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ALABAMA NEWSPAPERS

THE BANNER

CLANTON, AL, CHILTON CO.

1895

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1895. NO. 9

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

[illegible]sting Items From All Quarters Served in Briefest Form.

[illegible] BY SEA AND LAND.

[illegible] in Michigan. A Florida [illegible] Shoots a Fiend. Non-[illegible] Workers Beaten by [illegible] in Ohio. Conspirators [illegible] Arrested.

SOUTHERN.

[illegible] Jones, a farmer near [illegible] killed a [illegible] who at[illegible] Mr. Jones. Mr. [illegible] minutes after [illegible] Mr. Jones having [illegible] Mr. [illegible] the negro [illegible] a revolver [illegible] instantly. Mr. [illegible] arrested.

[illegible] Southern train No. [illegible] near Bolton, [illegible] James Spear[illegible], a [illegible] fatally wounded. [illegible] a negro, has been [illegible] with the crime.

[illegible] on Christmas [illegible] Texas, shot [illegible] named [illegible] was advancing on [illegible] the latter shot him. [illegible] Ferries was [illegible] had a mis[illegible] Mabel Williams. A letter [illegible] on his person from the [illegible] to return.

[illegible] citizen living with [illegible] Winston [illegible] murdered and his [illegible] Saturday night. The [illegible] McDonald, a negro, was [illegible] attempting to es[illegible] door of a cabin in [illegible] refuge, was shot [illegible] a half brother of Mc[illegible] [illegible] unknown at this [illegible].

[illegible] while attempting [illegible] Atlanta-bound freight [illegible] Wednesday night [illegible] both feet crushed under. Amputation was necessary. [illegible] parents live at Leesburg.

[illegible] freight train with a [illegible] attached was unable [illegible] grade near Bowling [illegible] Wednesday, and in back[illegible] a start, the passenger [illegible] and was derailed. [illegible] Beebe Mangledorf, [illegible] and she was [illegible].

[illegible] occurred at Kellytown, [illegible] Joe and Frank [illegible] with Harvey Kelly. [illegible] Kelly was shot [illegible] Frank Ferris. The ball [illegible] bone and Kelly was [illegible] that his brains were [illegible] particulars can be as[illegible] were drinking.

[illegible] building in Atlanta, [illegible] Thursday morning [illegible] over $1[illegible],000 a few years [illegible].

[illegible], Va., Christmas Eve, J. [illegible] shot and instantly killed [illegible] a young man of good [illegible] shooting is said to have [illegible] trouble which Williams [illegible] Buckley's brother, it being [illegible] the last named accom[illegible] of Williams' daughter. [illegible] his escape.

[illegible] Ferry, Va., Tuesday even[illegible] Davidson shot James Tate, [illegible] and it is believed that [illegible] Davidson was drunk at [illegible] He was arrested Wednesday [illegible] the shooting was accidental. [illegible] Texas had a [illegible] Wed[illegible].

[illegible]-year-old son of J. C. [illegible] Spring, Va., accident[illegible] himself Tuesday and died [illegible].

[illegible]ton, Ky., Dudley C. Logan, [illegible] the hardware firm of Logan [illegible] and a prominent ex-Con[illegible] was mysteriously shot in the [illegible] rear of his residence be[illegible] 7 a. m. Wednesday. His [illegible] shots and found him with [illegible] wound in the back of his head. [illegible] was found by his side with [illegible] empty, but the wound [illegible] possible to be self-inflicted. [illegible] known for suicide, and no [illegible] murder. The wound is [illegible] to be fatal. Mr. Logan was [illegible] in political ex-Confederate [illegible] circles.

WESTERN.

[illegible] Cane, camp foreman for the [illegible] lumber company, Seneca, [illegible] was murdered by Isaac Stecker [illegible] night. Cane tried to assault [illegible] when the latter drew a knife [illegible] Cane through the heart. [illegible] was no attempt made to arrest [illegible] at the time, but later friends [illegible] became so violent in their [illegible] to lynch the murderer that [illegible] placed him in jail and are [illegible].

[illegible] union glass workers are arriving [illegible] Ferry, O., to work in the [illegible] Glass Works, which are about [illegible] operations, and the local [illegible] glass workers are greatly excited. [illegible] different non-union men have [illegible] assaulted, two of whom were ter[illegible] beaten. The union passed resolutions denouncing violence and ap[illegible] a committee to see all new arrivals and ask them to leave town [illegible] they would pay their fare. The company says the works will be started [illegible] it is necessary to appeal to the state for protection.

Two freight trains collided at 1 o'clock Christmas morning on the Big Four road, about three miles southeast of LaFayette, Ind. Both engines were demolished. Engineer Elija Campbell was killed and buried under the wreck of his engine. An unknown tramp, who was stealing a ride, was also killed, and several were injured.

Jim Miller, a Cherokee, was shot and killed by another Cherokee named Anderson, at Boggs, I. T., Saturday night.

William Clark, the 16-year-old son of John W. Clark, a farmer, living near Lamar, Ark., accidentally killed himself Saturday night while out hunting.

J. H. Bennefield, a farmer living at [illegible] Hill, a post office near Lenana, I. T., was assassinated Monday night at a dance at that place. Bennefield was on the floor dancing when an unknown man stepped to the door and fired [illegible] fell to the floor dead.

Jack Powers, who was shot by [illegible] Harper at [illegible], Ark., Saturday night, died Tuesday.

A Christmas drunken brawl at Wrightsville, Ark., resulted in the [illegible] of two negroes.

W[illegible] Pagan, [illegible] monkeying with a revolver at Benton, Ark., and shot [illegible] hand off.

A man named Metoe went into a drug store at Holland, Ark., Tuesday, to get a drink of whisky. There was a convivial crowd in the store and he waited on himself. He got hold of the wrong bottle and is dead.

EASTERN.

The first section of the Philadelphia express on the Pennsylvania railway crashed into the rear end of an Altoona wrecking train at the lower end of the railroad yard, two miles east of Altoona, Monday night. The passenger engine fairly telescoped the caboose, which demolished the tool car. One man, James Dunn, of Altoona, aged [illegible] years, and married, who was riding on a berth, was struck by the passenger engine and instantly killed. Eight others are badly, but not fatally, injured. The injured men are resting in Altoona.

DeWitt Miner, owner of Miner's bank at Dunkirk, N. Y., who defaulted in the sum of $[illegible] and fled [illegible] years ago, returned the day after Christmas.

The cash balance in the United States treasury at the close of business Wednesday was $15[illegible], and the gold reserve $8[illegible]. Up to this date the withdrawals of gold from the subtreasury at New York amount to $[illegible], of which $[illegible] was export. The receipts from customs so far this month amounts to $9,[illegible] from internal revenue $[illegible]; miscellaneous $1,1[illegible], making a total of $18,[illegible]. The expenditures during the month amount to $2[illegible], leaving a deficit for the month of $[illegible], and for the five months and twenty-six days of the present fiscal year $[illegible]. The disbursements for pensions so far this fiscal year amount to about $[illegible].

A letter was received at Bordentown, N. J., Wednesday dated Mormon Base, Sacramento, Cal., asking whether Mr. and Mrs. Joel B[illegible], an aged couple, are living. The letter was from their son, Wm. Blakesley, who had been absent thirty years, and whom his parents had given up for dead. The aged couple are spending the winter with a daughter living in Trenton when they were notified of the whereabouts of their absent son.

Wm. S. Whiteman, of Winooski, a manufacturing suburb of Burlington, Vt., shot and killed his wife and two boys at 9 o'clock Wednesday night, and then going up stairs shot himself, dying instantly. He was crazy.

FOREIGN.

The British brigantine Mary Ann has been wrecked on Galloway Rocks, Argyle [illegible] and all hands were drowned.

A special cable dispatch from Rio Janeiro says: "Eighty persons or more, most of them soldiers, have been arrested on a charge of complicity in the plot to assassinate President Moraes. The conspiracy, it is said, has ramifications in Pernambuco and Rio Grande Do Sul, where fresh outbreaks have occurred. Governor Castillos has refused to accept the conditions offered him by President Moraes. It is believed that he has left Porto Alegre."

A special cable dispatch from Shanghai says: It is reported that Count Saigo, at the head of the third army, which left Japan some time ago, and which consists of the garrisons of Osaka and Sendai, has landed on the coast of the Shanghai province, and is occupying Sha Ho, to the west of Chee Foo.

A Day of Tragedies.

Christmas was a day of tragedies at Springfield, Ill. Mrs. Eliza Wilson, the aged mother of Rev. Tucker E. Wilson, pastor of St. Paul's African M. E. church and recently from Indianapolis, Ind., was fatally burned Christmas evening, her dress catching fire from a stove.

At night John Williams, a rolling mill employe, while drunk entered the house of his brother-in-law, Thomas Pritchard, and attempted to kill his wife, with a knife. She fled into another room. Pritchard remonstrated, when Williams started for him with the knife. Pritchard seized a shot gun and fired, blowing off Williams' head.

He Tramped With Morgan.

The tramp named Harper who died near Weston, O., claimed Lexington, Ky., as his home, and has been recognized by Gus Thompson, an old soldier, as one of the staff of Gen. Morgan during his raid through Ohio.

Post Office Clerk Goes Wrong.

Robert H. Burke, colored, a clerk in the Savannah, Ga., postoffice, was arrested Thursday for robbing letters in the mails, and is held for a preliminary examination.

THE SNOW, THE SNOW.

North, South, East and West Covered With a White Mantle.

GREAT WILL BE THE DAMAGE.

The Mercury Plays Around Zero and in Many Sections Has Reached Far Below. Untold Suffering will Follow in Its Wake. Worse Weather Predicted.

Wednesday night's storm prevailed with varying intensity over the entire country. It was most severe along the north Atlantic coast and in the region of the great lakes. From 18 inches to 2 feet of snow in northern Pennsylvania and central New York was reported.

At York, Pa., the storm is described as a blizzard, and one man found frozen to death Thursday morning.

At Lockhaven, Pa., there is 20 inches of snow on a level, with drifts of 4 to [illegible] feet.

At Hazleton, Pa., traffic on the railroads has been abandoned and the trains are delayed. All colleries have been suspended, throwing 20,000 men out.

A passenger train on the Lehigh Valley road Thursday morning ran into a snow bank at Penn Haven junction, derailing the train and wrecking the engine.

Auburn, N. Y., reports several passenger trains stuck in snow drifts, and the passengers are being fed by farmers until released. Country roads are impassable.

Oswego reports the storm a blizzard, with the winds blowing twenty-five miles and hour and 20 inches of snow on a level. Travel is suspended.

Portland, Me., reports a gale, with snow and hail, and no vessels arriving or departing.

At Boston 6 inches of snow fell, and the wind is blowing fifty-two miles an hour and the snow turning to rain.

In Montreal the street car tracks are blocked and traffic suspended.

In the eastern part of New Jersey about 6 inches of snow fell, mixed with rain, and greatly impeded traffic. Nearly every town along the Jersey coast reports vessels in distress along the shore.

At Cape May the schooner Rouman R. Nickerson is ashore. Seven of the crew were rescued by the savers and the rest were drowned.

At Atlantic City nearly all the bath houses were destroyed and much other damage done.

At Rockaway an unknown bark is ashore with the life savers unable to reach her.

Thursday at 12:30 a. m., word comes from Vicksburg, Miss., that it is snowing heavily there.

Three inches of snow fell in portions of Tennessee and Arkansas Wednesday, the temperature falling 10 degrees during the last twenty-four hours, the thermometer reading 29 at 7 o'clock Wednesday night. Another fall of 10 degrees is predicted.

According to report received Wednesday the thermometer registered 25 degrees below at Breckenridge, Granite and other points in the mountains of Colorado, Wednesday morning. It was below generally throughout the state.

At Louisville, Ky., fully 10 inches of snow have fallen. Street car traffic is greatly impeded, some of the lines having been compelled to abandon their service entirely. Reports from Henderson, Owensboro and Paducah say that the snow is heavy and still falling. Lexington reports heavy snow throughout the blue grass region. Cattletsburg reports a heavy fall and still snowing there, and at points up the Big Sandy.

At Pittsburg, Penn., eight inches have fallen, almost stopping street car travel. Trains on all of the railroads entering the city are behind time and the trainmen report heavy snow in the mountains. On the Baltimore and Ohio at 10 o'clock Wednesday the snow at Meyersdale was ten inches deep, with prospects of another ten inches being added. The storm is general in all this region.

Throughout Nebraska a light snow fell for the greater part of the day. In some portions the storm assumed almost the proportions of a blizzard.

The weather bureau promises a fall of 20 degrees in Omaha by Thursday afternoon, bringing the mercury down to zero. This is the first decidedly wintry weather here this season.

Zero weather is reported at all points north of a line drawn from Alberts, N. W. T., the southern boundary of South Dakota and from there northeasterly through Duluth. The mercury ranging from zero to 22 below over the territory indicated. It was 8 above in Duluth but colder weather was promised. This is the real cold wave of the winter, the weather having been very pleasant and mild during the past month.

Benevolent Request.

About three years ago Jacob W. Franke died in Charleston, S. C., leaving valuable estate. By his will his wife was given a life interest in the estate, and at her death, after making a few bequests to family and relatives, $5000 was given to the Charleston Orphan home and the remainder of the estate was to be used for the founding of "The Jacob Washington Franke Lutheran Hospital and Home." Mrs. Franke died Wednesday and the terms of her husband's will will now be carried out. The hospital and home will cost $30,000 and probably more.

Fate of the Oswald.

The washing ashore of a quantity of wreckage upon the Scotch coast indicates the loss of the steamer Oswald with her crew, bound for Cardiff. The wreckage washed ashore three miles north of Port Logan.

BASE BETRAYAL OF TRUST.

A Bank Thief Found Out After Many Years of Stealing.

Another dishonest bank clerk fell into the hands of the police in New York Wednesday. The prisoner is Edward R. Carter, 44 years old, of No. [illegible] Monroe street, Brooklyn, who has been employed for the past twenty-nine years as a transfer clerk in the National Bank of Commerce at No. 29 Nassau street, of which William Sherman is president.

President Sherman makes the following statement: The National Bank of Commerce has discovered a defalcation by its transfer and coupon clerk, Edward Carter, amounting to about $30,000. Carter has been in the bank twenty-nine years, beginning as messenger and being promoted from time to time till he reached his present position. On comparing a balance the officers discovered a discrepancy of some $28,000, which he accounted for by claiming to have paid in error that amount of bonds before their maturity. When asked to produce the bonds he was unable to do so, and admitted his guilt. It is not learned that he speculated or indulged in any vices. He claims to have used the money in his living expenses. The loss, of course, is not a serious one, for the bank, which has a capital of $6,000,000 and surplus undivided profits of $3,500,000 more, but the defalcation is none the less distressing, as Carter had the confidence of all who came in contact with him, and he has a wife and two children.

RICH GOLD ORE.

New Veins are Being Struck and Great Excitement Prevails.

The Herald-Democrat says: The Leadville, (Col.,) of the past will be forgotten in the Leadville of immediate future. The gold production for 1894, from three producers, will reach $2,000,000. The recent strike in the Rex mine has developed a body of high-grade gold ore thirty-six feet in thickness, while immediately beneath this is a body of lead and silver ore of unknown depth. In the Triumph mine the shaft has been sunk 200 feet in a body of rich gold ore with no bottom in sight. Many new prospecting and mining companies are being formed and there is great activity in every direction.

James May, who lives two miles from Brownsville, Neb., recently began digging a well on his farm. At a depth of twenty five feet, he found what he believed to be a gold-bearing ore, and had it assayed. The test confirmed his belief, and he continued the digging until a depth of seventy feet had been reached. The specimen assayed proved to be rich in gold and contained some silver. A syndicate has been formed, and preparations are being made to work the lead.

THE RECENT STORM.

Immense Damages and Loss of Life in Holland and Great Brittan.

The damage done at Rotterdam by the storm, is estimated at 500,000 florins, and at Scheveningen, a watering place in South Holland, at 200,000 florins. Of 135 fishing boats belonging to the latter part twenty five foundered and fifty were badly damaged.

Throughout North Holland, where the storm raged with extreme violence, the damage is tremendous. The loss in live stock is great, many cattle and sheep having been drowned. The island of Marken, in the Zuyder Zee, ten miles northwest of Amsterdam, was almost submerged. The dyke along the banks of the Ysel river gave away under the great strain, and the water rushing through swept a locomotive off the track. The landings of the submarine cables near Haarlam, which are usually six feet in the sand, were laid bare, the wind having blown the sand away to that depth.

The telegraph lines in the northern part of Great Britain are still down and the full amount of damage done by the storm is not known. It is estimated, however, that from fifty to one hundred persons lost their lives in various manners during the progress of the gale.

Robbed and Murdered.

Last Wednesday night three masked men entered the house of William Johnson, six miles south of New Lisbon, Ohio, and while one of the gang covered the family with revolvers the others ransacked the house, securing $800 and some jewelry. While the thieves were at work one of Johnson's daughters aroused near-by neighbors. Several men ran to the house and the robbers began to shoot. Johnson was shot through the bowels and a man named McCord was shot in the hand. McCord shot at the robbers, but missed them and they made their escape. Johnson is a farmer 60 years of age, and will die from his wounds.

Not All for Love.

At Lake City, Fla., on Christmas day Jesse Cain, colored, shot and killed Alice Johnson, also colored. Cain and Babe Holt were talking to Mary Johnson, a sister of the murdered woman. Alice came along and Cain ordered her to stop and talk to him. She refused. Cain told her if she did not stop he would kill her, at the same time asking Holt for his pistol. Alice ran just as Holt handed Cain the pistol. Cain took deliberate aim at the fleeing woman and fired, the bullet entering the back of her head and causing instant death. Cain and Holt fled in opposite directions. Holt escaped, but Cain was captured and lodged in jail. White people are now guarding the jail to prevent the negroes from lynching Cain. Jealousy caused the murder.

Big Failure at Charleston.

Bollman Bros. Company, one of the oldest grocery firms in Charleston, S. C., assigned Monday to M. M. Mordeccai. Liabilities, $125,000.

THE WAY OF TRANSGRESSOR

Lippert Leads a Long Chase, but Leaves Tracks that Betray.

Wm. August Lippert, alias W. A. Layard, who is wanted at Capetown, South Africa, for an alleged forgery there two years ago, of $60,000, was quietly arrested in Cincinnati at 12:30 Wednesday afternoon on Vine street in front of the Enquirer office, and at noon was on a Chesapeake and Ohio railroad train enroute for New York. In August, 1892, Lippert, formerly a merchant in Capetown, South Africa, left England, a confessed absconder, and located in Germany.

The British authorities worked assiduously in searching for him and had reason to beleive that Lippert had fled to this country. Investigation went so far as to indicate that the absconder was in Trenton, N. J., and the British consul-general placed the case in the hands of detectives.

Every possible effort was made to locate Lippert in Trenton, but in vain. For a time, in fact, it was doubtful whether he had left Germany, and for a few months investigation ceased. Recently Percy Saunderson, British consul in New York, reopened the search. He thought he had proof that the absconder was living in Cincinnati, and detectives were sent there.

Lippert was located in Cincinnati Dec. 20. He had been living there for some time under the name of Layard, boarding at No. 219 Race street. Great care was exercised to prevent Lippert's friends from learning that his whereabouts were known, as there was some delay in having the proper papers forwarded to New York from London. The day before Christmas the papers were ready, orders having been cabled to the consul at New York, and he went before the United States court and had a warrant issued for Lippert's arrest.

A WARTBURG TRAGEDY.

A Constable Brutally Murdered and Other Men Seriously Injured.

News has just reached Wartburg, Tenn., of a terrible tragedy that occurred Christmas evening on New river, near the Morgan county line, in which Frank Goodman was killed outright by Dick Dougherty; Dave Dougerty was shot through the bowels with a shot gun by Jerry Bunch; a man whose name was not learned was shot through the arm. The particulars in substance are as follows: Frank Goodman, a constable of Anderson county, was ordered by a justice of the peace to arrest Dick Dougherty. Dougherty resisted the arrest and Dave Dougherty held Goodman while Dick Dougherty unloaded the contents of a double-barreled shotgun at the officer, Goodman, and also shot him twice with a pistol in the head. After Goodman had fallen, Jerry Bunch came to the relief of Goodman and shot Dave Dougherty through the bowels with a shotgun. He now lies at the point of death. Another man was shot through the arm. Dick Dougherty made his escape.

It Was a Good Catch.

At Chicago, Ill., Police Inspector Stewart on Thursday arrested a man named Blake, who he believes to be the leader of the gang that has been robbing hundreds of western postoffices during the past two years. Last Saturday night the postoffice at Dixon, Ill., was broken into and robbed of $200 in cash and $300 in stamps. On Monday Inspector Stewart arrested Hugh Gowran, a brakeman on the Wabash railroad, on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery. Soon after this arrest Gowran confessed that he, with three other men, "Peggy" Noonan, Blake and Myers, all under leadship of Blake, had robbed the postoffice. Blake was arrested Thursday, and the police expect to have Noonan and Myers in custody within the next twenty-four hours.

Cheating Uncle Sam.

Hermann Haye, of New York, indicted for entering false invoices and undervaluations at the custom house, has fled. His bond for $5000 was ordered forfeited in the United States circuit court. Haye was the head of the dissolved importing firm of Hermann Haye & Co. He was arrested on November 16 last, charged with having sworn falsely on June 11, 1892, that a certain invoice accompanying two lots of enameled iron ware correctly represented the value. The true value of the ware was set forth in a secret invoice, which arrived on a later steamer and which showed that Haye had greatly undervalued the goods. It is said that these methods had been practiced by the firm several years, and that the loss to the government amounts to $100,000.

A WOMAN SHOT.

Steps Between to Shield Her Husband and Receives the Bullet.

At Pittsburg, Tenn., Robert Johnston and wife, of Webster avenue, had for visitors on Christmas day Daniel Herron and wife, of Wilkinsburg. It appears that the whole party partook too freely of liquor, and late in the afternoon the men quarrelled. Herron drew a revolver and was about to shoot Johnston when Mrs. Johnston stepped between the men and received a 44-calibre bullet in her breast, in the neighborhood of her right lung. She will probably die. While Johnston went to summon a physician the Herrons escaped.

Free Fight at Rutherford.

While the city marshall, R. B. Wren, was attempting to arrest John Pate, at Rutherford, Tenn., he was forced to shoot him, on account of Pate resisting with an open knife. The bullet struck the knife, which glanced it to one side. Had it taken its original course, doubtless Pate would have been killed. After the shot was fired a general free fight took place, in which several heads were badly bruised.

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FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

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Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

LOOK AT OUR LIST.

CHAMBER SETS DINING TABLES FOLDING BEDS
LADIES DESKS PARLOR SUITS CHINA CABINETS
WARDROBES BOOKCASES SIDEBOARDS
HALL RACKS CHAIRS MUSIC STANDS
ROCKING CHAIRS ENGRAVINGS LEATHER COUCHES
ETCHINGS IRON BEDS MEDICINE CHESTS
BRASS BEDS FANCY TABLES PICTURES
BRASS EASELS CHENILLE COUCHES
FOLDING LOUNGES

You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS

2011 FIRST AVENUE

Jacobs'
CARPETS AND FURNITURE
BIRMINGHAM-ALA.

FIGHT WITH DESPERADOES.

In the Ohio Penitentiary a Guard in Self Defense, Kills a Prisoner.

For some time there has been open insubordination in the foundry room of the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio. To put a stop to it Guard S. J. Temple, a man of known courage and discretion, was detailed last Saturday and put on duty in that department.

Temple marched his company in at 7:30 o'clock as usual, and just as he stepped inside the building, O'Day, Burke and Bird grabbed him and proceeded to carry out their threat of "doing him up."

Burke caught Temple by the throat, Bird held his hands and O'Day struck him on top of the head with an iron bar. Temple succeeded in getting his hands on his revolver, but the prisoners prevented him from taking it from his pocket.

A desperate struggle then ensued between the prisoners and guard, each striving to secure possession of the weapon.

"Get me a knife somebody," shouted O'Day, "and I'll cut his throat."

Several of the guards in the other departments heard the scuffle and rushed to Temple's rescue.

Guards Fulton and Butler were among the first to arrive, and they threatened to club the men, and in this way succeeded in dragging them off of Temple, who by this time, was covered with blood which flowed from the wound on his head. In the meantime Temple had fired two shots from his revolver, having aimed them at Reuben Gardner, a Wood county prisoner, from whom O'Day had asked to get a knife.

One shot struck Gardner on the leg and passing through, came out on the other side, producing a very painful wound. Temple fired the shot without taking the revolver from his pocket, and, when a few minutes later the guards came to his rescue, he took the revolver out and deliberately aiming at O'Day, shot him dead.

Temple claims that when he fired the fatal shot O'Day had turned to renew the assault.

BROKE JAIL.

Four Prisoners Choke the Jailer at Montgomery and Escape.

Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock Jailer Pinkston went in the jail to turn the cooks out. As he opened the door a negro prisoner threw a sack over his head. Three white prisoners joined the negro and in a short time he was on the floor and being choked so that he was unable to give an alarm. The prisoners took his pistol from him and left the building. On reaching the brick wall surrounding the jail they used a coal hook to scale it. The book was thrown on top as a means of climbing up, and the descent was made in the same manner. The names of the prisoners has not yet been learned. No clue has been heard of the fleeing men.

TENNESSEE RIVER.

The Preliminary Survey Stopped by High Water.

The preliminary survey of the Tennessee river from Riverton to Paducah has been temporarily abandoned on account of high water. The surveying corps returned to [illegible] Monday on the steamer [illegible]. The survey had been completed [illegible], when high water interfered with it. It will be resumed [illegible] during low water. The survey will cost [illegible],000, and require two years to complete.

The greater portion of the office furniture in the government headquarters office was on Tuesday shipped to Chattanooga. The [illegible] office will hereafter be subordinate to the Chattanooga office, and will be in charge of Lieut. James L. [illegible]. Several of the attaches of the office have been transferred to Chattanooga.

Casualties from Atlanta, Ga.

Clarence Bowles, a negro boy, was accidentally killed in Atlanta, Ga., on Christmas. Some boys were examining a pistol. One of them fired it accidentally, but who did it is not known.

Miss Mamie Folsom shot herself accidentally through the head. She will recover. She is the daughter of Montgomery M. Folsom, a well known newspaper man.

Jake Cross cut the throat of an old man named McGhee Tuesday. Cross was drunk. McGhee may die.

Giles Cheek, a [illegible]-year-old white boy, surrendered himself Tuesday to the police stating that he had killed the negro, John Coleman, in front of the capitol Monday night. Cheek was trying to help a drunken man home. Near the capitol the white man brushed against Coleman, who was with some friends. Coleman struck Cheek with a stick and knocked him down. Coleman kept up an assault until Cheek shot him. Cheek has been released from custody.

Good Place to Avoid.

Christmas morning about 1 o'clock, John Haygood, a young white man, was shot and killed in W. H. Sparr's saloon, at Arcadia, Fla., by Miles Ward, a policeman. There was a crowd in the saloon carousing, and Ward, who was drinking himself, attempted to put them out. A fight ensued, the lights were turned out, and Ward fired four times. John Haygood, who was onlooking and not drinking, was shot three times, twice through the head and once through the arm. Ward's fourth bullet wounded C. Sermons in the arm. Ward fled and posses are in pursuit. If he is caught he will be lynched, as Haygood was a popular young man, and his murder by a drunken policeman has aroused much indignation.

Earthquake Shock.

At Boise, Idaho, a light earthquake shock was felt at 7 a. m. Monday. It broke windows and rattled dishes.

THE BANNER.

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Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - $1.00

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

WE are very much pleased to be able to state that the true Democrats of Chilton county are protesting against the bill now before the General Assembly providing for the appointment by the Governor of a board of revenue for this county, and have signed and forwarded a petition embodying their objections to the measure.

This is consistent and true democracy. The right of the people to elect their own officers is democracy pure and simple. An attempt to deprive them of their privilege cannot be too strongly condemned by any man—whether he be a Democrat or of any other political faith.

HON. J. C. Manning returned from the St. Louis conference on Monday and at once issued the following call:

"The right of the states to republican form of government and the right of the citizens to a fair vote and an honest count is guaranteed by the constitution.

The unrest caused by the reign of a ballot box stuffing oligarchy in Alabama and other southern states has but recently aroused the people to demand that their constitutional rights be given.

In consequence of existing conditions, I have been delegated by those who have been awakened to patriotic effort to call a conference at New Orleans, January 18, 19, for the purpose of organizing a Southern Ballot Rights league and taking such other steps as may restore constitutional rights to the people. Delegations are urged to come in response to the call from every southern state."

(Signed) "J. C. MANNING,
Montgomery, Ala."

A TEN CENT COTTON LEAGUE has a most inviting sound and if it could only be carried out would be a blessing to the whole country. We are afraid, however, that the scheme in its entirety is impracticable. Those who are able to farm to suit themselves will do well to make cotton their surplus crop. We think the suggestion of our correspondent, Mr. J. A. Logan, which will be found in another column of this issue, is a move in the right direction. Let each community hold a meeting and decide among themselves what each man can and will do, and whatever decision you may arrive at, don't for Heaven's sake make it an increase in planting. From all accounts there is enough cotton now on hand to supply the whole world for the next two years. Don't pile up another heavy crop on top of that this year.

We believe if farmers would devote more of their time and land to growing vegetables, and would go systematically to work at it, it would pay them well. If two or more farmers would agree to raise such vegetables as Irish potatoes, cabbage, etc. and would ship them in car lots, they could place them in proper markets at a fair profit to themselves. It is useless for a man to ship small quantities, because the freight and commissions eat up all the profits, but this would not be the case in large quantities. By all means consider this yourselves, and if we can aid you in any way we shall be only too glad to do so.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONFERENCE

The National Conference of the People's Party met last week in St. Louis, Mo. Gen Weaver was elected chairman of the meeting. There were 25 members of the National Committee and about 270 delegates in attendance. Hon. J. C. Manning and S. M. Adams represented the State of Alabama. Among other notable people present were Hon. Jesse Harper, of Illinois, who was Lincoln's law partner and nominated him for president in 1860. Hon. John H. McDonald, of Tennessee; and Hon. — Davis, of Texas.

The National Committee issued the following address:

The National Committee of the People's party send greeting to its constituency throughout the United States.

The rapid increase of our vote in every part of the union, and the startling events of the past two years vividly justify both the existence of and necessity for the People's party. The contention of the party that one of the great needs of this country has been and is an enlarged volume of circulating medium, is now practically conceded by all parties and by the government. The gold power and banking interests are insisting through the President and his Secretary that the enlarged issue of our supply shall be given exclusively into the hands of the banks; that silver shall be excluded, all Treasury notes retired and that gold alone shall be a legal tender, thus making the monetary question an issue which must be met at once.

Within the present year the corporations, grown arrogant because of the vast possessions of wealth, and the exercise of unconstitutional powers, have made war upon the people and induced the Federal Courts to exercise in their interest unusual and arbitrary powers, induced the invasion of the state by Federal troops without the request of either the executives of said states or the Legislatures thereof, and are at this time, through a recreant administration and a truculent Congress, attempting to clothe the railroad corporations, by means of a pooling bill, with power to further and more systematically rob, oppress and plunder the people; and having already deprived the people of access to the silver source of money supply, are now, in the interest of a banking oligarchy, endeavoring to deprive them of the right to have their Government in the exercise of its constitutional power issue the money of the nation and control its volume.

In the opinion of your committee, these events are startling, subversive of the liberties of the citizens and destructive of business and social security, and adhering to the Omaha platform in all its integrity your committee insists upon the restoration of the coinage of gold and silver as it existed prior to 1873—at the ratio of 16 to 1—without regard to the action of any other nation, and that all paper money shall be issued by the General Government without the intervention of banks of issue, the same to be a full legal tender.

We also declare our implacable hostility to the further issue of interest bearing bonds.

We denounce the pooling bill as a move toward completing the monopoly of transportation and demand that instead Congress proceed to bring the railroads under Government ownership.

The power given Congress by the constitution, "to provide for the calling forth of the militia to execute the laws of the Union, to suppress insurrections, to repel invasions," does not warrant the Government in making use of a standing army in aiding monopolies in the oppression of the public and their employes. When men unsheath the sword it should be to strike for liberty, not for despotism nor to uphold privileged monopolies in the oppression of the poor.

We ask the people to forget all past political differences and unite with us in the common purpose to rescue the Government from the control of monopolists and concentrated wealth, to limit the powers of perpetuation by curtailing their privileges, and to secure the rights of free speech, a free press and trial by jury—all rules, regulations and judicial dicta in derogation of either of which are arbitrary, unconstitutional, and not to be tolerated by a free people.

We recommend the immediate organization of an educational campaign by the national, State and local committees.

In view of the fact that the state of Alabama and Southern states are without a republican form of government, because of the rule of a political oligarchy, which is perpetuated by monstrous frauds at the ballot box, the imperative necessity of a free ballot and an honest count is a constitutional right, and we demand that it be given, and move that the Chairman of the National Executive Committee appoint a committee of three, to submit evidence to the press of the country and to Congress to substantiate this alarming and revolutionary condition, that they may be awakened to the threatenings of peril, caused by this existing autocratic anarchy in the South.

The following were appointed: J. C. Manning, of Alabama, Chairman; Henry D. Lloyd, Illinois; Lee Crandall, Alabama.

A misunderstanding about a railroad ticket involved a Hungarian emigrant in a long and toilsome journey. The station agent at Bloomsbury, N. J., met a man walking along the Lehigh Valley railroad. The man was carrying a heavy load of what appeared to be clothes and personal belongings. He seemed tired, though he trudged sturdily on. But he had not acquired the veteran tramp's skill in walking on the ties, and his exercise was consequently telling upon his physical powers more than the same distance by the roadway would have done. The agent stopped him and ordered him off the track, telling him that he was liable to arrest for trespass, besides incurring the danger of being run over by a train. The Hungarian demurred, and produced a railroad ticket good from Jersey City to Scranton, Pa. The agent looked at him in amazement, and asked him why he was walking when he might ride. The Hungarian replied that he supposed the ticket only entitled him to the right of walking over the road. The agent explained to him, and the poor tired man gladly took the next train to his destination.

Walnut Creek Whisperings.

The local writer of Walnut Creek was mistaken when he said Prof. P. M. McKee had seventy-five regular students, I think it should have been twenty-five.

An entertainment was given at the residence of Mr. T. J. Teel last week; everyone seemed to enjoy the occasion.

Mr. Ben Teel has moved into his lately completed residence on his farm.

Mr. Johnnie Thompson has returned from a pleasant visit to Coosa, and reports having spent a jolly Xmas.

Mr. Abna Thecher and wife are visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Marcus, of Elmore, are visiting relatives and friends at Walnut Creek.

Prof. B. T. Callaway has proved to be an energetic teacher and has given thorough satisfaction to this community since he has been teaching at the Walnut Creek academy.

May the BANNER ever survive.

PUELLA.

As I noticed in last week's BANNER that V. J. G. stated Professor Mard McKee had seventy-five students, I want to say that Professor Terpin Callaway has a fine school at Walnut Creek. He has taught the best school we have had in ten years, and has from 30 to 35 scholars. Now, I would like to have Prof. Hicks come and count these two schools, I think he would find a sad mistake in V. J. G's count.

As to V. J. G's regret at my tearing down my fence from the widow Moatt's place, all intelligent people at Walnut Creek know what for—others don't know.

J. G. MADDOX.

• • •

Collins Chapel Chirpings.

Our Alliance has considered the ten cent cotton league as published in the BANNER. We indorse it and are willing to abide by the suggestion if other cotton planters will do the same. We consider it the only way to raise the price without an increase in the volume of money in circulation. Let us hear from others through the BANNER.

Mr. Mat Bean says quit raising cotton, and turn our attention to hogs and corn. He killed a red Jersey that weighed net 478 pounds. Who can beat it?

W. A. MIMS.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No 15,873.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA
January 2, 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16th 1895, viz: William W. Kilmer, Homestead entry No. 23726, for the s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Short, James Walker, William W. Sansom, Robert White, all of Stanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

From Our Friends.

CLANTON, Ala., Jan. 1, 1895

Editor BANNER.—Christmas is now over and a new year has made its appearance. It is now time that farmers were looking out for another crop, the nearest cuts and the cheapest methods to make it. The first consideration is, will we buy guano at the usual prices to make four cent cotton, or will we buy it at all? I suggest that we largely make compost. It can be made at one dollar per ton actual cost besides our labor and home advantages.

At the request of other farmers, I hereby call a meeting of all who expect to buy guano for actual use, at the Court House, Saturday, January 12, 1895, at 10 a.m., that we may have some concert of action as to what we pay for guano, and how much we use and how much cotton we plant, etc.

J. A. LOGAN.

• • •

Editor BANNER.—When we receive something we are not expecting, we rejoice all the more, as in the case of the BANNER gladdening our homes Christmas week. You knew we felt sad over the crosses and vexations of '94. Now let us forget the past, enjoy the present, and hope for the future. Hope and expectancy will keep us from despondency, and will give us fresh energy and will power. The humiliating circumstances that have influenced the people to loathe existence, so to speak, must be forgotten. With the new year turn a leaf, and look for sunshine, it will surely break through the lowering clouds of adversity. There is nothing like an effort. To stand still in the mud of disappointment and accumulating recklessness would ensure speedy danger if not death. Get up, and wake up to every duty. God helps those who help themselves. Oh, may our Father influence our legislators and congressmen to keep the welfare of the whole people close at heart, remembering the vast responsibility attending their every action. The necessities of the times, which occupy our waking hours and our dreams at night, should arouse all to a sense of duty. May we all exclaim with the poet, "Keep us, Lord, closer to Thee."

1894 is bidding us adieu robed in crystal beauty. In this we see Jehovah's mighty power. This grand and resplendent scene now before our eyes is fraught with pain to man and beast. Our fish-pond near our dwelling is sealed over with ice, then a coat of snow, and we fear for the safety of our fishes.

A happy new year to the BANNER and all who read it, not forgetting that an editor cannot live on ice, wind and snow. His efforts are for our good and pleasure.

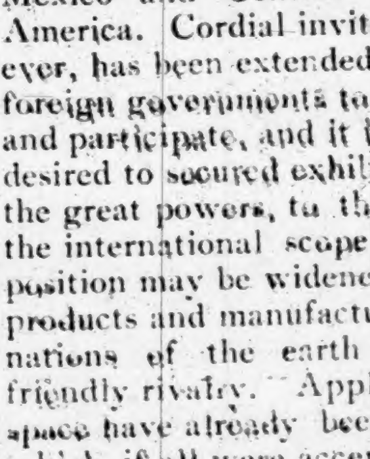
MRS. IRA CAMPBELL.

Object of the Exposition.

THE fact that the South and its wonderful agricultural, mineral and manufacturing resources were not adequately represented at the World's Columbian Exposition, led to the inception of the Cotton States and International Exposition, which has the further object of fostering the trade relations already existing between the Southern States, and the Republics of Mexico and Central and South America. Cordial invitation, however, has been extended to all the foreign governments to co-operate and participate, and it is earnestly desired to secure exhibits from all the great powers, to the end that the international scope of the Exposition may be widened, and the products and manufactures of the nations of the earth placed in friendly rivalry. Applications for space have already been received, which, if all were accepted, would fill all the projected buildings. But it is the settled policy of the management to assign space only to the more meritorious exhibits of each class, reserving ample accommodations and fine locations for the foreign sections.

Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN
No Strength nor Energy
Miserable
IN THE
EXTREME,
Hands
COVERED
-with-
SORES.
CURED BY USING
Ayer's Sarsaparilla



"Several years ago, my blood was in bad condition, my system all run down, and my general health very much impaired. My hands were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were miserable in the extreme. At last, I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon noticed a change for the better. My appetite returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla, till I had used six bottles, and my health was restored."—A. A. TOWNS, prop. Harris House, Thompson, N. Dak.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Tax Assessor's Notice

FIRST ROUND.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of asseseing the State and county taxes of Chilton county for the year 1895.

Coopers	Jan.	1
Verbena	"	2
Clanton	"	3&4
Kincheon	"	5
Chandler's Old Saw Mill	"	7
Lomax	"	8
Strasburg	"	9
Benson	"	10
Clanton Ford	"	11
Chamber's Grist Mill	"	[illegible]
E. Fletcher's Saw Mill	"	14
Stanton	"	15
Dixie	"	16
Welch & Bros	"	17
Valley Creek	"	18
Latham's	"	19
Maplesville	"	21
Macedonia	"	22
Hays & Splown's Mill	"	23
Providence (beat No. 2)	"	24
Elijah Busby's	"	25
Jemison	"	26
Mineral Springs	"	29
Smith's School House	"	30
Maddox's Mill	"	31
Gore's School House	Feb.	1
Cane Creek Church	"	2
Providence Church (beat No. 5	"	4
Callaway's Mill	"	5
Burrell	"	6
Mountain Creek	"	7

E. O. ROLLINS,
Tax Assessor of Chilton County.

Holiday Excursion Rates.

The Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., will sell round trip tickets at one and one-third fare to all points on the system, also to stations on Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway. Tickets to be sold Dec. 22 to 25 inclusive and Dec 29 to Jan. 1 inclusive good to return until Jan. 3, 1895. Any further information cheerfully given by

W. W. DUNKIN,
Agent L. & N. R. R. Co. Clanton

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the General Assembly of Alabama, for the passage of an act for the relief of Henry T. Gregg, of Chilton county, Alabama.

HENRY T. GREGG.

December 12, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undesigned, as Executors of the Estate of L. J. Hand, Deceased will make application to the present Legislature of Alabama, to enact a law for the relief of said Estate, by authorizing the Court of County Commissioners of Chilton county, Alabama, to audit a claim against Chilton county in favor of said Estate of L. J. Hand, Deceasee, in the sum of Two Hundred and Five dollars and forty-five cents, amount due said Estate for Lumber for Poor houses, and supplies furnished the poor of said county by L. J. Hand, said claim not having been itemized, sworn and presented to said Court of County Commissioners within twelve months after the time it accrued.

This Dec. 12th, 1894.

J. D. HAND,
W. T. HAND,
D. M. HAND,

Executors of the Estate of L. J. Hand, Deceased.

LITERARY NOTE.

The relation which price brings to quality in literature is made obscure by the Christmas Cosmopolitan. Stories by Rudyard Kipling, Wm. Dean Howells, Mrs. Spencer Trask, Mrs. Burton Harrison and Albert W. Tourgee, are interspersed with poetry by Sir Edwin Arnold, Edmund Clarence Stedman and James Whitcomb Riley, while through the number are scattered illustrations by such famous artists as Remington, Toche, Reinhart, Turner, Van Schaick, Gibson and Stevens. A series of portraits of beautiful women of society illustrate an article on The Relations of Photography to Art; a travel article by Napoleon Ney, grandson of the famous field marshal; one of the series of Great Passions of History, to which Froude and Gosse have already contributed, and half a dozen others equally interesting, go to make up the attractions of the number. The Cosmopolitan people say: "We might charge you more for this number, but, in all frankness, could we give you better material, better illustrated, if we charged you a dollar a copy?"

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 per year.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury; No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

JEMISON HIGH SCHOOL.

SEASON 1894-5.

The session of 1894-5 begins September 3d, and continues 10 months

OUR OBJECT. Is to prepare students to make a success in life; train them to be true American citizens; teach them patriotism, but not politics; religion, but not sectarianism.

ADVANTAGES. We can give the best inducements to those who desire to make teachers, or follow other professions. Our complete course is the best well rounded preparation offered in a village school for those who cannot attend college.

SURROUNDINGS. The school-house, grounds, furniture, society, boarding-houses, health, and students' progress are unequaled when all are considered. We guarantee the greatest progress for the money.

EXPENSES. Board in the best homes $8.00 per month. TUITION—Primary $2.00; Intermediate $2.50; High School $3.00. Special reduction in tuition to boarders.

COMPARE COST AND ADVANTAGES. Write or call on
J. L. RUFFIN, Jemison, Ala.

HERMAN HERZFELD
—DEALER IN—
Parlor ✿ and ✿ Bed-room ✿ Suits
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, BLANKETS
COMFORTS AND LACE GOODS.
EVERYTHING NECESSARY IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS LINE.
MAIL ORDERS WILL HAVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION
118 19TH STREET,
BETWEEN 1st AND 2d AVENUES
Birmingham. Ala.

A full line of Hamilton-Brown Shoes
W. L. SAMPEY,
CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON DRUG STORE.
Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.
DEALER IN
DRUGS, : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

W. M. WILSON & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS.
DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES OF HIGH GRADES.
AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
CLANTON ALA.

W. I. MULLINS
—DEALER IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
N. B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertakers' Goods constantly kept in stock.
CLANTON, : : : : ALA.

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Female Weaknesses

Many beautiful women die in the very prime of life. Others live to middle age, but are seldom well and happy. Why is this so? [illegible] SELF NEGLECT. [illegible] cured and become healthy women if you commence at ONCE. Try one package of Parks Vaginal Suppositories and you will never regret it. This will surely cure all the distressing forms of female weakness. NO EXPERIMENT. No doctor's examination. A POSITIVE CURE. Leucorrhea or whites cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package, by mail prepaid. Particulars (sealed) 2 cents.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

GNCSE.

continues 10 months

DINGS. The grounds, furnishboarding-house, udents' progress when all are conguarantee the gress for the

Board in the $8.00 per month, mary $2.00; In-50; High School l reduction in rders.

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Weaknesses

women die in the very akers. I ve so middle age, Sugal and Healthy, ask? We answer SELF your life can be e gths male tapey if you com- E. Try one package of Suppositories and you t it. They will make a you and will also utely esaling forms of fema e O EXPERIMENT. No ation. A POSITIVE CURE. ulties are usually entiree or two applications, package by mail prepaid, ed 2 cents.

DY CO., Boston, Mass.

N ITEMS

Clanton Cotton Market.

Price to-day 4½ cents.

SALES RECEIVED TO DATE

Sampey	1620
Mullins	1110
Wilson & Bro.	472
Total	3202

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

Mr. John Aldrige, of Oxmoor, is down on business this week.

Dr. J. A. Sims, who has spent the Xmas holidays in Georgia, will return on Saturday, and can be found at his dental office next week.

Miss Amelia Dawson has gone to visit friends in Texas.

Mr. Robert Crewe, of Goodwater, is visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. Nolon is spending the holidays with her mother at Goodwater.

The inclement weather last Sunday caused a very small attendance at the Episcopal church at the morning service. At night no service was held.

Mr. Sam Gallahorn has returned home after spending Xmas with friends in Birmingham.

There will be services at the Congregational church next Sunday, Rev. E. B. Haynie officiating.

Marriage license has been issued this week to:
W. E. Christian and Lizzie Seals

Mr. Dave Coolley and Miss Mattie Woolley were married last Thursday night, and returned home with Pat Blackman to Coosa county. We wish the young couple much happiness.

Rev. Guthrie, the newly appointed pastor to the Methodist church has taken up his residence with us and entered upon his duties. We hope the reverend gentleman's stay here will be pleasant and profitable.

Mrs Anderson, who has been spending Xmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, left last Wednesday for her home in Tennessee.

Sheriff Moore had a fine Xmas gift, from up the road, three one gallon jugs of buttermilk.

Mr. W. T. Callen is moving back to his old home.

Mr. W. L. Mullins will shortly move into Judge Callens house.

Mr. Will Adams is visiting friends and relatives in our town this week.

Mr Durwood Foshee has returned to school at Tuscaloosa.

Mr. Fred Martin is again with us attending school.

Mr. and Miss Dunlap are visiting Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

Prof. Glass has returned from New Orleans where he spent a most enjoyable time during the Christmas holidays.

Dr. Caine, assistant to Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., is back again at his post, after a visit to his parents.

On Christmas eve our esteemed friend, Mr. J. B. Wells met with great misfortune in the loss of his beloved life partner. Mrs. Wells, while sitting in front of the fire, knitting, suddenly fell forward and expired. The deceased lady was beloved by all who knew her. We offer our sincere condolence to the bereaved family and can only remind them that she has gone to a better land.

Mr. J. E. Willoughby, of Blount Springs, was in town last Saturday.

Last Friday Mr. Thomas F. anklin, one of the oldest settlers of the Pleasant Grove neighborhood departed this life. He was over 60 years of age, and a highly respected member of the Baptist church. We condole with the sorrowing relatives and friends.

Dr. A. J. Massey will see all his customers after Christmas where jobs are not finished, and use odontunder process for extracting teeth, painless. Write him at Woodlawn, Jefferson county, Ala. He will see you on his rounds, and in time to visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

Clanton Alliance meets on Saturday before the second and fourth Sundays in each month.

Administrator's Notice

Estate of S. R. Moore, Deceased } Probate Court Chilton County

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th of December, 1894, by the Hon. R. M. [illegible], Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton county, notice is hereby given all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

NANCY C. MOORE,
J. ALEX MOORE.

SMITH SHOE COMPANY,

The Progressive Cash Shoe Dealers,

ARE TO THE FRONT WITH A GRAND

Fall Stock of Fine Footwear

from North, East and Western Factories, which were bought for SPOT CASH.

Watch this Space

TRUNKS AND VALISES

We have received quite a handsome stock of Trunks and Valises, which we offer at special prices this week.

$100 in GOLD

Remember will be given away December 25th to our customers—ticket with every purchase of $1. Visit our stores this week. It will pay you. Mail orders will have our careful attention.

The Smith Shoe Company

2021 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Metropolitan Hotel & Restaurant

(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN)

THE EMIL LESSER CO, Proprietors

Nos. 8 & 10 Twentieth St. Corner Morris Avenue OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

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EUROPEAN PLAN

CLOSE BY AND IN CONNECTION WITH THE FAMOUS

FLEMING'S RESTAURANT

EVERYTHING NEW AND FIRST-CLASS | ROOMS $1.00 AND $1.50 PER DAY

W. Y. DAVENPORT, Proprietor.

OPEN SEPTEMBER 1st. GOOD SAMPLE-ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.

MONROE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

The Ellis Restaurant

FOR LADIES AND GENTS

REGULAR MEALS 25 CENTS

SPECIAL ORDERS SERVED AT ALL HOURS

Our Motto: "LIVE AND LET LIVE." A F FRAZER & CO., Propr's

11 North Perry Street, : : MONTGOMERY ALA

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office

FIRST-CLASS WORK

LOWEST PRICES

DR. J. A. SIMS.

DENTIST.

Offers his professional services to the people of Chilton and adjoining counties.

TERMS REASONABLE.

EXTRACTION BY THE PAINLESS PROCESS

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MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama }
Chilton County }

In Chancery at Clanton, Ala., Seventh District, North-Eastern Chancery Division.

ELIJAH MIMS, Complainant, vs. A. O. DAVIS, T. P. DAVIS and R. EHRMAN, Defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of A. P. Longshore, that the defendant, A. O. Davis, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his post-office and residence are in the State of Texas, but whose particular place of residence is unknown to affiant, and, further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said A. O. Davis, to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 20th day of December, 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office in Clanton, Ala., this 17th day of December, 1894.

W. E. STEWART,
Register in Chancery.

LONGSHORE & BEAVERS,
Solicitors for Complainant.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia,	Troubles,
Constipation,	Bad Blood
Malaria,	Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for $15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER $50.00 Sewing Machine for $50.00, or a better $20. Sewing Machine for $20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

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No. 3 Mail	-	5:46 p.m.
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No. 2 Mail	-	9:26 a. m.
No. 10 Accomodation	-	3:55 p. m.
No. 4 Express	-	10:14 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

CLANTON.

Mail, South, [daily]	closes	5:25 p.m.
Mail, South, [daily]	arrives	9:30 a.m.
Mail, North, [daily]	closes	9:00 a.m.
Mail, North, [daily]	arrives	5:45 p.m.

Mail for Jumbo every Tuesday and Friday, closes 7:00 a. m.

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Is the greatest Labor Organization the world has ever seen.

It is the only organization which, while striving to secure for wage-workers the best possible terms as to wages, hours and conditions, aims at reforming the causes of industrial injustice.

It secures to each trade and locality absolute control over its own trade or local affairs, yet its perfect organization enables its members to act unitedly, promptly, and, therefore, effectively when concentrated action becomes necessary to remedy injustice or to resist oppression.

It is pledged to work for the overthrow of the capitalistic system of production and exchange, yet, realizing that reforms can only be beneficial and permanent when they rest upon the convictions of a wisely-educated people, it seeks to accomplish its objects only by appeals to reason and conscience—never by force.

It is a secret organization only so far as secrecy is necessary to protect its members from wrong and persecution, and can never be used to shield wrong-doing.

Its doors are open to all who labor honestly and usefully either by hand or brain, without question or discrimination on account creed, race or nationality.

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CLANTON, ALA.

E. Y. McMORRIES, Ph. D., Principal.

SESSION 1894-5.

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ALL RANGES WITH

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TRIANGULAR,
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OR DOCKASH

INTERCHANGING GRATES

FULLER & WARREN CO.
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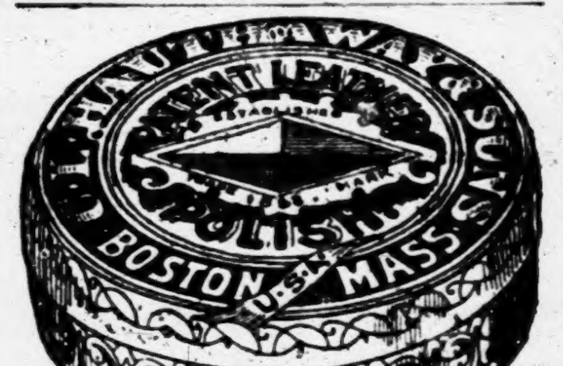

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SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,

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Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

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Steels that are Warranted Not to Break in Wear!

Colors—White, Drab and Black.

Made in All Sizes, Lengths and Shapes. Prices from 50c. to $6.50 per Pair.

If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

GLOBE CORSET CO.
WORCESTER, MASS.

COUNTY ALLIANCE.

The next regular meeting of the Chilton County Alliance will be held at Poplar Springs, on Wednesday, January 23d, 1895.

A full representation is requested.

MOSES ROBINSON,
President.
HENRY HONEYCUTT,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to His Excellency, the Governor of Alabama, to remit the fine of Monroe Burnett, convicted at the Fall Term 1894 of Circuit Court of Chilton County, of the offense of carrying concealed weapons.

J. L. BURNETT.

December 20, 1894.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of two executions issued out of the Circuit Court of Perry county, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of certain judgments recently obtained against Susan Lovelady, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Susan Lovelady, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

E 1-2 of nw 1-4 and nw 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11: nw 1-4 of se 1-4 and sw 1-4 of sw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11: se 1-4 of sw 1-4 sec 31 tp 2 r 11: s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of sw 1-4 sec 30 tp 21 r 11.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named Susan Lovelady in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1895

during the legal hours of sale, at the Court-house door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 15th Dec. 1894.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

DO YOU WANT A SITUATION?

Prof. WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON KY.

For 18 years President of the renowned Commercial College of Kentucky University, gives special attention to securing situations for his graduates. Cost of Business Course about $90, including Tuition and Board in a family.

Prof. Smith has kept books several years, Vice-President of a bank; World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky, and a reliable business man.

Among the 10,000 successful graduates of the Profs. Smith, are 100 in banks, 100 officials from this and other states. Prof. E. W. Smith, Principal of the College refered to, was awarded the Medal at World's Columbian Exposition for Book keeping, etc.

If you wish a Business Education, or a knowledge of Phonography, Typewriting or Telegraphy at the least total cost, with Diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, we advise you to cut this out and write for circulars to Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons desiring to visit prisoners in the jail can do so every Saturday evening at 2 o'clock.

P. M. MOORE,
Sheriff.

ROBERT H. KNOX,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

W. B. NOLEN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will make a specialty of defending criminal cases. When necessary is prepared to make legal arrangements.

LANTON ALABAMA

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from now until January 1, 1896, and CINCINATTI WEEKLY ENQUIRER

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The Enquirer is now issued twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays. Is an 8 column, 8-page paper, large size, or 16 large pages every week, equal to 208 ordinary papers a year that usually cost $1.00; all large type, plain print, and white paper. A complete new departure from old time journalism.

Look Here! We will send you the BANNER, and the Atlanta weekly Constitution one year, for one Dollar and fifty cents.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

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CLANTON, ALABAMA

Checks, Money Orders and Registered Letters should be made payable to FRANK CRICHTON, Clanton, Alabama.

Becker—I see by the posters that Foo[illegible] the tragedian, travels under his wife's managem nt. Decker—So do most men, but they don't advertise it.—Brooklyn Life.

Eighteenth Day.—The debate on the currency bill occupied the house all day and the body adjourned to January 3.

Conductivity.

A curious instance of the conductive power of water is that divers are able to converse under water by placing their helmets, which are invariably made of copper, together, and shouting to one another; the sound, they say, is swiftly and distinctly conveyed.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Notice.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 381, and one will be sent you free.

Disorder.

That is the state of your stomach. You know it, you feel it, you show it. The remedy you need is Ripans Tabules. Safe, Sure and Effective.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

MY BLOOD

Became overheated, causing pimples all over me, developing into large and Dreadful

Mrs. Caroline H. Fuller
Londonderry, Vt.

Running Sores, the worst on my ankle. I could not step. Soon after I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the sores healed, and two bottles entirely cured me and gave me renewed strength and health. Mrs. C. H. Fuller, Londonderry, Vermont. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness

Early to bed,
Early to rise,
Eat cakes made of
buckwheat,
To be healthy and
wise.

Hecker's' BUCKWHEAT MAKES The Best Cakes. Always Light and Dainty.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
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$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

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TAKE AND BE HEALED

McELREES WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College. AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND

The Best and Cheapest Business College in America. Four Penmen. Time short. Catalogue free. Address Sullivan & Crichton, Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N. U. No. 1, 1895.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

WHAT HE HAS DONE.

DEVOTION TO LABOR HAS WON BURNS MANY FRIENDS.

The Career of One of the Most Interesting Britishers Who Has Ever Visited the United States—London Dock Strike.

John Burns is one of the most interesting personalities that England has produced of late years, and his present visit to this country and the assistance he rendered to the deliberations of the convention of the Federation of Labor, lately in session at Denver, will not fail to have influence upon the affairs of American wage workers. Mr. Burns is pre-eminently a leader of men, but his greatest achievement in this direction was leading the great London dock strike a few years ago. There were 100,000 of these men, whose natural inclinations, especially when out of work, were inimical to every public interest, but Burns managed to hold them in perfect control. He kept them fed, washed, shaved, comfortable and law abiding for five weeks, until the employer class had to give in and the strike was won.

How did he do it? It was through his magnetic personality. He passed from dock to dock, along the water front of London, making short speeches of encouragement to the men. He warned them not to break the laws, but to win public sympathy, for the strike by their good behavior. Public sympathy was gained and money rolled in abundantly.

Burns won the victory by generalship and his knowledge of humanity.

Of course, Burns has made enemies. No leader of men ever existed but he had his haters. Thousands of Englishmen denounce him as an agitator, a socialist, and a demagogue. But most of his denouncers do not personally know Mr. Burns. Now a word about Mr. Burns personally. He is but 36 years old, but he looks at least 50. In stature he is below the average, being about 5 feet 5 inches tall. He is broad shouldered and stoutly built and weighs about 160 pounds. The one feature of his personality is his deep rich voice, which is very mellow and pleasing.

He has very little in his speech or dress to distinguish him from an American well to do citizen, except the use of his broad A, which he sounds in pure English fashion. He is most interesting in his conversation and speaks with an enthusiasm that is fascinating.

Mr. Burns has accomplished more for the good of the laboring men since he entered parliament than any other dozen men in the same course of time.

In regard to his accomplishments it may be said he is a man of true artistic temperament. Batterson park was originally a dismal swamp until Burns took it in hand and made it a pretty pleasure ground for the use of the working classes. Being on the London park commission he has done much to transfer sections of the city into beauty spots. In this respect his work is unfinished, for it is his ambition to make the English capital, in some respects at least, resemble the beauty of Florence and Venice. Burns is no dreamer. His accomplishments in the past make it reasonably certain that he will do a great deal in the future in this respect.

Mr. Burns was instrumental:

1. In developing the labor department of the London board of trade and in the establishment of the Monthly Labor Gazette, the leading organ of labor in the United Kingdom.

2. In settling the coal and cab disputes.

3. In passing the eight hour law for government workmen in the factories and workshops of the war office and in the dock yards. This affects over 30,000 workmen.

4. In raising the minimum weekly wages for admiralty laborers from 17 shillings to 19 shillings, and of the workers at Woolwich and Deptford from 17 shillings to 20 shillings.

5. In the extension of the principle of trade union hours for government workmen.

6. In abolishing the rules forbidding government workmen to join trade unions.

7. In reinstating trade unionist postmen and telegraphists, dismissed under the late tory government.

8. In the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the condition of the aged poor.

9. In bringing about a sympathetic administration of the factory acts, including the provision of lists of outworkers in certain trades and special government inquiries into dangerous and unhealthy trades, with a view to the framing of rules for the protection of the workers.

10. In the appointment of a large number of practical workingmen to be assistant factory, mine and quarry inspectors.

11. In appointing women inspectors to attend specially to the occupations in which women are engaged.

12. In providing in the leading centers of industry offices to which workers and others can send complaints and at which they can give and get information.

These are a few of the acts of legislation for which Mr. Burns is mainly responsible, but they do not compare with the great work he has done independent of government aid.

Burns met the lady who was to become his wife on Clapham common one bright Sunday morning in 1876. Burns had just been arrested for defending the right of free speech in an address to a crowd on the public square, and he was resisting the officers when this girl, returning with her father from church, saw the officers clubbing him.

"Oh, father," she cried, "see how the police are knocking that poor young man."

Burns heard her, and turning said: "Never mind me, my girl. I'm all right."

This was the first meeting with the woman who afterward became his wife, and who has since been his truest friend and sympathizer throughout his thrilling career.

NEW SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

May a Man Conduct His Business as He Pleases?

Carroll D. Wright says in the current Forum that a great many valuable lessons will be learned from the Chicago strike. While studying its phases, its origin, its course, and its close, two very far reaching ethical economic questions have been constantly in my mind. These are: First, shall a man conduct his business in his own way? second, shall the savings of labor be considered a reserve from which labor must draw in order to enable it to subsist during periods of depression or of adversity, while the reserve of capital is kept practically intact under like circumstances, or, if drawn upon at all, in less measure than labor draws on its savings? Society has long since answered these questions in some important particulars. It says to the property owner, the manufacturer: "You must not so conduct your business as to injure the property of your neighbor, nor must you conduct your business in such a way as to injure the health of your neighbor. No property owner can do anything that will interfere with the rights and privileges of his neighbor, whether these rights and privileges come under the head of right of freedom from injury to property or the privilege of living without damage to health." But the question which is much more far-reaching, and which will inevitably be answered by society, relates to conditions of men rather than to their material surroundings, and this question is: "Shall a man or corporation who does not, or is not able to, conduct his or its affairs so as to avoid public disturbance, obstruction of trade, loss of wages, or the lowering of the standard of living, be free from the interference of society?"—The Times.

A Bloodthirsty Parson.

What do you think of this little extract from one of our most influential church papers? "There is a vast amount of work that ought to be done by congress this winter. First our standing army should be increased to 50,000 men—a very little army for so large a country." So says the Herald and Presbyter of Cincinnati. The editor of that great Presbyterian organ is what we call a "minister," a word that has come to express more of holy flunkeyism and pious pimpery than any other English term. He pretends, as does every Presbyterian minister, to have been converted and born again into a mystic and holy union with Christ by the gentle offices of the Holy Spirit. He professes to have cast all his concern for time and for eternity on one whose loving care will preserve him from every harm. Yet here he comes to ask that congress shall organize a greater army for the purpose of butchering men and women whom greed has robbed into desperation. By such "ministers" has every scheme of the robber money power been approved and blest from emasculation of the greenback in 1862 to this last proposed act in the ruin of liberty—the establishment of a standing army.

It has ever been the glory of our country that a standing army is not necessary here. That a happy and prosperous and free people will obey the laws of their own making. But an oppressed people are ever dangerous, hence this need. When the money power commenced its attack on liberty the corrupt senate had no difficulty in getting a "holy minister" of the Most High to close his eyes and extend with mock sanctity his lily hands and ask a divine blessing on the devilish act. And if the same power shall succeed in procuring the establishment of a standing army it will easily get a bishop or a minister to bless with blasphemous benediction that last act in the mournful drama.

James Martin.

Bloomington, Ind.

An amusing instance of German red tape is recorded by the Berlin Neueste Nachrichten. A Munich citizen came to the registrar of births to report an addition to his family. Being asked as to his religion, he declared himself a Christian. The official looked over his list of religions, but could find no pigeonhole for Christianity, and as the man was neither a Catholic nor a member of a Protestant denomination, there was a great struggle.

He Lost His Case.

The writer picked up a newspaper clipping the other day, and this is the way he read it:

"In the case of Frank Eggleston vs the K. C. W. & N. W. R. R., for damages sustained in the loss of both arms while in the employ of the company in this city, and for which the plaintiff was awarded $16,000 damages in the District court of this county, and which was subsequently appealed to the Supreme court of this state, the attorneys for the road received notification Friday that a decision had been handed down in their favor. The railway's attorneys are Messrs. Criggs, Rinaker & Bibb."

This is the young man who had both arms cut off at Beatrice in the fall of 1891. Judge Hazlett took his case into court and won a verdict of $16,000 as stated above, but in Nebraska we have a Supreme court owned by the corporations, and this court has decided to turn this poor boy with both arms gone out into the world to starve. Such a decision is infamous beyond the power of tongue or pen to tell. The railroads own the court.—Weekly Arbor State, Wymore.

THE COMING DANGER.

REV. J. D. BOTKIN LIFTS A WARNING VOICE.

"How Did You Vote? How Will You Vote in the Future? Can You Not Induce Some Neighbor to Vote with the People?" Spread the Light.

Editor Advocate:—It is a fact of universal history and experience that calamities overtake nations and men. Another fact of equal notoriety is that very few see the impending evil till it strikes. It is strangely true, also, that the few who have seen the coming danger, and have lifted their voices in warning, have been derided and prosecuted by the many. It was so in Noah's time and during all the prophetic periods. Fifty years ago the men who advocated the abolition of slavery were persecuted as disturbers of the peace. Ministers who preached against slavery and warned the people of the coming storm were denounced as political preachers and driven from their pulpits. But the storm came. It has come in all ages. It will come again.

According to the census reports, made by republican officials, there were a million tenement farmers in this country in 1880, and a million and a half in 1890. In New York city only four men in 100 own their homes free of encumbrance. In cities of Kansas of 8,000 population and upward only twenty-four in 100 own their homes free of encumbrance. Of Kansas farmers only thirty-one in 100 own their farms free of encumbrance. Do not these census facts show that we are rapidly approaching a period when we shall be a nation of landlords and tenants? Is not the money of this country also rapidly concentrating in a few hands?

In a great speech delivered in the United States senate on Jan. 14, 1891, John J. Ingalls, criticising the financial policy of this government, said: "A financial system, under which more than one half of the enormous wealth of the country, derived from the bounty of nature and the labor of all, is owned by a little more than 30,000 people, while 1,000,000 American citizens, able and willing to toil, are homeless tramps, starving for bread, requires adjustment. A social system which offers to tender, virtuous and dependent women the alternative between prostitution and suicide as an escape from beggary is organized crime for which some day unrelenting justice will demand atonement and expiation."

Since that speech was delivered many thousands of homes, in country and city, have passed from the possession of their owners into the hands of capitalists under mortgage foreclosure; many millions of dollars, earned by the masses, have passed into the hands of a few money lenders, and more than 2,000,000 of men and women have been thrown out of employment to become tramps, beggars and criminals. Can the reader see no danger to this republic when 30,000 of its 65,000,000 of people own more than one half of its enormous wealth, and the residue of its wealth, under the present infamous financial policy, rushing like a flood tide into the hands of the few? Can you see any danger to this republic when 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 of our citizens are unemployed, and the number rapidly increasing? Can a republic long endure under such conditions? He is blind who can not see a storm gathering.

Who, in the light of history and present conditions, is more nearly correct, the man who says, "There is no danger; a plague upon you calamity howlers; you are the disturbers of the peace of society; you are socialists and anarchists, unworthy of the respect of decent people?" or that other man who points out these facts, warns the people of impending peril and declares that unless the old order of things, under which the few have legally and systematically robbed the masses, can be speedily and radically changed the republic is doomed?

Which vote in the late election was cast in the interest of the perpetuity of this republic? that which helped to advance the republican party, a party pledged to the old policy under which corporate power has been enthroned, and under which the wealth of the country has been so rapidly concentrating in a few hands for a quarter of a century? or that other vote which was cast to advance a new party that seeks to enthrone a new policy whose best recommendation is that it is cordially hated and bitterly opposed by all corporations and by the entire money power of America and Europe? How did you vote? How will you vote in the future? Can you not induce some neighbor who has hitherto voted with the corporations and the money power to vote hereafter with the people? A good way to do this is to ply him with our best literature. There is no better educator than the Populist papers. If each one of the readers would send some good Populist paper to the unconverted, susceptible neighbor for the next three months, that alone would well nigh insure victory at the next election.

Neodesha, Kan. J. D. Botkin.

Cashier's Shortage.

R. B. Baird, cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Jellico, Tenn., has finished his examination of the books of the bank at Irvine Ky., and finds that the missing cashier, McDowell, is short about $8000 in his accounts. The cashier left suddenly some two months ago, and is supposed to be in Canada.

Very Common Consequence.

Joseph Kean, foreman of the round house of the Louisville and Nashville shops, at Decatur, suicided Thursday night by swallowing twenty-five grains of morphine. For three days he had been drinking.

You can make better food with

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Lighter, sweeter, more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

CALENDAR FOR 1895.

1895	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thursd.	Friday	Saturd.	1895	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thursd.	Friday	Saturd.
Jan.			1	2	3	4	5	July		1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31				28	29	30	31			
Feb.						1	2	Aug.					1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28				25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Mar.						1	2	Sept.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30					
	31														
Apr.		1	2	3	4	5	6	Oct.			1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30						27	28	29	30	31		
May				1	2	3	4	Nov.						1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
June							1	Dec.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31				
	30														

Eclipses in 1895.

Five Eclipses occur in 1895—two of the Moon and three of the Sun—as follows:

I. A Total Eclipse of the Moon, March 10th-11th, visible in North and South America, Europe and Western Asia. This Eclipse will recur March 21st, 1913, when it will also be total and visible on the west coast of North America and Asia.

II. A partial Eclipse of the Sun, March 26th. Not visible in the United States. Visible in Arctic America, northeast of Hudson's Bay and Greenland, England and Northern Atlantic Ocean. This Eclipse will recur April 5th, 1913, when it will be larger, and visible in British America and Alaska.

III. A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, August 20th, invisible in America; visible in Northwestern Asia and Northeastern Europe. This Eclipse will recur August 31st, 1913, but smaller, [illegible] visible in British America and Greenland.

IV. A Total Eclipse of the Moon, September 3d-4th, visible in North and South America and Western Europe and Africa. This Eclipse will recur September 14th, 1913, when it will be total also, the Moon setting eclipsed. It will be visible also in Asia.

V. A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, September 18th, visible in the South Pacific Ocean and North Australia. This Eclipse will recur September 29th, 1913, when it will be larger, and visible again in the South Pacific and New Zeland.

The Seasons.

Winter begins December 21 (1894) and lasts 88 days, 23 hours and 58 minutes.

Spring begins March 20 and lasts 92 days, 19 hours and 55 minutes.

Summer begins June 21 and lasts 93 days, 14 hours and 27 minutes.

Autumn begins September 23 and lasts 89 days, 18 hours and 28 minutes.

Winter begins December 21.

Morning Stars.	Evening Stars.
Venus, after Sept. 19.	Venus, until Sept. 19
Mars, after Oct. 11.	Mars, until Oct. 11.
Jupiter, from July 10 to Oct. 12.	Jupiter, until July 10 and after Oct. 12.
Saturn, until Feb. 5 and after Nov. 2,	Saturn, from Feb. 5 to Nov. 2.

Note.—Planets are considered Evening Stars when they rise before midnight, and Morning Stars when they rise after midnight.

Fixed and Movable Festivals.

Epiphany, Jan. 6.
Septuagesima Sunday, Feb. 10.
Sexagesima Sunday, Feb. 17.
Quinquagesima Sunday, Feb. 24.
Shrove Tuesday, Feb. 26.
Ash Wednesday, Feb. 27.
Quadragesima Sunday, March 3.
Mid-Lent Sunday, March 24.
Palm Sunday, April 7.
Good Friday, April 12.
Easter Sunday, April 14.
Low Sunday, April 21.
Rogation Sunday, May 19.
Ascension Day, May 23.
Whitsunday, June 2.
Trinity Sunday, June 9.
Corpus Christi, June 13.
Michaelmas Day, Sept. 29.
Advent Sunday, Dec. 1.
Christmas Day, Dec. 25

"A THING OF BEAUTY."

Mammoth Edition of Hood's Calendar for 1895.

Every one who gets Hood's Calendar for 1895 secures "a thing of beauty." The calendar is formed in the shape of a heart and is ornamented with two beautiful child faces which have always been charming features of Hood's Calendars. On the right is a representation of "Winter," the sweet little face with light brown eyes peeping out from a dainty cap, while the snow flakes are falling all about. The face on the left is a picture of "Summer," and is lighted with blue eyes and the head covered with a hat decorated with bright flowers. The shades are perfectly blended and the whole picture is surrounded by a tasty border. The design was made by Miss Maude Humphrey, one of the most gifted and celebrated water color artists in the country. The calendar gives the usual information concerning the lunar changes, and upon the back is printed a table of astronomical events especially calculated for C. I. Hood & Co.

The calendar is issued to advertise the preparations of the firm, and is regarded as most difficult to manufacture, its novel shape being such as no other concern has ever undertaken to produce in large quantities. During the five months when the calendars were being made there were actually employed every day in this part of the work six printing presses, one bronzing machine, four eye-letting machines, seven wire stitchers, eight large paper cutters and 162 persons. The edition for 1895 was 10,500,000, or about 2,500,000 more than last year. If the calendars were laid down in a single line, they would reach almost 1000 miles, and if the different pieces in the calendar pads were laid in this way they would extend almost 3000 miles, or from New York to Liverpool.

Those who are unable to obtain Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendars at the drug stores should send six cents in stamps for one, or 10 cents for two to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Steamer Ablaze.

A dispatch from St. John, N. F., says: The cargo of cotton on board the steamer Oakfield is burning fiercely and all efforts to subdue the flames have proven fruitless. The steamer is a mass of fire from its stem to the bridge. The Oakfield put in here on the 18th inst., with her cargo on fire, the fire having been discovered on the 15th inst. It was thought at the time of coming into port that the flames could be gotten under control, but the outlook is now far from encouraging. The Oakfield sailed from Galveston, Nov. 26th, via New Port News, Dec., 8th for Liverpool.

Possibilities of Ten Cents.

Consider, if you please, the practical difference between 10 cents and 2 cents, as Mr. Nathan Straus demonstrates it daily at his sterilized milk booths, where you can buy a glass of cool milk for 1 cent. A man for 2 cents can buy the equivalent of a hygienic summer's breakfast and still have 8 cents left. At the old price of 5 cents a glass he would have nothing left. Now he can ride all over town on the elevated for half of it, and when he gets tired of changing off at the stations where the up and down trains meet, can refresh himself with three glasses more of milk, or else he can buy a glass of milk for eight other people who need it, or he can buy five buns for 3 cents and have five glasses of milk, or he can have two macaroons for a cent, drink four glasses of milk, and can top it off with a penny glass of ice cream.

The possibilities of 10 cents in this town, as the penny milk and coffee booths have shown them, are simply amazing, and everybody who wants to do a kind and helping thing will make himself familiar with the addresses of both kinds.—New York Press.

She Wasn't a Fool.

Dr. Guthrie once gave an excellent illustration of the regard in which the Sabbath is held by the Scottish people. When he was visiting in Ross-shire, Sir Kenneth Mackenzie directed his attention to a servant girl, who was not only scrupulous, but logical in her practice. She astonished her master, one of Sir Kenneth's tenants, by refusing to feed the cows on the Sabbath. She was ready to milk, but would by no means feed them—and her defense shows that though a fanatic she was not a fool.

"The cows," she said, drawing a nice metaphysical distinction that would have done honor to a casuist—"the cows canna milk themsels, so to milk them is a clear work o' necessity an' mercy; but let them oot to the fields an' they'll feed themsels, I'll warrant."

Far from Land.

Swallows have been met with at sea over 1,000 miles from any land. They were probably driven seaward by storms.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Napoleon's Shrewdness.

When the great Napoleon was urged to conquer China, he replied:

"Better let China alone. The Chinese do no harm at present. If we conquer them we shall teach them the art of war. They may then raise and equip armies, buy or build navies, endanger France, and perhaps all Europe."

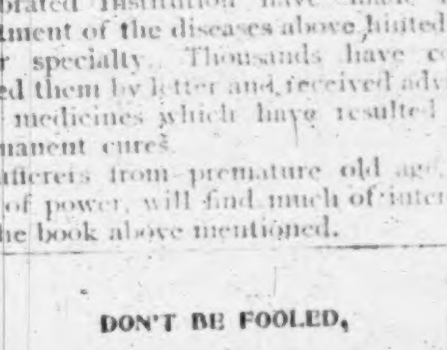
The shrewdness of the level headed Corsican is being appreciated by several European statesmen just now.—Boston Globe.

PHYSICAL STRENGTH, cheerful spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, come only with a [illegible] [illegible] irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from unnatural, pernicious habits usually contracted in youth, through ignorance, is thereby incapacitated to thoroughly enjoy life. He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed and does not refresh him as it should; the will power is weakened, morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, finally, in softening of the brain, epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, locomotor ataxia and even in dread insanity.

To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book of 136 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For more than a quarter of a century physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution have made the treatment of the diseases above hinted at their specialty. Thousands have consulted them by letter and received advice and medicines which have resulted in permanent cures.

Sufferers from premature old age, or loss of power, will find much of interest in the book above mentioned.



DON'T BE FOOLED,

You want some RIPANS TABULES.
Your druggist's supply is exhausted.
He has something "just as good."

Why does he say this?
He thinks you a simpleton.

He has a right to his opinion,
But to express it
So plainly
Is brash.

His opinion may be right,
But his statement
Is not true.

Tell him so!
Get what you ask for,
Or nothing!

A HAPPY NEW YEAR Sing the [illegible] song "My [illegible] of Pansies." All the fresh fragrance of [illegible] and Sunny Youth move and mingle in [illegible] waltz; a present that will charm the [illegible] Sample copies 25 cts. [illegible] McKenna Co., Publishers, [illegible] New York.

WALL ST. NEWS LETTER [illegible] FREE to readers of this paper. Charles A. Baldwin & Co., [illegible]

HALMS Anti-Rheumatic Anti-Catarrhal Chewing Gum

Cures and Prevents Rheumatism, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Catarrh and Asthma. Useful in Malaria and Fevers. Cleanses the Teeth and Promotes the Appetite. Sweetens the Breath. Cures the Tobacco Habit. Endorsed by the Medical Faculty. Send for [illegible] cent package. Silver, Stamps or Postal Note. GEO. R. HALM, [illegible] West [illegible] St., New York.

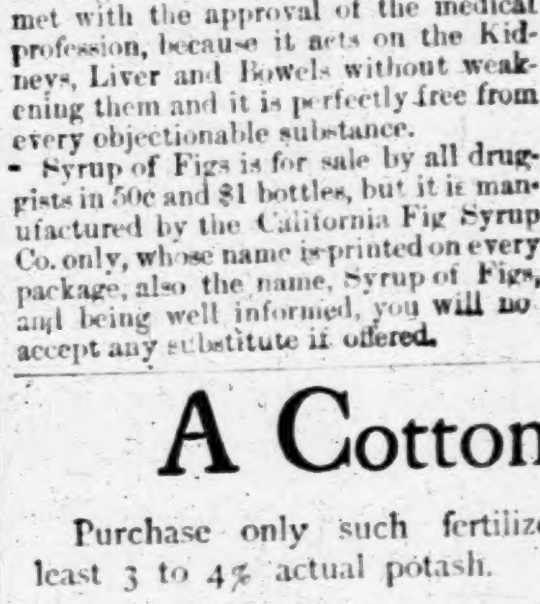
A Cotton Fertilizer.

Purchase only such fertilizers for cotton which contain at least 3 to 4% actual potash.

For Corn, Fertilizers should contain 6% Potash.

Poor results are due entirely to deficiency of Potash.

We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash. They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.



Take Measures

to make life easier by taking Pearline to do your washing and cleaning. It does away with half the labor, and with all the dirt. It does away with the Rub, Rub, Rub. Nothing in the way of housework is too hard for it; nothing washable is too delicate. All things washable are safe with Pearline. It saves from wear, and it keeps from harm.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 286 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Circuit Clerk

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1895. NO. 10

MORE BONDS THE CRY.

MORE BONDS! MORE BONDS! MORE BONDS.

More Bonds! More Bonds! More bonds! More Bonds! More Bonds! More Bonds! More Bonds! More Bonds! More Bonds! More Bonds!

What a commonplace statement—and yet how awful its import.

Issuing more bonds has come to be a serial story, continued in our next.

People have got tired of reading it because every new chapter is just like the others.

It is a tragedy on such high stilts that the average reader don't see the application.

More bonds—more debt.

More bonds, more taxes.

More bonds, more contraction of currency by piling it up in Wall street to buy more bonds.

More bonds are issued to provide employment for idle capital.

More bonds are never issued to provide employment for idle labor—and should not be. Labor is willing to accept greenbacks.

More bonds are issued to sustain government credit—when it is already so g[illegible]d that every capitalist in the world is willing to pay a high premium for its bonds.

More bonds, for the present generation to pay interest on, and to bind your children in a debt they never contracted.

More bonds, issued at the rate of a $100,000,000 a year means that in five years the government will have borrowed all the gold in the United States and the treasury reserve will still be below the sacred hundred million mark.

More bonds when the government already owes more money than all the money in circulation, means that the whole country is being mortgaged and every citizen sold into slavery to Shylock.

More bonds; means destroy the money of the people, and throw them deeper in debt with nothing but their lives and homes to pay with.

More bonds to redeem money that is its own redeemer and better than gold.

More bonds to encourage "foreign investors" who would destroy our government if they could, and make a monarchy of it.

More bonds, to get gold to pay interest to rebels who refuse government money, on a contract that calls for lawful money of the United States.

More bonds to get gold to play in a confidence games.

More bonds to get the country down to a gold basis. After the debt grows equal to the value of all the land and property of the nation, government that will be worthless, and Uncle Sam will be forced to pay all obligations in gold and Shylock will have the gold. Then Shylock will demand the flesh of your children.

More bonds, to force producers to support idlers.

More bonds for the brokers to gamble in.

More bonds, without any reasonable excuse whatever.

More bonds should be repudiated.

What do you think of it, ye horny-handed toilers of this country, who must bear the burden and whose children after you must bear it with an increased burden of interest.

More bonds, more interst, more taxes, more bondage, more slavery for the worker—more wealth, more glory, more fatness, more debauchery for the money sharks.

How long will you remain indifferent?

Do you want a kingdom, a despotism, a military hell in America.

Will you submit?

In self-defense for God, humanity and America, organize yourselves into the party of the common people and drive the demon plutocracy from its bacchanalian revel.

CONEMPT OF COURT.

The Decision of an English Court Quoted as Authority in the United States.

The sentence of Eugene V. Debs to six months in jail for alleged contempt of court will doubtless create more contempt of court than it cures.

He and other leaders of the A. R. U. were denied the right of trial by jury and sentenced to jail by a plutocratic judge. They had violated no law, and had been exonerated from all blame by the United States' strike commission appointed by President Cleveland.

The injunction which Debs and his associates ignored, was clearly to all sense of right and justice, an interference with the strikers' legal rights.

The real nuisance in the case was the Pullman Car company, and the mobs employed by the railroad companies to arouse public sentiment against the just cause of the strikers.

As for interstate commerce, Pullman sleepers are in no way engaged in commerce, nor even in carrying the mails. The railroad companies violated their contract with the government in order to help Geo. M. Pullman crush his workmen and violated the interstate commerce law rather than concede the rights of workmen to quit work when they pleased, providing such conditions as they saw fit for returning to their work.

The strikers did no violence and did not interfere with men employed to take their places, further than to appeal to their sense of right and manhood.

The judge quoted the English high court of chancery to prove that the federal courts have jurisdiction without an act of congress, thus holding that the decision of an English court is authority in the United States.

The railroads have been clothed with the power of eminent domain for the acquirement of land for their purposes, and therefore the judge holds that Debs' action was contempt of court—considering, we presume, that the railroads are a part of tha government.

The court also holds that Debs and other officials had absolute control of the strike, guiding as they close the movements of the men. This is well known to be false, whereas the strike was instituted first by vote of the members of the A. R. U. and no more was taken without a vote of all concerned. Even the smallest subordinate lodge that stopped work did so wholly upon its own decision by vote of its own members only.

The defendants took the sentence like men. Debs bowed his tall, gaunt form and whispered a few words to his sister, who sat near, and they both laughed heartily. Howard and Hogan exchanged smiling glances and Keliher grasped his attorney's hand and appeared to offer congratulations. It was evident that all had expected much more severe sentences, and all wore a look of relief. Debs drew his people together and instructed them to say nothing for publication, setting them an example by refusing to discuss the case at all. After the murmur of excitement over the sentence had subsided, the court announced that the punishment was not to take effect for ten days, in which the defendants' attorneys will prepare an appeal.

Denounced as an Outrage.

The Federation of Labor being in session at Denver, Colo., the following expressions were gathered by correspondents of the Associate press from prominent labor leaders:

President Gompers said regarding the decision of Judge Woods in the Debs case:

"I think it contemptible for any judge to take from a citizen of the United States the right of trial by jury. If Mr. Debs is guilty of any criminal act, a jury of his peers should be allowed to say so. I denounce the action of any judge who shows himself so eager to do the bidding of the corporations."

Patrick McBride, secretary of the United Mine Workers, said:

"I think the decision is an outrage. I do not believe the intention of the law under which the injunction was issued was to include labor organizations. There has been no decision by the Supreme court on the matter. It seems to me that the court should have remitted the penalty. Instead of that, he has strained the law to reach the decision and inflicts a severe punishment upon the first man tried for its violation."

John K. O'Sullivan of Boston: "I have examined this decision and it now only remains for us to see that the case goes to the highest tribunal."

A. McGrath of the Typographical Union: "I think the methods of the people in power are tending toward revolution."

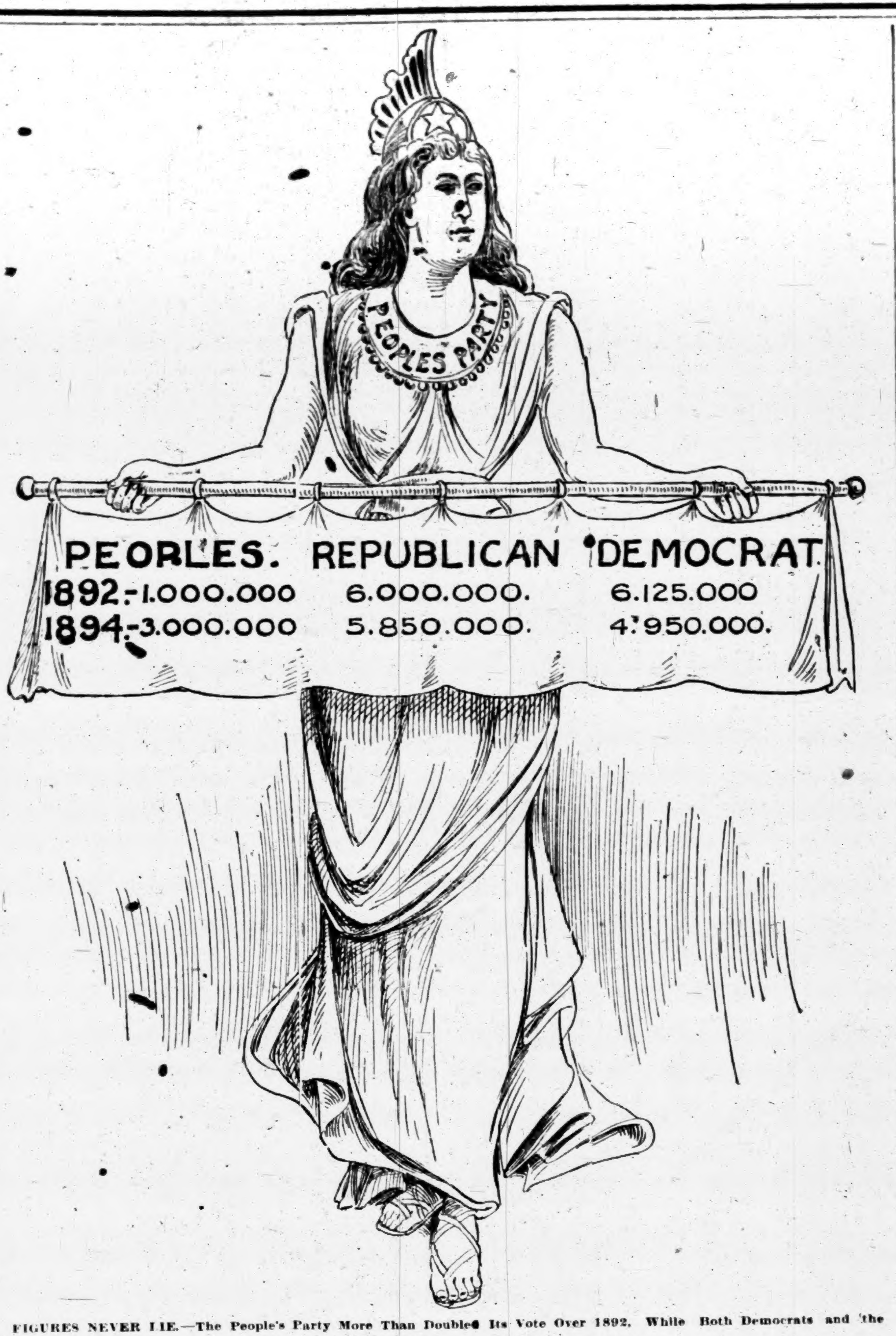
Hon. David Holmes of London declined to express an opinion.

Thomas J. Morgan said in regard to the Debs sentence: "The decision, aside from its immediate effects on Debs, is a good thing for the labor movement. It shows what may be expected from legislatures and courts that are controlled by the capitalists."

William B. Prescott, president of the Typographical union, said: "I am opposed to the punishment of one man for the acts of another. I believe that the injunction Debs violated was against his real legal rights."

Civil or Military.

In a recent decision of Judge Hughes of the Norfolk (Va.) circuit the plain announcement is made that the civil authority is above the military. This decision was called out through a suit between the corporation of Norfolk and a soldier stationed there. The importance of it can be gathered from the fact that Secretary of War Lamont asked Attorney-General Olney to give his opinion of its soundness, who said in substance: "That the expression 'laws of the land,' in the fifty-ninth article of war includes city ordinances and laws, and therefore that a soldier may be arrested, tried, and punished by the proper civil authorities for the violation of a city ordinance, and that, if he escapes to a military reservation, his surrender may be demanded by the proper military authorities and should be made by the military officer in command." Under this construction Gov. Altgeld could have imprisoned every United States soldier sent into Illinois. The matter has been kept very quiet, but it is making a stir among the military gentry who have indulged in the idea that this country has been fully Russianized. It is well to have a judge like Hughes, who is able and courageous enough to declare for constitutional methods.—National Watchman.



FIGURES NEVER LIE.—The People's Party More Than Doubled Its Vote Over 1892, While Both Democrats and the Republicans Lost Heavily.

IS MODERN PAGANISM.

GOLD WORSHIP AS PRACTICED IN AMERICA.

It Is Our God and We Pay Reverent Homage to Its Wonderful Power—Has the God of Creation Been Forgotten Forever?

The savage African, in the wilds of his native home, takes a few sticks and some cloth, and out of these rude materials makes an idol which he calls Mumbo Jumbo, and before which he falls prostrate, in devout worship.

Whereat we civilized fools all laugh at said African, and call him a barbarian,—as, indeed he is.

Nevertheless, it is quite apparent that while we make no gods out of sticks and calico, we worship Mumbo Jumbos, of our own make, just the same.

Take for instance the "Gold Reserve." Nature did not produce it: it has no life, no motion, other than that which we lunatics give it.

One day it occurred to old John Sherman that it would be a good scheme to stack up, in the treasury, a cool one hundred million dollars in gold, and keep it there, idle.

Acting upon this idea, he straightway created the fund known as the gold reserve.

Any law for this?

No.

Any necessity for it?

No.

Any popular demand for it?

No.

His excuse was that he wanted a gold reserve out of which he could pay off the $346,000,000 in greenbacks when presented for redemption.

Was anybody clamoring for the redemption of greenbacks?

No.

Was there any law under which anybody had a right to go to the treasury and demand gold for greenabcks?

No.

Was there any custom or policy which authorized this setting apart of gold to redeem greenbacks?

No.

But Sherman did it, just the same, and it soon appeared that he had made us a Mumbo Jumbo which we all worshiped, and before whose mysterious power we fell prostrate.

As long as Sherman was secretary of the treasury the gold reserve was sacred. Congress looked upon it with awe. The President did it reverance. The newspapers bent to it in speechless adoration. The politicians rubbed the skin off their stomachs groveling before it. The people—the great inert mass within whom is irresistible might if they but had courage and co-operation—patiently padded their knees, and likewise knelt in mute submission to the yellow god which John Sherman had condescended to make for them.

When Sherman went out and other secretaries came in, the spell was already upon the public, and Mumbo Jumbo reigned by the omnipotent title of universal consent.

The gold reserve was a national institution—like Washington monument. It was not to be desecrated. It was to be recognized, supported, defended.

Senators in their speeches alluded to it as they would to Plymouth Rock or Mount Vernon. It was a fixed fact which nobody disputed and all respected.

Congressmen referred to it as they would to Arlington or Bunker Hill. It was, in their eyes, consecrated.

Statutes referred to it, in passing, as they would to West Point or Yellowstone park, something that was permanent, national, and inseparable from the life of the republic.

There never was a law for the gold reserve, there never was a necessity for it, there never was any antecedent discussion in regard to it, and there never was a particle of financial sense in it.

Nobody ever presented greenbacks for redemption until Mr. Carlisle made his famous ruling, under which gold is paid out for paper money, and bonds issued to get the gold back again.

The gold reserve was absolutely useless until it became, under Carlisle's ruling, a bait to set the bond trap with.

To show that it has no influence upon the value of the greenbacks, we need only to point to the fact that although the size of the gold reserve has constantly fluctuated for about a year, the value of the greenback has not varied at all.

If the greenbacks depend on the gold reserve, their value would rise and fall with the gold reserve.

The greenbacks no not, and never did, depend on the gold reserve. They depend on the government, and the known fact that the credit of the government is based on $70,000,000,000. Their legal tender quality, their receivability for taxes and public dues, make them good in the eyes of the people, irrespective of any gold reserve whatsoever.

John Sherman had no more right to make a gold reserve than he had to make a silver reserve.

Greenbacks were no more redeemable in gold than they were in silver.

But why argue the case? The verdict is already made up in the minds of the jury.

Mumbo Jumbo wins.

Sherman's god rules us.

We quake and tremble every time they tell us anything bad has happened to the gold reserve. We roll and toss in our sleep, muttering distressfully, when the news comes that the gold reserve "is dwindling."

We shiver and we groan when we read that "the treasury has lost $4,000,000 of the gold reserve to-day."

After such news how can we sleep? How can we frisk and gambol and disport ourselves in thoughtless levity when our god, our fetich, our Mumbo Jumbo, is being picked to pieces by irreverent hands?

How can we see our idol carted off by piecemeal and not suffer in our minds?

What good does Mumbo Jumbo do the naked African?

None.

But then, you see, the African doesn't know it.

That's the reason he is a fool. What good does our Mumbo Jumbo, the gold reserve, do us?

None.

But then, you see, we do not know it.

That's the reason we are bigger fools than the African is.—People's Party Paper.

Give the People a Chance.

The professional politicians are a lousy lot at best.

Give the people a chance to vote directly upon all important questions, thus taking temptation away from dishonest officials and relieving honest ones of a great deal of worry as to what their constituents would have them do.

Let the people themselves decide what they want and give nobody a chance to sell them out.

As it is now, representatives of the people should work strictly upon the platform on which they were elected. And when they fail to do that they are traitors and deserve punishment such. For instance, Grover Cleveland should be so punished, because he has in no instance adhered to the Chicago platform.

If a majority of the people voted for the democratic ticket with the understanding that the platform would be carried out, it should have been done despite lobbies and the individual opinions.

The people should have what they vote for, whether wise or unwise.

If they make mistakes they can and will rectify them.

TRUE it is that the President's recommendations were not worthy of consideration by a sensible man—but congress will consider them.

HAVE we a financial system? Or is it just plain systematic robbery?

For Christmas

WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

LOOK AT OUR LIST.

CHAMBER SETS DINING TABLES FOLDING BEDS
LADIES DESKS PARLOR SUITS CHINA CABINETS
WARDROBES BOOKCASES SIDEBOARDS
HALL RACKS CHAIRS MUSIC STANDS
ROCKING CHAIRS ENGRAVINGS LEATHER COUCHES
ETCHINGS IRON BEDS MEDICINE CHESTS
BRASS BEDS FANCY TABLES PICTURES
BRASS EASELS CHENILLE COUCHES
FOLDING LOUNGES

You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

2011 FIRST AVENUE

Jacobs'
CARPETS & FURNITURE.
BIRMINGHAM-ALA.

PROPHETIC PARODY.

CLEVELAND REVEALED IN HIS TRUE LIGHT.

Away Back in 1885 Charles E. Cunningham Was Able to Size Up the Fat Prophet—The Writer's Keen Foresight.

The following prophetic parody was written in 1885 by Hon. Chas. E. Cunningham, nominee for vice-president on the union labor ticket in 1888. It was published first after Cleveland's first election, and in the light of events which have since followed, it reads like a prophecy. It indicates a keen foresight of national affairs that has never been surpassed:

JACKSONIAN DEMOCRAT.

Cleveland! Cleveland! beware of the day
When congress shall meet you in solid array,
For a field of defeat spreads out full on my sight,
And the clackers of Wall street are scattered in flight.
They rally! they strive! for their bonds and their banks,
But their efforts are futile and broken their ranks.
The south and west prances, insulting the foe,
For the cohorts of Wall street can charge them no more.
But hark! through the clangor and din of defeat,
What traitor is seeking your foemen to meet?
Tis your friend. O, Cleveland! your much valued friend
But the man, in misfortune, your bosom to send
Gould never will stand by a lost beaten man,
But will make with your foes such terms as he can.
Cleveland! Trusted Cleveland! beware of that fight,
And forsake Wall street, stand firm for the right.

CLEVELAND.

Go talk to the coward, thou auger of ill,
I'm standing determined my pledge to fulfill;
The mugwumps stood by me in solid array,
And with them and their cause I'll assuredly stay.
If you so dread the coming battle and shock,
When the south and west dash like waves on a rock,
Draw dotard! around your own wavering sight,
The mantle of Jackson to cover your fright.

JACKSONIAN DEMOCRAT.

Hh! laughest thou, Cleveland, my vision to scorn!
Proud bird of the mountain, thy plume shall be torn.
You rushed like an eagle, exultingly forth,
From your home by the dark, rolling lakes of the north.
The mugwumps alone bold fight.
And you looked to our party to win you the fight;
It is won; the party is out of the toils,
We are not sentimental; we fight for the spoils.
Our party once posed as the slave holder's tool
And naught would do them but ruin or rule.
And now you would tie us fast to the banks,
To be ruined once more! without profit or thanks,
But we're cautious! we love our politica necks,
And like causes will always produce like effects.
Cleveland! Trusted Cleveland, but dare to do right
And your banner will wave from the battlement's height.
Fierce war is before you to blast and to burn
Return to your party! Oh haste to return
Or the blackness of ashes will cover your fame
And your party will mourn in sorrow and shame.

CLEVELAND.

False wizzard avaunt! with the Wall street I'll pull.
They are organized ably! their purses are full,
They are true to their money bags, striving for more,
And will stand to the racket 'till h-ll freezes o'er.

JACKSONIAN DEMOCRAT.

Cleveland! Cleveland! beware of your fate,
For when you repent it will then be too late,
For dark and despairing, my sight I may seal,
Tis my love of the cause gives me mystical lore.
And coming events cast their shadows before
I tell you that battle's dread echoes shall sound
With millions of enemies closing around,
The south and the west farmers are joining hands
To save what is left, of their mortgaged lands.
The laboring men are on the rampage,
And in that battle are keen to engage;
The greenbackers watch and hope to ally,
Those separate forces, and make the fur fly.
Congressmen for votes are forced to give pledge
With their futures before them, there's small chance to pledge.
If you stand with the people and Wall street forego,
Your success is certain! your future is sure,
The route of retreat still lies open you know,
But then to make certain Dan Manning must go.

CLEVELAND.

Down, soothless Insulter! I'm certain to win.
We've laid our train well, have plenty of tin;
The congressmen's pledges are not worth a cent,
When away from their states which they represent:
We'll coax the weak brothers, toast the red nosed,
And when congress meets have things ready and closed;
Some we will bulldoze, the lawyers retain
For Lombard street, London and Frankford-on-Main;
And when we have all their pockets well crammed,
We'll say with Bold William, "the people be d—d."

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw.
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - $1.00.

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

Notice to Homesteaders

When you want to prove your claim, please call at the BANNER office. We have been swindled long enough in this matter, and don't propose to submit to it any longer. Besides, we can save you money!

COTTON is like the thermometer—very low.

Debs and Howard have gone to jail. The Supreme Court of the United States has been appealed to for writs of habeas corpus.

NORTH CAROLINA's legislature consists of fifty-seven Populists, fifty nine Republicans and fifty-four Democrats. There are eighteen contests to be decided. Populism looks as if it was dead, don't it?

THE "Daily Caucassian" is a new daily Populist paper just started at Raleigh, N. C., with Marion Butler, president of the National Farmers' Alliance, as editor in chief. We hope it will meet with the greatest encouragement and success. The cause of the people demands more daily papers to expose the existing official corruption and venality, and to educate voters for the forthcoming campaign of '96. Success to the Daily Caucassian, long may it live to show the bright light of Populism to an appreciative people.

A CALL has been issued by Hon. Tyler Goodwyn, of the Wetumpka Reform Advocate, for a meeting of editors of the reform press of Alabama, to be held in Birmingham, February 1, for the purpose of organizing a State Reform Press Association. We shall have much pleasure in attending, and hope to see a full representation. The reform press has had a hard fight to firmly establish itself, and single-handed has already accomplished a great work and also achieved wonderful success. By concentration of effort and combined action the success already attained may very readily be converted into a triumphant march, and we shall carry everything before us next year. By all means let's have the Association.

TENNESSEE politics are all in a muddle. It took over six weeks to count the election returns, and on the face of it H. Clay Evans the Republican candidate, was declared elected Governor of Tennessee, by a majority of between seven and eight hundred votes. Now the legislature is in session and a considerable number of Democrats are trying to go behind the returns and deprive Evans of his seat. It is probable a contest bill will be passed.

IT did not take Alabama Democrats so long to count the votes in this State, and they took good care the returns should be the way they wanted them, but the result is practically the same. The people may vote for whom they please, but modern Democratic politicians will use every effort to install themselves in office—and then cry loud and long There is no fraud."

THE Cotton Grower's convention assembled at Jackson, Miss., yesterday, with Governor Stone of Mississippi in the chair. There were delegates present from about thirty counties in Mississippi, and from Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina and Tennessee.

Several plans were advanced for the benefit of cotton grower's, and were referred to a committee on resolutions. One provided for a bankrupt law; another for an increase in the circulating medium, so as to cheapen money. The others all related to increasinng the value of cotton, and most of them proposed to do it by decreasing the acreage by the formation of an organization pledging the members to plant during the existence of same from 25 to 50 per cent less cotton than in 1894. Some of them were very drastic in their tendencies, proposing to hold the members up to the public gaze as enemies of their country who violated the obligations. Several of these were printed in pamphlet form and had evidently been well digested by their authors. Several members expressed themselves on cotton growing and the best way to increase the price of cotton.

It was resolved to form a permanent organization, and a resolution was offered by Mr. Pipes of Louisiana against dealing in cotton futures and calling on members of congress to support the Hatch bill. Another was offered by Mr. Robbins of Tunica county Mississippi, providing for the establishment of cold storage houses at convenient places in the various counties. Hector D. Lane of Alabama was unanimously elected president of the national association, Gov. J. P. Eagle of Arkansas vice-president, Robert D. Eckbirge of Alabama secretary and treasurer.

The convention adjourned until next day.

DEMOCRATS—true Democrats—the plain every-day members, the rank and file who still stick to the name, and do not like even to think of democratic principles under other nomenclature—are generally disgusted with the so called "principles" of modern democracy. They allow a mere handful of politicians to manipulate things in the name of "democracy" that they loathe and abhor in their hearts. So long as fraud and villainy of any kind is performed in the name of "the party" they have reluctantly acquiesced in it. But there is an end to all things and true, consistent Democrats are daily protesting against the present state of affairs.

Major Malcom C. Burke, of Montgomery, ex-State Auditor of Alabama, and now general stock-claim agent of the L. & N. railroad, in an interview at New Orleans said:

"I see defeat in store for the party. For years and years the State has been governed by a few men who have decided beforehand who should be elected and then elected them, or counted them in, which amounts to the same thing, and the great mass of the people are tired of that state of affairs and propose to see a change,"

And so it is. We are satisfied the great bulk of men professing democracy to-day are in their hearts at one with the People's Party. which simply advocates true democratic principles—the cardinal point of which is that the majority shall rule. The sooner the "few men" are made to understand their villainy will no longer be tolerated the better for all the people and the State.

THE lion and the lamb have been together—only we don't know which is the lion and which is the lamb. President Grover Cleveland sent an invitation and a special request to Senator David B. Hill, which was accepted and the two dined together. What transpired between these doughty champions of democracy has not been made public, but no doubt it was all for the "good of the party."

THE National Watchman has, until March 4th next, for a limited number of copies, reduced its subscription price to Fifty Cents per year as a special donation to the cause of reform and as an inducement to all who favor reformation to become subscribers. We are glad to second the move, and will give you the BANNER and the Watchman for one year for $1.40. Now is the time to subscribe!

KNIGHTS of Labor and United Mine Workers have fallen out. It is probable the Mine Workers will cease all connection with the Knights which will be a serious loss to the latter organization. Conventions of both unions will be held in February, when the affair will be straitened out.

CURRENCY REFORM.

The President's message, the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the report of the Controller of the Currency all give much prominence to the question of currency reform. Recent experience has taught the country several important lessons. It has shown that the volume of outstanding treasury notes puts a wholly unnecessary and exceedingly difficult and costly burden upon the public treasury, through the necessity of maintaining large reserves of gold in order to redeem notes which are never canceled and which may therefore be used again and again to deplete the stock of accumulated gold. Again it has been made clear to the whole business world that our banking system does not afford any such elasticity of currency as the strenuous demands of business sometimes make desirable. In fact, the recent money panic was due in large part to our system of banking, which refuses to give credit and lend money precisely at those times when banks should come forward and sustain the commercial and industrial world. What is now proposed is some plan of banking note issues which may be made, in the first place, to assist in retiring or locking up a large part if not all of the outstanding volume of greenbacks and treasury notes; and which, in the second place, shall have such an element of elasticity as to make the circulating medium expand and contract as the state of business may dictate. Our Canadian neighbors have a flexible and successful system of bank note issues, and the plans now under discussion at Washington resemble in many respects the Canadian currency and bank system. Our monetary circulation has become complicated and diverse, and it needs simplification. Secretary Carlisle's proposals, while in some respects perhaps far from ideal or theoretical perfection, at least point the way toward a currency system that would be a great improvement over the existing one. Upon one thing at least let us congratulate ourselves. It is not necessary for us in practical business to note any distinctions in the form of our currency. For purposes of ordinary exchange it does not make the slightest difference whether one receives payment in gold, silver, greenbacks, bullion certificates, or national banknotes, because the national credit is behind all these varieties of circulating medium, and none of them will be permitted to come to grief. Nothing in Mr. Cleveland's message has a firmer tone or a clearer ring than his declaration that the administration will not hesitate to issue bonds and buy gold whenever it seems necessary in order to preserve the national credit and the parity of our different forms of money. A good monetary system bears a vital relationship to the industrial life and prosperity. It is evident that our present system can be materially improved; but as for those who complain of it too bitterly, we should suggest that residence for a year or two in a country whose currency is really vicious and debased would give them a totally different view of conditions in their own country. We want a dollar that shall be safe, stable, and relatively equable as a measure of value, but we want no crude experiments.—From "The Progress of the World," in the January Review of Reviews.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

Hon. Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, has in preparation an elaborate article on the Cotton States and International Exposition. It is to be published simultaneously in the American and European editions of the Review of Reviews. The article will cover ten or more pages and will be handsomely illustrated.

The Alabama legislature will soon be again is session, after recess, and the report of its appropriation committee, recomending provision for a state exhibit at the Cotton States and International Exposition, will come before the house for consideration.

Hon. J. J. Spalding, the general counsel of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company and Col. E. L. Taylor, the chief of the Trasportation Department, will present the claims of the Exposition in the same forcible style which so impressed the Georgia legislature, remarked that he admired the dignified manner in which the Exposition management had brought the matter of a state exhibit before that body, and he congratulated it on its careful avoidance of everything that looked like lobbying.

From the start, the Exposition management has taken the high ground that this was a matter in which the states themselves were most interested, and the utmost that could be done was to present the advantages of the Exposition and leave the case with the legislators, without any annoying insistence on the part of the Exposition.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

Lowe Settlement Siftings.

Mr. E. C. B—— reminded us very much of a flower garden last Sunday; we could almost hear the hum of the bees.

We are glad to see Mr. D. B. Lowe able to be up again after fifty-nine days in bed. Yet he can't make a trade without some of the boys bursting it up, but Mr. D. B. don't get out of heart.

Mrs. Z. A. Lowe has returned home from Bessemer, leaving her sister quite ill.

Have you noticed that W. E. L—— has shaved off his sideburns; lookout, boys, or he will beat you with the girls.

Mr. John Thacker is quite ill with boils on his face.

The talk of Mr. Armstrong's moving makes some of our boys look quite sad.

Mr. Marion Gore is taking the day with the girls, especially Miss C. B. B——.

You had better get a hustle on you Mr. E. C—— or Mr. W. E. L—— will beat you with Miss L. S——.

Miss A. M. M—— looks quite pleasing when Mr. E. C. B—— calls.

Success to the BANNER.

AUNT HANNAH.

LITERARY NOTE.

An old-fashioned sea story full of interest and adventure, with a strong love motive, is begun by W. Clark Russel in January COSMOPOLITAN. "Ouida" succeeds Froude, Gosse, Lang, and other distinguished writers with an instalment of the "Great Passions of History" series, which has been appearing in THE COSMOPOLITAN. A discussion is aroused by Mr. Edward Bok's article on "The Man and The Church," which will consume tons of ink before it is settled. Just preceding the famous Charcot's death he prepared an article for THE COSMOPOLITAN on Pasteur, to be published after Pasteur's death. But Charcot has died first, and so with the consent of Charcot's executors, the article is given now. The present "Theatrical Season in New York" is critically considered by Mr. James S. Metcalfe, editor of Life, and there are stories by Tourgee, Howells, and the famous French writer Francois Coppee.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 per year.

Three thousand families in Nebraska are in almost a starving condition. Georgia was the first State in the Union to respond to the call for help, the Georgia Southern and Florida railway having contributed a carload of corn. Ex-Governor Northen has appealed to the people of the State for contributions of food and money for the destitute people. Railways will deliver supplies in Atlanta free from all freight charges. The relief train will leave Atlanta, January 15th.

Congressman Sibley (Democrat) from Pennsylvania says:

"It has come to a time when to be the government of this people it requires something more than a combinations of brains, belly and brass."

THE cold weather last week played sad havoc with the fruit trees in Florida. The damage is estimated at $5,000,000.

UNPRECEDENTED rain falls are reported from various parts of the country. We are getting our full share here.

Frost, snow, sunshine, rain—we have had samples of each lately, but rain is still on top.

RECKLESS swearing is as great a crime as deliberate perjury.

ASTHMA,
Distressing Cough,
SORE JOINTS
—AND—
MUSCLES.
Despaired
OF RELIEF.
CURED BY
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Some time since, I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a distressing cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians and tried various remedies, but without getting any relief, until I despaired of ever being well again. Finally, I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time, was entirely cured. I can, therefore, cordially and confidently commend this medicine to all."—J. ROSELLS, Victoria, Texas.

"My wife had a very troublesome cough. She used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and procured immediate relief."—G. H. PODRICK, Humphreys, Ga.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Tax Assessor's Notice

FIRST ROUND.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State and county taxes of Chilton county for the year 1895.

Coopers	Jan.
Verbena	" 2
Clanton	" 3&4
Kincheon	" 5
Chandler's Old Saw Mill	" 7
Lomax	" 8
Strasburg	" 9
Benson	" 10
Clanton Ford	" 11
Chamber's Grist Mill	" 12
E. Pletcher's Saw Mill	" 14
Stanton	" 15
Dixie	" 16
Welch & Bros	" 17
Valley Creek	" 18
Latham's	" 19
Maplesville	" 21
Macedonia	" 22
Hays & Splown's Mill	" 23
Providence (beat No. 2)	" 24
Elijah Busby's	" 25
Jemison	" 26
Mineral Springs	" 29
Smith's School House	" 30
Maddox's Mill	" 31
Gore's School House	Feb. 1
Cane Creek Church	" 2
Providence Church (beat 5)	" 4
Callaway's Mill	" 5
Burrell	" 6
Mountain Creek	" 7

E. G. ROLLINS,
Tax Assessor of Chilton County.

SECOND ROUND:

I will be at the following places for the purpose of assessing the State and County tax of Chilton county for the year 1895.

Verbena	Feb. 8&9
Coopers	" 11
Kincheon	" 12
Dixie	" 13
R. Latham's	" 14
Maplesville	" 15
Benson	" 16
Clanton	" 18&19
Strasburg	" 20
Macedonia	" 25
Providence (beat No. 2)	" 26
Jemison	" 27&28
Mineral Springs	March 1
R. Ehrman's Mill	" 2

E. G. ROLLINS,
Tax Assessor Chilton County.

NOTICE.

At the request of other farmers, I hereby call a meeting of all who expect to buy guano for actual use, at the Court House, Saturday, January 12, 1895, at 10 a.m., that we may have some concert of action as to what we pay for guano, and how much we use and how much cotton we plant, etc.

J. A. LOGAN.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No 15,873.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
January 2, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16th 1895, viz.: William W. Klinner, Homestead entry No. 26726, for the s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Short, James Walker, William W. Sansom, Robert White, all of Stanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Proof Notice.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
January 8, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16, 1895, viz: James P. Parrish. Homestead entry No. 26275, for the Se 1-4 of Ne 1-4, E 1-2 of Se 1-4, Sw 1-4 of Se 1-4 Sec 18, Tp 22, R 16 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Mims, of Clanton, Ala., Daniel M Wyatt, of Coopers, Ala., Thomas P. Parrish, of Clanton, Ala., Henry Johnson of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury: No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

Gadsden, in North Alabama, has been fortunate enough to secure the erection of a $600,000 cotton mill for the Dwight Company of Massachusetts.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

JEMISON HIGH SCHOOL.

SEASON 1894-5.

The session of 1894-5 begins September 3d, and continues 10 months

OUR OBJECT. Is to prepare students to make a success in life; train them to be true American citizens; teach them patriotism, but not politics; religion, but not sectarianism.

ADVANTAGES. We can give the best inducements to those who desire to make teachers, or follow other professions. Our complete course is the best well-rounded preparation offered in a village school for those who cannot attend college.

SURROUNDINGS. The school-house, grounds, furniture, society, boarding-houses, health, and students' progress are unequaled when all are considered. We guarantee the greatest progress for the money.

EXPENSES. Board, in the best homes, $8.00 per month. TUITION—Primary $2.00; Intermediate $2.50; High School $3.00. Special reduction in tuition to boarders.

COMPARE COST AND ADVANTAGES. Write or call on

J. L. RUFFIN, Jemison, Ala.

HERMAN HERZFELD
—DEALER IN—
Parlor and Bed-room Suits
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, BLANKETS
COMFORTS AND LACE GOODS.
EVERYTHING NECESSARY IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS LINE.
MAIL ORDERS WILL HAVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION.
113 19TH STREET,
BETWEEN 1st AND 2d AVENUES
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A full line of Hamilton-Brown Shoes
W. L. SAMPEY,
CLANTON, ALA.

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Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.
DEALER IN
DRUGS, : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

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DEALERS IN
General Merchandise. Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS.
DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES OF HIGH GRADES.
AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
CLANTON ALA.

W. I. MULLINS
—DEALER IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
N. B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertakers Goods constantly kept in stock.
CLANTON, : : : : : ALA.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY

Female Weaknesses

Many beautiful women die in the very prime of life. Others live to middle age, but are seldom Sound and Healthy. Why is this you ask? We answer SELF NEGLECT, but your life can be eased; the end and home made happy if you commence AT ONCE. Try one package of Parks Vaginal Suppositories and you will never regret it. They will make a NEW WOMAN of you and will absolutely cure all the distressing forms of female weaknesses. NO EXPERIMENT. No doctors examination. A POSITIVE CURE. Leucorrhea or whites are usually entirely cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail prepaid. Particulars (sealed) 2 cents.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

SCHOOL.

nd continues 10 months

NDINGS. The ... grounds, furni... boarding-house, ... students' progress ... when all are con... We guarantee the ... progress for the

SES. Board in the ... $8.00 per month, Primary $2.00; In... $2.50; High School ... special reduction in ... boarders.

Write or call on

FFIN, Jemison, Ala.

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TON, ALA.

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INTS.

D DAY & NIGHT

MA.

ROTHER,

Dry Goods,

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AND GUANOS,

PHOSPHATES OF

CHINES,

ALA.

INS

SUPPLIES AND

and Shoes.

FINS

Undertaker

: ALA.

Weaknesses

... women die in the very ... have to ... old age. ... Sound and Healthy ... ask? We answer SELF ... your life ... made ... if you ... Try one package of ... suppositories and you ... They will make a ... and will absolutely ... forms of female ... EXPERIMENT. No ... A POSITIVE CURE. ... whites, are usually entire... one or two applications. ... package by mail prepaid. ... 2 cents.

DY CO., Boston, Mass.

TOWN ITEMS

Clanton Cotton Market.

Price to-day 4½ cents.

SALES RECEIVED TO DATE

Sampey	1637
Mullins	1125
Wilson & Bro.	472
Total	3234

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

Mr. Tom Brown, of Birmingham, spent several days with relatives here this week.

Misses Helen and Alvis Ehrman who have been spending the holidays with friends and relatives here left last Sunday morning for Columbia, where they enter shool. We wish them a pleasant as well as profitable stay there.

Mrs. R. H. Croswell is spending several days with relatives here this week.

Mrs. Glaucus Moore returned last Monday night from Georgia where she has been visiting her old home.

Mr. Albert Culp is able to be out again after several weeks illness.

Mr. R. Ehrman has removed his stock of clothing from Mr. S. E. Davis' store to his commissary at the mill.

Dr. J. S. Johnson has improved his drug store by putting in new glass doors and having a new floor laid.

Mr. Frank Moore left last week for his farm in north Autauga.

Sheriff Moore has secured the services of Mr. Y. L. Williamson, of Jemison, as jailer, in place of Mr. Frank Moore.

Mr. Wylie Smith, of Coopers, visited Mr. Alley Smith this week.

Miss Ada Goodgame has commenced school at Jumbo.

Sheriff Moore has lost two of his charming daughters; they have been visiting relatives in West Hilton and cannot return on account of the bad weather.

Mrs. Sampey has returned home after a visit to relatives in Memphis, Tenn.

Dr. Givhan, of Jemison, was in town this week.

County court was in session last Monday; there was no special business.

Monday night, about eleven o'clock, Mr. J. A. Miller's residence was found to be on fire. The fire originated in the stove room, and, although there was a perfect deluge of rain falling, the fire could not be checked. Mr. Miller saved a greater part of his household effects from the fire, but the rain damaged them about as much as if they had been left in the burning building. Kindly neighbors are giving Brother Miller assistance in restoring his dwelling. We sincerely sympathize with him in his serious loss.

Mr. J. L. Hand, of Jemison, is in town on business to-day

Rev. T. B. Haynie is assisting Mr. Henry Honeycutt in the clerical work of the Probate Judge's office.

There will be services at the Methodist church next Sunday, Rev. — Guthrie officiating.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons: W. E. Burke and Louisa E. Ward; T. L. Kicker and Zora Manning; W. F. Culpepper and Miss Drucilla Foshee.

Miss Mamie Gooden, a charming young lady from Alpine, who has spent some time with Rev. J. G. ...tey's family, is to be married to-morrow to Mr. James Russell. We wish the happy couple a life replete with happiness.

Dr. A. J. Massey will see all his customers after Christmas where jobs are not finished, and use odontunder process for extracting teeth painless. Write him at ...llawn, Jefferson county, Ala. Will see you on his rounds, and continue to visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

Clanton Alliance meets on Saturday before the second and fourth Sundays in each month.

Administrator's Notice

State of ... B. Moore ... deceased } Probate Court, Chilton County

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th of December, 1894, by the Hon. R. M. ...cutt, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

NANCY C. MOORE,
J. ALEX MOORE.

SMITH SHOE COMPANY,

The Progressive Cash Shoe Dealers,

ARE TO THE FRONT WITH A GRAND

Fall Stock of Fine Footwear

from North, East and Western Factories, which were bought for SPOT CASH.

Watch this Space

TRUNKS AND VALISES

We have received quite a handsome stock of Trunks and Valises, which we offer at special prices this week.

$100 in GOLD

Remember will be given away, December 25th to our customers—ticket with every purchase of $1. Visit our stores this week It will pay you. Mail orders will have our careful attention.

❀ The Smith Shoe Company ❀

2021 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Metropolitan Hotel & Restaurant

(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN)

THE EMIL LESSER CO., Proprietors

Nos. 8 & 10 Twentieth St. Corner Morris Avenue OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Hotel Fleming

EUROPEAN PLAN

CLOSE BY AND IN CONNECTION WITH THE FAMOUS

FLEMING'S RESTAURANT

EVERYTHING NEW AND FIRST-CLASS | ROOMS $1.00 AND $1.50 PER DAY

W. Y. DAVENPORT, Proprietor.

OPEN SEPTEMBER 1st. GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.

MONROE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

The Ellis Restaurant

FOR LADIES AND GENTS

REGULAR MEALS 25 CENTS

SPECIAL ORDERS SERVED AT ALL HOURS

Our Motto: "LIVE AND LET LIVE." A F FRAZER & CO. Propr'

11 North Perry Street, : : MONTGOMERY ALA

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office

FIRST-CLASS WORK

LOWEST PRICES

DR. J. A. SIMS.

DENTIST.

Offers his professional services to the people of Chilton and adjoining counties.

TERMS REASONABLE.

EXTRACTION BY THE PAINLESS PROCESS

Office, MERRITT'S BUILDING.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON BARBER SHOP

W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING

In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON.

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama }
Chilton County }

In Chancery at Clanton, Ala., Seventh District, North-Eastern Chancery Division.

ELIJAH MIMS, Complainant, vs. A. O. DAVIS, T. P. DAVIS and R. EHRMAN, Defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of A. P. Longshore, that the defendant, A. O. Davis, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his post-office and residence are in the State of Texas, but whose particular place of residence is unknown to affiant, and, further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said A. O. Davis, to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 20th day of December, 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office in Clanton, Ala., this 17th day of December, 1894.

W. E. STEWART,
Register in Chancery.

LONGSHORE & BEAVERS,
Solicitors for Complainant.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia,	Troubles,
Constipation,	Bad Blood
Malaria,	Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

BUY THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
AND SAVE MONEY
IT IS ABSOLUTELY The Best SEWING MACHINE MADE

WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for $15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER $50.00 Sewing Machine for $50.00, or a better $20. Sewing Machine for $20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

W. L. SAMPEY,
Clanton, Ala.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R

South Bound.

No. 9 Accomodation -	6:45 a.m.
No. 3 Mail - -	5:46 p.m.

North Bound.

No. 2 Mail - -	9:26 a. m.
No. 10 Accomodation -	3:2[illegible] p. m.
No. 4 Express -	10:14 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

CLANTON.

Mail, South,	[daily]	closes	5:25 p.m.
Mail, South,	[daily]	arrives	9:30 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	closes	9:00 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	arrives	5:45 p.m.

Mail for Jumbo every Tuesday and Friday, closes 7:00 a. m.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Is the greatest Labor Organization the world has ever seen.

It is the only organization which, while striving to secure for wage-workers the best possible terms as to wages, hours and conditions, aims at reforming the causes of industrial injustice.

It secures to each trade and locality absolute control over its own trade or local affairs, yet its perfect organization enables its members to act unitedly, promptly, and, therefore, effectively when concentrated action becomes necessary to remedy injustice or to resist oppression.

It is pledged to work for the overthrow of the capitalistic system of production and exchange, yet, realizing that reforms can only be beneficial and permanent when they rest upon the convictions of a wisely-educated people, it seeks to accomplish its objects only by appeals to reason and conscience—never by force.

It is a secret organization only so far as secrecy is necessary to protect its members from wrong and persecution, and can never be used to shield wrong-doing.

Its doors are open to all who labor honestly and usefully either by hand or brain, without question or discrimination on account of creed, race or nationality.

For copy of Platform, sample copy of official JOURNAL, and full information as to how to join or organize an Assembly in your town, address

JOHN W. HAYES,
Lock Drawer 1533. PHILADELPHIA, PA

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

CLANTON, ALA.

E. Y. McMORRIES, Ph. D., Principal.

SESSION 1894-5.

INSTRUCTION IN
PRIMARY
INTERMEDIATE
HIGH SCHOOL
AND COLLEGIATE
BRANCHES.

Large new School building, new furniture, beautiful campus of 3½ acres fronting the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Centrally located. Unexcelled in the State in water, salubrity of climate. Sandy streets. Beautiful groves of native oak, and social and religious advantages. Boys and girls prepared here to enter University of Alabama on certificate of Principal without examination. Charge reasonable. For particulars or catalogue address the Principal.

FWCo GUARANTEED STOVES-RANGES & FURNACES.

HOT WATER HEATERS.

P. P. STEWART STOVES

2,000,000 MADE & SOLD.

ALL RANGES WITH

OVAL FIRE-BOX and

TRIANGULAR,
DRAW CENTER,
OR DOCKASH

INTERCHANGING GRATES

FULLER & WARREN CO.
Troy, N. Y.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

Hauthaway's Russet Leather Polish will make a russet shoe shine and restore it to its natural finish.

Hauthaway's Patent Leather Polish will polish a patent leather shoe and make it look like new.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BEST WAY TO THE

SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

The Through Cars

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis,

Connecting for all points in the NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

"Past Prestige is Our Present Power."

Faultless Shapes! Superb Styles! Beautiful Designs!

Steels that are Warranted Not to Break in Wear!

Colors—White, Drab and Black.

Made in All Sizes, Lengths and Shapes. Prices from 50c. to $6.00 per Pair.

If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

GLOBE CORSET CO.
WORCESTER, MASS.

COUNTY ALLIANCE

The next regular meeting of the Chilton County Alliance will be held at Poplar Springs, on Wednesday, January 23d, 1895.

A full representation is requested.

MOSES ROBINSON,
President.
HENRY HONEYCUTT,
Secretary.

NOTICE

Application will be made to His Excellency, the Governor of Alabama, to remit the fine of Monroe Burnett, convicted at the Fall Term 1894 of Circuit Court of Chilton County, of the offense of carrying concealed weapons.

J. L. BURNETT.

December 20, 1894.

DO YOU WANT A SITUATION?

Prof. WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON KY.

For 18 years President of the renowned Commercial College of Kentucky University, gives special attention to securing situations for his graduates. Cost of Business Course about $90, including Tuition and Board in a family.

Prof. Smith has kept books; several years vice-President of a bank; World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky, and a reliable business man.

Among the 10,000 successful graduates of the Prof., Smith, are 100 in banks, 100 officials from this and other states. Prof. E. W. Smith, Principal of the College referred to, was awarded the Medal at World's Columbian Exposition for Book keeping, etc.

If you wish a Business Education, or a knowledge of Phonography, Typewriting or Telegraphy at the least total cost, with Diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, we advise you to cut this out and write for circulars to Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of two executions issued out of the Circuit Court of Perry county, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of certain judgments recently obtained against Susan Lovelady, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Susan Lovelady, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

E 1-2 of nw 1-4 and nw 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11; nw 1-4 of se 1-4 and sw 1-4 of sw 1-4, sec 31 tp 21 r 11; se 1-4 of sw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11; s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of sw 1-4 sec 30 tp 21 r 11.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named Susan Lovelady in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1895

during the legal hours of sale, at the Court-house door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 15th Dec. 1894

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

NOTICE

All persons desiring to visit prisoners in the jail can do so every Saturday evening at 2 o'clock.

P. M. MOORE,
Sheriff.

ROBERT H. KNOX,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

W. B. NOLEN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will make a specialty of defending ... cases. When necessary is prepared to make indulgent arrangements.

CLANTON ALABAMA

Subscribe for the BANNER!

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross (X) mark on it will understand their subscription has expired and will oblige by renewing. Kindly mention to your friends THE BANNER costs only One Dollar per year, or Fifty Cents for six months.

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

TWO OF THE BEST PAPERS IN THE WORLD FOR $1.00

Send for Free sample and judge thereby.

THE BANNER

from now until January 1, 1896, and

CINCINATTI WEEKLY ENQUIRER

$1.00 FOR ONE YEAR $1.00

The Enquirer is now issued twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays. Is an 8 column, 8-page paper, large size, or 16 large pages every week, equal to 208 ordinary papers a year that usually cost $1.00; all large type, plain print, and white paper. A complete new departure from old time journalism.

Look Here! We will send you the BANNER, and the Atlanta weekly Constitution one year, for one Dollar and fifty cents.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

THE HELPER

ENLARGED TO EIGHT PAGES.

PUBLISHED EVERY OTHER WEDNESDAY
IN THE INTEREST OF THE
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES.

Subscription Fifty Cents Per Annum or Twenty-five Cents for Six Months.

Twelve Sample Copies Sent Postage Free to any Address for Twenty-five Cents.

To any Minister sending us Six Yearly Subscribers, with Three Dollars, we will mail THE HELPER Free for One Year.

To Advertisers!

THE HELPER circulating throughout the State of Alabama and the adjoining States, offers an unsurpassed medium in which to advertise.

Address all Business Communications to

THE HELPER,
CLANTON, ALABAMA

Checks, Money Orders and Registered Letters should be made payable to FRANK CRICHTON, Clanton, Alabama.

Compulsory Education.

An original sentence was given lately by a magistrate in Missouri. A man who did not know how to read and write, convicted of a slight offense, was sentenced to imprisonment until he had learned to read. Another offender, who had a good education, was sentenced to keep him company until he had taught him to read. After three weeks they were discharged, as they had fulfilled their task to the full satisfaction of the magistrate.

Miracles in North Wales.

Holywell, in North Wales, may soon become an English Lourdes. The Well of St. Winefride, which gave the place its name, has recently begun again to perform miracles. The latest cure is that of a little girl, who recovered her voice on entering the water. A blind woman got back her sight, a deaf and dumb boy his hearing and speech, and pilgrims are beginning to flock to the place.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

The power of herculite, a new explosive, is almost beyond belief. A half pound of it will move thirty tons of stone.

In a recent article on Coffee and Cocoa, the eminent German Chemist, Professor Stutzer, speaking of the Dutch process of preparing Cocoa by the addition of potash, and of the process common in Germany in which ammonia is added, says: "The only result of these processes is to make the liquid appear turbid to the eye of the consumer, without effecting a real solution of the Cocoa substances. This artificial manipulation for the purpose of so-called solubility is, therefore, more or less inspired by deception, and always takes place at the cost of purity, pleasant taste, useful action and aromatic flavor. The treatment of Cocoa by such chemical means is entirely objectionable. . . . Cocoa treated with potash or ammonia would be entirely unsalable but for the supplementary addition of artificial flavors by which a poor substitute for the aroma driven out into the air is offered to the consumer." The delicious Breakfast Cocoa made by Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., is absolutely pure and soluble. No chemicals, or dyes, or artificial flavors are used in it.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Best Men Coming to the Front.

Splendid business opportunities are offered men and women of the highest and best character to represent B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va. No capital needed. Even spare time may be used to good advantage. It will be worth your while to write to them.

"An Ounce

of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Ripans Tabules do not weigh an ounce but they contain many pounds of good. One tabule gives relief. Try for yourself the next time you have a headache or bilious attack.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Had Hip Disease

He was treated at the Children's Hospital, Boston, and when he came home had SEV-

John Boyle

EN RUNNING SORES on his leg. Could not step. "We have been giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla a year, and he can walk, run, and play as lively as any boy. He has no sores and is the PICTURE OF HEALTH. JOHN C. BOYLE, Ware, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. SEND FOR BOOK.

[illegible], Ohio, Dec. 24, 1894.

Donald Kennedy:

Dear Sir:

Last spring La Grip and Bronchitis took me [illegible] Of course you are—that's the Humor—about three more bottles Discovery will get the last of that out of your system.—and want your advice about that.

I thank you with my whole heart.

Yours truly,

NAOMI OLIVER.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S *Business College* AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND

The Best and Cheapest Business College in America. Four Courses. Time short. Catalogue free. Address Sullivan & Crichton, Pryor St., ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

WILLIAM L. GOFF.

Who, as Leading Counsel of the Lexow Committee of Investigation,

DRAGGED FROM ITS DENS

The Corruption of the New York City Police and Exposed to Public Execration its Foul Putridity. His Early Struggles, His Personality, His Politics.

John W. Goff, another man whom the exigencies of the municipal reform movement in the city of New York, have called to renown, was born in the south of Ireland about forty-five years ago. In 1865 he landed in New York without a dollar, and, like Mr. Strong, obtained employment in a dry goods store. Finding mercantile pursuits uncongenial he devoted his liesure to the study of law. The great merchant, A. T. Stewart, who employed him for a time, encouraged him in his studies. Peter Cooper, the philanthropist, gave him a helping hand, and with toil and study, through the night of poverty, in a land of strangers, he forged a head until the object of his ambition, admission to the bar, was attained. Mr. Goff, though he held for a time the office of assistant district attorney, was little known until he appeared as leading counsel for the Lexow Committee. Thomas C. Quinn, in Munsey's Magazine for January, says: "Mr. Goff has a charming personality. He possesses dignity without severity. His mind is often given to the light play of fancy and the sparkle of Irish wit. His voice is one of rare charm. His attire indicates the carelessness of genius. Without being slovenly, it is marked by a sort of nondescript indifference."

In politics Mr. Goff is a democrat, but it does not appear that he has ever devoted his powers much to party interests.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Fighting in Congo. Rebellion in Brazil. The War in China.

Petite Republicque, Paris, says: December 30 M. Deleisse, minister of colonies, received a cablegram stating that the natives had attacked Colonel Mintell's French expedition in the Congo country and killed fifteen members. All of the slain were white men.

A Montevideo special says: There has been severe fighting at Santa Ana, and the last of government troops in that section have been driven off and have laid down their arms and crossed into Uruguay. Another government force near Cruz Alta has disbanded and gone to Paraguay, where the men sold their arms to merchants. Lampoa, who had fortified Vacaries with a large force, was obliged to retreat, leaving everything in the hands of the rebels, who are new marching on Porto Alegre.

Dispatches from Shanghai say: After defeating General Sung at Newchwang the Japanese continued their march without occupying the foreign settlement of the city. This they did in deference to the wishes expressed by foreign consuls at Newchwang. General Sung barely escaped being made prisoner.

One hundred breech-loading field guns and several thousand rifles have reached Tien-Tsin overland from Chin Kiang. They are destined for equipment of Wu Tsching's troops at Shan Hai Kwan.

A serious rebellion is raging at Kinchow, to the north of the Gulf of Pechil. Tio Tai Tan has been dispatched with 2000 of Li Hung Chang's troops to quell the insurrection. The censor, An Wei Tsin, together with ten other officials of high rank, recently impeached the empress dowager on the charge of using undue influence upon public affairs. An Wei Tsin has since been punished for his temerity.

A fortnight ago the empress dowager caused forty lashes each to be applied to two of the imperial concubine's sisters, named respectively Chin and Chen, for the offense of offering their advice to the emperor.

TRADES COUNCIL MEETING.

Labor Bills Now Before the Legislature to be Considered.

Mr. Jere Dennis, Secretary of Birmingham Trades Council, makes the following announcement:

On Sunday afternoon, January 13, inst., the Birmingham Trades Council will hold a special open meeting for the consideration of all Labor Bills before the State legislature.

We earnestly ask that you communicate this to all members, and fellow workingmen, that they may come prepared to take such action as they may deem best for their own interest and the interests of organized labor in generrl.

The Council meets at 2:30 sharp in the Allen & Redd building, First avenue. Representative Frank P. O'Brien, and others of the Jefferson county delegation, will be present to discuss these bills with us, get our ideas thereon and convey them to the General Assembly.

Singular Cause of Death.

A 4-year-old daughter of Sam T. Wescott, a prominent citizens of Montgomery, met a sad death Wednesday afternoon. She was playing about the house, when she by some means sucked a button or some other obstacle in her windpipe. The obstruction caused her death before physicians could remove it.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Child Burned to Death.

Phil, the 3-year-old son of C. L. Griffin, residing near Oxmoor, was burned to death Friday night, his clothing having caught fire at the grate.

School House Burned.

The Thomas school building, valued at $3000, at Birmingham, was burned Saturday morning. It was the property of the city, and used for a colored school.

Flagman Mangled.

On Saturday night E. B. Smith, flagman on freight train running from Opelika to Columbus, Ga., fell between the cars and was so mangled that his life was despaired of.

Shooting Accidental.

John Collins, who accidentally killed his half brother, Earnest, near Gadsden Monday, came in and surrendered to Sheriff Burns, but was released as the shooting was accidental.

Perished in Flames.

The house of Billy Williams, who resides about two miles south of Eufaula was burned to the ground on Thursday evening last and his 10-year-old daughter perished in the flames.

Beyond Suffering and Want.

Henry Sewell, an aged street beggar, was found dead in bed at the house of J. A. Hollis near Gadsden Sunday morning. Years ago Sewell was a business man in Gadsden, but ill health brought him to abject poverty.

Painful Injury.

Master Robert Smith of Dawson, Ga., who is visiting his aunt Miss Alice Walker, at Eufaula, sustained quite a painful injury on Thursday evening. Robert is only 7 years old and was leading a horse out the lot when he fell, the horse stepping on his arm and breaking it.

Crossed the River in Darkness.

Joe Vincent, an old negro, and one of the earliest settlers of this section, was found dead in bed Monday afternoon at his home in Gadsden. He lived in a neigeborhood of negroes who are greatly exercised over his death, on account of his being an atheist, and often guilty of blasphemy.

Help Perhaps too Late.

Henry Daughdrill, an old negro man, who lives in a cellar-like house on the river bank at Gadsden, was found in bed Monday evening almost frozen to death. He was stiff and could not move a limb. Chief of Police Cunningham had him sent to the county poor house. The physicians do not expect him to live.

Dead in the Woods.

The dead body of T. C. Lyon, a carpenter hailing from North Alabama, was found partly covered with dirt, in Conecuh, about 20 miles north of Geneva last Friday. The skull was broken in several places. The deceased had disappeared about a week before. Dick Stanford, a negro, has been arrested, charged with the murder.

Has Vamosed the Ranch.

Sidney Cox, who was cut Christmas morning by Chas. Harris in East Gadsden is improving. It turns out that Cox is an amateur detective and had a copy of a reward for Harris in his pocket, on a charge of killing a man in Kentucky. He was also suspected of being a counterfeiter and Cox was only waiting his time to arrest him. Harris has fled.

Her Shot Was Fatal.

Bob Higgins who was shot last Monday by Mrs. A. J. Dempsey, at Gadsden, while he was trying to batter down her door, thinking he was at his own home is dead. The ball entered the shoulder, shattering the bone and ranged down into his bowels. Mrs. Dempsey will not be prosecuted, as the shooting is considered justifiable under the prevailing circumstances.

DELIBERATE MURDER.

Shot Down in a Saloon, But Nobody Saw It.

On new year's evening about 6 o'clock at Pratt City Paddie Wallace was shot and killed in a saloon where he had gone for his accustomed glass of beer after his day's labor. Will Blount and John McKay have been arrested and lodged in jail, charged with the killing. The barkeeper stated that he turned to make change for Wallace when he heard a pistol fire. He turned and saw Wallace fall, but did not see who fired the shot, nor did he see any revolver. Wallace leaves a widow and eight children, the eldest only thirteen years of age, to struggle for existence as best they can. Later: Two other men, Leonard Thrayer, white, and Edrige Young, the negro porter in the saloon, have been arrested, charged with complicity in the murder.

The Uncertainty of Riches.

While preparations are being made to bury Ex-Senator Fair, of California, and while his children are getting ready to begin a legal battle for the right to handle his millions, one of his old partners, Jonas M. Walker, lies dying in poverty in this city. Thirty years ago Walker was richer than Fair, and he owned a larger interest in the famous bonanza firm. His head was turned, however, by his great luck and drink completed what misfortune began.

In ten years he had lost his millions and was once more out on the Comstock trying to find another bonanza. Ill luck pursued him and he returned here a short time ago to die in his old home, but none of the men who received favors from him called or offered help.

A Valuable Calendar.

It is large and handsome, with letters and figures in clear, black type that one may read at a glance without rising from his seat at the desk. But that is not all. In addition to the matter usually found in a calendar, it has, on every leaf, marginal notes so rich in suggestion on a subject of great and growing interest, that live business men can not fail to see that the road to success lies along the lines pointed out. This valuable calendar is published by N. W. Ayer and Son, Newspaper Advertising Agents, Philadelphia, Pa. Price, 25 cents, delivered at any postoffice, in perfect condition, post paid.

HENRY CLAY EVANS.

A Union Soldier of Wisconsin, Governor-Elect of Tennessee

ACCORDING TO THE RETURNS.

Brief Sketch of His Public Career Twice Mayor of Chattanooga. Once a Member of Congress. Charges of Fraud in the Election to be Contested.

Henry Clay Evans, who on the face of the election returns has received a majority of 645 votes for the office of governor of Tennessee, is a republican, a native of Pennsylvania, reared and educated in Wisconsin, and served in a regiment from that state in the war. When mustered out of the service in Chattanooga, in 1864 he settled in that city and has resided there ever since.

He has twice been mayor of the city and was a member of the fifty-first congress. It is charged on both sides that great frauds were perpetrated in the gubernational election, the democrats claiming that the elimination of all illegal ballots from the returns will result in a clear majority in favor of Mr. Turney, the present governor. The republicans assert, with equal apparent confidence, that the contrary will appear. The question will come before the legislature which meets this week, and wether Mr. Evans shall be declared elected or not, it must be conceded that he is a man of a very high order of brain power.

LEVI P. MORTON, GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

Levi P. Morton, the recently elected governor of New York, is a republican and has the distinction of having came within 25000 votes of carrying the city of New York—a closer vote than ever was polled in the city for any other republican. Mr. Morton is a native of Vermont and is 70 years old. After acquiring a rudimentary education he entered business at the age of 16 as a clerk in a country store and persistently devoted himself to commerce until 1863, when he established the banking house of Morton Bliss & Co., and later that of Morton Rose & Co., of London. His London firm was the fiscal agent of the United States in Europe for ten years. He is now one of the richest men of this country. He was elected, to congress in 1878, re-elected in 1880 and was United States minister to France under Garfield. He was twice defeated for the senate and in 1888 was chosen vice-president with Mr. Harrison. Since his retirement from the vice-presidency Mr. Morton has spent most of the time in Europe, returning just before the meeting of the republican convention by which he was nominated.

A PAIR OF THIEVES

Disarm Officers Who Attempt to Arrest Them and go their Way

A special from Lauderdale, Miss., says: The two men who robbed the express on an Alabama Great Southern passenger train Monday night passed through this place early Tuesday night, boarded the northbound Mobile and Ohio pastrain at Narkeeta for Macon, Miss. Wednesday morning the Mobile and Ohio agent at Scooba, recognizing the men from descriptions, notified Officer Scott at Macon, who, in company with a deputy United States marshal, attempted their arrest. When the officers covered their men the largest man jumped on the deputy marshal, taking his pistol from him, and then ordered Officer Scott to drop his gun and release his partner, which was done.

The suspected men then coolly took possession of both officers' pistols and shotgun, bade them good morning and left for the river swamp near by.

A special train with Detective Horn Griffin, with dogs from Meridian reached Macon at 2 o'clock p. m., but at this time have failed to get on the track of the men. All information very meager.

TREASURY BALANCE.

More Gold Withdrawn, an Old Landmark to be Torn Down.

The general treasury balance at the close of the calendar year 1894 is stated at $153,022,892, of which $86,370,145 is in gold. After this balance was struck the treasury was notified of the withdrawal from the New York sub-treasury of $800,000 of gold for export, and the above balance is reduced by the amount.

Marriages in Jefferson.

Eleven hundred marriage licenses were issued from the probate office in this county last year. More were issued in December than any other month. On the day before Christmas twenty-nine licenses, were issued. People get reckless about Christmas times.

NEWSGIRLS OF BRUSSELS.

Picturesque Strong-Voiced Lassies Who Dispense Newspapers.

In many of the European cities girls are the chief venders of newspapers, and the pretty and petite maidens have little trouble of disposing of their printed sheets. In Brussels one little maiden has caught the fancy of the people and does a rushing trade. She has picked up a smattering of four or five languages, and can converse with nearly all the visitors to the big Belgian metropolis. By her work as newsgirl she supports her mother and two little sisters in comfort. The picture given above presents the Belgian beauty crying out her wares, in a voice that always attracts attention and purchasers by its sweet melody. Every visitor to Brussels knows the girl by sight, but no one knows her name or where she lives. Both of these points are kept a secret by the pretty little witch.

BELLE OF BRUSSELS NEWSGIRLS.

A QUEER PERSONAGE.

Gen. Von Heseler, the Moltke of the Present, and His Eccentricities.

One of the most extraordinary and at the same time important personages of the German army is Gen. Count von Heseler, who commands in chief the troops in Alsace-Lorraine, and than whom no one stands higher in the esteem and regard of his Emperor. Yet there is no man whom one would imagine at first sight less likely to excite such sentiments on the part of a monarch like Kaiser Wilhelm. The General has nothing of the trim, well-groomed and natty appearance of the German officer about him. There is no man that dresses worse; his uniforms, hanging about him like old rags, are greasy and worn, and give him an aspect of an antiquated umbrella. He disdains all the artifices of the toilet, lives on the coarsest kind of food and seems to grudge every moment that he wastes either at the table or in bed.

He drinks nothing but water, has a heart that is utterly insensible to the charms of the fair sex and is all twisted and warped in figure. This is owing to the fact that he was dangerously wounded in the war of 1870 at the battle of Saint Private, where he lost two ribs. He has been obliged to wear ever since a sort of silver brace, or corset. He has no ear for music, and has been heard to make the remark that it was only calculated to please imbeciles—a remark which was naturally at once conveyed to the Emperor, who had just been expressing the utmost enthusiasm about Wagner. But the Emperor puts up with everything from Heseler, whom he regards as the only man capable of succeeding Moltke, and who in his maneuvers a couple of years ago, when his majesty assumed charge of one of the rival armies, had the temerity to surround and capture his sovereign.

At the same time it is not agreeable to serve under the General as either officer or soldier. It is a frequent sight to see him stop a soldier in the most crowded thoroughfare of Metz and to make him remove his boots and stockings to see if his feet are as immaculate as demanded by military regulations.

To Make Wigs and Switches.

There are 7,000 people in Paris who are employed in the preparation of human hair for the market.

MICHIGAN'S BENEFACTOR.

AN OFT REPEATED STORY OF TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

What Chas. H. Hackley Has Done for Western Michigan.

(From Grand Rapids, Mich., Evening Press.)

The most beautiful spot in all this city is inseparably associated with the name of Hackley. Chas. H. Hackley has been in the lumber business here continuously since 1856, and in that time has amassed a fortune which gives him a rating among the wealthy men of the nation. But with wealth there did not come that tightening of the purse strings which is generally a marked characteristic of wealthy men.

It is no wonder then that the name of Charles H. Hackley is known at home and abroad. His munificence to Muskegon alone represents an outlay of nearly half a million. For the past twenty years he has been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and rheumatism, also numbness of the lower limbs, so much so that it has seriously interfered with his pleasure in life. For some time past his friends have noticed that he has seemed to grow young again and to have recovered the health which he had in youth.

To a reporter for the News Mr. Hackley explained the secret of this transformation. "I have suffered for over 20 years," he said, "with pains in my lower limbs so severely that the only relief I could get at night was by putting cold water compresses on my limbs. I was bothered more at night than in the day time. The neuralgic and rheumatic pains in my limbs, which had been growing in intensity for years, finally became chronic. I made three trips to the Hot Springs with only partial relief, and then fell back to my original state. I couldn't sit still, and my sufferings began to make my life look very blue. Two years ago last September I noticed an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and what they had done for others, and some cases so nearly resembled mine that I was interested, so I wrote to one who had given a testimonial, an eminent professor of music in Canada. The reply I received was even stronger than the printed testimonial, and it gave me faith in the medicine.

"I began taking the pills and found them to be all that the professor had told me they would be. It was two or three months before I experienced any perceptible betterment of my condition. My disease was of such long standing that I did not expect speedy recovery an I was thankful even to be relieved. I progressed rapidly, however, towards recovery and for the last six months have felt myself a perfectly well man. I have recommended the pills to many people and am only too glad to assist others to health through the medium of this wonderful medicine. I cannot say too much for what it has done for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for fifty cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

THE U. S. Government Chemists have reported, after an examination of the different brands, that the ROYAL Baking Powder is absolutely pure, greatest in strength, and superior to all others.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 WALL ST. NEW-YORK.

A UNIQUE INDUSTRY.

How Lubricating Oil is Obtained in Pennsylvania.

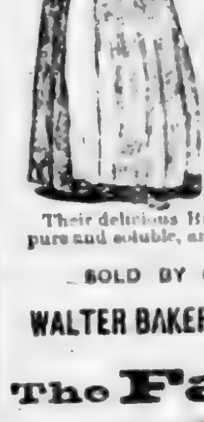
The lubricating oil field of French Creek, in Venango County, Pennsylvania, is one of the most curious spots in all oildom. The business had its start in the well of Blacksmith Evans, at Franklin, in the '60's, and since then $12,000,000 worth of oil has been taken from the few miles square of territory where this oil alone is found. Around its prescribed limits wells that yield largely of the regular illuminating oil have been drilled, but none of that kind of oil has ever been found within the lubricating oil limits. This small but rich oil district extends into the village of Franklin, the county seat of Venango County, and there are wells in many private yards in that place. The production has fallen off greatly, though, and the price also. The monthly yield now is not more than 7,000 barrels, and the price is below $4 a barrel. The oil is refined at Oil City, and eighty different commercial products result besides the oil itself.

Franklin enjoys a monopoly of the heavy oil trade, but the business is conducted on a much more economical basis than when Blacksmith Evans was getting his 300 barrels a day from his pioneer well and receiving $30 a barrel for it. There is little or no gas in the lubricating oil rock, and every well has to be pumped. As many as fifty wells are pumped by one engine. This is accomplished by an ingenious device called the pumping rig. The wells to be pumped are connected with sucker rods screwed together, reaching out in all directions, frequently more than a mile from the engine. In the woods around Franklin those sucker rods may be encountered, working slowly back and forth with the regular motion of a piston, and no engine within sight or hearing. The same thing may be seen in the streets of Franklin, where the long arms reach in to connect with the wells in the village boundaries.

The wells are not pumped regularly, but by "heads." Twice a day there is sufficient accumulation of oil in the wells to be pumped out, and then the many-armed engines are started and kept going until all the oil of that "head" is pumped out. Sometimes a new well will start off with a yield of ten or fifteen barrels a day, but this phenomenal yield does not last long. Taking it all in all, the lubricating oil corner of the petroleum fields is altogether unique.

Natural History Item.

Gardening ants collect pieces of vegetable and pile them up to rot in the dark interior of their nests until the rubbish is covered with a growth of fungus on which the ants feed.



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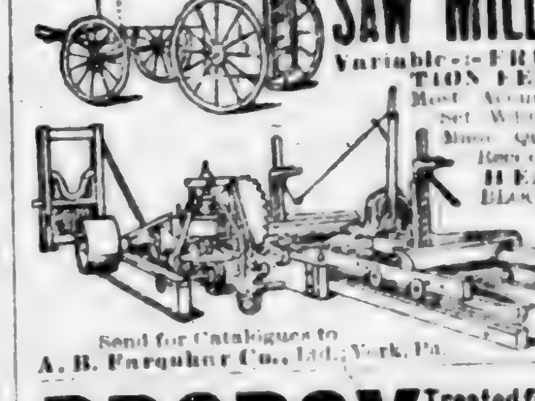
Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.



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DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

AM. N-U. No. 2. 1895.

Rich, but Died of Starvation.

Thomas Brannigan a miser and recluse of New York City, was found in the miserable rooms which he called home the other day in a dying condition. Death came to him before he could be taken to a hospital. He had stored away great wealth, but he denied himself every necessary and died of starvation. His property is reputed to be worth from $[illegible] to $300,000.

Dr. PIERCE'S Golden Medical DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption in all its Earlier Stages.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there [illegible] living witnesses to the [illegible] earlier stages consumption [illegible] disease. Not every case [illegible] percentage of cases, and we believe, fully 98 per cent. are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even [illegible] has progressed [illegible] bleedings from the lungs [illegible] cough with copious expectoration [illegible] ing tubercular matter [illegible] and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of [illegible] reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? [illegible] our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

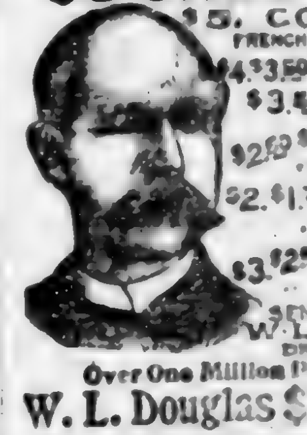
The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of [illegible] pages which will be mailed to you on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.

Address for Book, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

You are all right IF! your Stomach, Liver and Bowels are performing their functions properly. . . .

IF NOT! A Ripans Tabule will do the work EASILY Carried in Pocket. Taken.

50 Cents a Box. At Druggists.



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$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.

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$2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

LADIES'

$3.$2.50 $2.$1.75 BEST DONGOLA

SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

Complete Fertilizers

for potatoes, fruits, and all vegetables require (to secure the largest yield and best quality)

At Least 10% Actual Potash.

Results of experiments prove this conclusively. How and why, is told in our pamphlets.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, [illegible]

Blood Diseases

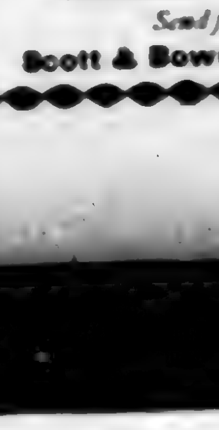
such as Scrofula and Anæmia, Skin Eruptions and Pale or Sallow Complexions, are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. No other remedy so quickly and effectively enriches and purifies the blood and gives nourishment to the whole system. It is pleasant to take and easy on the stomach.

Thin, Emaciated Persons and all suffering from Wasting Diseases are restored to health by Scott's Emulsion.

Be sure you get the bottle with our trade-mark on it. Refuse cheap substitutes!



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Circuit Clerk

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1895. NO. 11

MENTAL DYNAMITE.

SCORCHED BY COLORADO'S GRAND OLD GOVERNOR.

Tells Why the Gamblers, Thugs, Prostitutes and Pimps Were Opposed to Populist Government—Populism Proud of Her Enemies.

The following letter by Gov. Waite of Colorado explains itself and will well repay reading:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, DENVER.
Dec. 1, 1894.

[illegible] First National bank, American National bank; J. C. Mitchell, [illegible] National bank; S. N. Wood, J. H. [illegible] T. J. Zollars, secretary [illegible] Building and Loan association; [illegible] Haldart, the Denver [illegible] Electric company; the [illegible] company; the May Shoe and Clothing company, the Skinner Bros and Wright company; R. Douglas Crockery company, the Hughes & Keith Plumbing and Chandelier company; the Flanders Dry Goods company; the Parkinson & Wallace China company; Cordes, Feldhauser & Loftus Carpet company; the Roth Implement company; F. E. Babcock, Garbe Kemp [illegible] & Co.; E. B. & H. N. [illegible] hatters; the Henry Bohm company; [illegible] Woodside & Co.; H. Bost[illegible] the George Tritch Hardware company, the Leonard-Scheck Saddlery company, the Knight & Atmore company; the Brown Hotel company; the Golden Eagle Dry Goods company; the M. Hyman Cigar and Importing company; Sehradsky, Bee Hive Shoe company; A. J. Stark and company, the Denver Consolidated Gas company, the Backus Heating company, the Albany hotel, the St. James hotel, the Windsor hotel, the Mark [illegible] the Denver Stove and Hardware company, the Knight-Campbell Music company, Lewis, Son & Barrow, [illegible] H. Z. Solomon, Gano & [illegible] the Denver onyx and marble company; [illegible] Grommon, Western bank, [illegible] W. B. Fe ker and C. S. Morey [illegible] company.

Gentlemen: Your petition of Nov. [illegible] for the reopening of the gambling houses of Denver, addressed to me as governor, to the fire and police board and to the chief of police of the city, was duly received. To compel the gambling halls of Denver to remain closed is without doubt detrimental to some of the business interests of Denver. Gamblers who are prevented from the practice of their profession in consequence, vacated [illegible] and parts of buildings occupied [illegible] saloons and residences, which [illegible] rented, and a large amount of money is withheld from circulation that otherwise would be expended by the gamblers in the purchase of necessaries and luxuries. To that extent the suppression of gambling has made [illegible] in Denver, and I have not hesitated to acknowledge my [illegible] responsibility for this re[illegible]

It is no wonder that every gambler in Denver, every pimp and prostitute, every confidence man, bunco steerer, thief and hobo and every all night and Sunday liquor seller, licensed and unlicensed, joined the "re[illegible]" to redeem the state from [illegible] rule, and furnished money [illegible] and women to colonize the [illegible] fraudulent voters in the interest of the republican party. The [illegible] and the lewd women of Denver [illegible] grievance. The Populist state administration had injured their business [illegible] prevented them from loaning [illegible] for the promotion of business [illegible] purposes, and had reduced [illegible] "professionals" to actual poverty. Smarting under a sense of personal [illegible] the gamblers of Denver [illegible] put their money like water for [illegible] purposes, and resorted to any [illegible] means, no matter how fraudulent, [illegible] defeat at the late election the [illegible] state administration.

[illegible] Protestant religious element of [illegible] represented by its distinguished doctors of divinity, by the Y. M. C. A. and the W. C. T. U., protest [illegible] protection of the gambling [illegible] the police, on the ground that gambling is immoral.

My own action as governor was not [illegible] such consideration. Gambling is no more immoral in Denver than [illegible] or Aspen. The laws [illegible] gambling and lewdness should be enforced at all cities alike, but it [illegible] that peculiar relations exist between the governor of the state and the city of Denver, which do not [illegible] any other locality. The governor, by the law, has the power both [illegible] and remove the board of [illegible] Denver, and upon him, therefore, rests the responsibility of the [illegible] execution of the law by the [illegible]. It is the misfortune of the gamblers of Denver whose open halls of business have been closed, and of the lewd women, whose profits have been curtailed by the shutting up of saloons at midnight and on Sundays, that their business is in violation of the law. Their only legal remedy is the repeal of the violated laws. Until such repeal, the present governor, the fire and police board and the chief of police of the city of Denver during the full term of their offices, will compel a compliance with the law.

"The religious sentiment of Denver may be correct in opposing gambling and lewdness in the city, but they have been exceedingly tardy in their manifestations. In the summer of 1893 the war of the governor of the state upon the gamblers commenced. In all preceding state administrations gambling had been practically licensed and protected by the police. No vigorous war has ever been waged against gambling by any governor of the state or fire and police board. The present governor found Messrs. Orr and Martin guilty of malfeasance in office in protecting instead of prohibiting the gambling houses of the city and removed them according to law. The officers so removed refused to vacate their offices in the interest of the gamblers arose in insurrection and by aid of the sheriff's office took illegal and armed possession of the city hall. A district court, in the interest of the gamblers, enjoined the governor from the exercise of his constitutional rights. The issue was sharply defined between the gamblers and the governor, who called out the militia of the state to suppress insurrection. Now where was the clergy of Denver, the Y. M. C. A., the W. C. T. U. and the prohibitionists in this fight? They were dead against the governor. The exceptions are so small and insignificant as to be unworthy of notice. The wealth and aristocracy of the city was a unit against the governor. In many of the churches of Denver the elders and trustees actually voted down a motion to indorse the action of the police board. Even the most prominent and influential members of the People's party assembled themselves together, called the governor before them, and implored him to withdraw his demand that his last appointees should take possession of the city hall, which was their legal right, and consent that the matter should be left for the decision of the various courts, which practically meant that Orr and Martin should continue in office and the gambling houses remain open. All this pressure was resisted by the governor, who contended that Orr and Martin had no legal authority after they were removed, and that the control of the police belonged to Mullins, Barns and Rogers. The Supreme court of the state, in its final decision, declared the possession of Orr and Martin illegal, and ordered them to vacate in favor of Mullins and Barnes, who were declared entitled to legal possession, and thus the Supreme court sustained the right of the governor to enforce the law.

"But the governor, the fire and police board and the chief of police stood alone. The saints, the pious women and the prohibitionists, who had for years been praying for the suppression of gambling houses and tippling houses, had no words of encouragement for those who had established reform. In the hard fight the governor had been compelled to make in the courts, and by a resort to his constitutional rights as commander-in-chief of the state militia, the entire religious sentiment of the city acting in harmony with the gamblers and lewd women, had denounced the state executive as an anarchist, usurper and tyrant.

"That the republicans in Denver were in league with the gamblers and lewd women is indisputable. Aside from the statement of the gamblers themselves, who tell the amounts they contributed, and the number of votes they colonized, is the fact that large pecuniary offers were made to the People's party to 'let up' on the gamblers, and the further fact that the gamblers have always demanded and received a consideration for their votes. When the republican press and preachers preached continually that the Populist state administration had injured the business of the state, and the only business injured was the gambling halls and houses of ill fame, when the county republican ticket was nominated in the interest of these 'injured classes,' who were induced to vote the republican ticket on the promise that their injuries should be redressed, it is rather late in the day, after the consideration has been fully paid, for the preachers to now maintain that the arrangement made with their political co-laborers and bosom friends—the gamblers and lewd women—is off. Even I, who have had no small experience as the subject of personal and political ingratitude, stand appalled at such heartliness. But I do not think the 'G. O. P.' will betray its allies. The same sweet city council who refused to use funds of the city already in the treasury for public improvements, because the expenditure by law would have to be under control of a Populist board of public works, have cut down the police fund so that there is no money to pay the police, and thus the city authorities, unable to furnish sufficient policemen to police the city, will be obliged to overlook the violations of the law, an opportunity the gamblers will gladly avail themselves of, and then the holy preachers of the city can hold a mass meeting and denounce the inefficiency of the Populist police.

"In the published account of the mass meeting on Friday evening last at the First Baptist church, the speakers were all men of eminent distinction, great ability and no doubt experts in the subjects discussed. But none of them made the least favorable reference to those who had occasioned the reform they seemed so anxious to perpetrate. And this was well. The churches and conspicuous piety of Denver had no part or lot in the matter. The reform was brought about not only without their help but in spite of their most bitter opposition, and fierce attempt to strike down the power of the governor at the very threshold of the reform.

"In the days of Christ, the scribes and Pharisees denounced the Son of God, as a breaker of the Sabbath, a winetaker and blasphemer. The strongest bulwark of American slavery was the Christian church, although now that chattel slavery is abolished, none are so eloquent in denunciation of its wrongs as our most reverend doctors of divinity. Industrial slavery which threatens the human race has no more strenuous supporters, and freedom no such dangerous foes as the salaried preachers, who have learned worldly wisdom from the fate of Christ, who preach smooth things to the people, who will not fight vested rights or combat ancient prejudices, never stir up strife or put father against son, or brother against brother, or husband against wife, and who in all probability, will never be crucified. The churches of Denver opposed the Populists on account of the Sunday meetings in the Coliseum, but one half of all the clergymen in the city, on the Sunday evening before eldction put in the full time in exhorting their parishioners how to vote at the Tuesday election! Who gave to the ordained preachers a monopoly of Sabbath political instruction?

"The Populist state administration, the fire and police board and the chief will continue to enforce the Populist policy to close public gambling houses and shut up whisky saloons on Sunday and after midnight, not in consequence of the rather late but loud outcries of the Denver doctors of divinity, the Y. M. C. A., the W. T. C. U., the prohibitionists or any other class of people whatever, but because it is a duty imposed upon us by the law.

Very respectfully,
DAVIS H. WAITE."

RAILROADS ALL RIGHT.

The Wheat and Cotton Raisers Pay the Freight.

The New York Financial Chronicle, in its article on the general financial situation in the country at large, speaks of November earnings of some railroads in the northwest, and adds "southern and southwestern lines nearly all have done well and show considerable gains, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, with its increase of $117,894, being a conspicuous instance of this kind."

Southern lines hauling 4 cent cotton, and southwestern lines hauling 35 cent wheat, have all done well.

They can show "considerable gains."

There are some very "conspicuous instances," don't you know?

Meanwhile, have the cotton raisers of the south and wheat raisers of the southwest been "doing well?"

Have the farmers made any "considerable gains," except in wisdom?

Are there any "conspicuous instances" of wheat and cotton raisers increasing their incomes?

No remarkably "conspicuous instances," eh?

Didn't you know that the panic and low prices don't hurt the railroads and banks?

If it had, the "calamity howlers" of to-day would be bankers and railroad stockholders.

They are getting along all right.

The wheat and cotton raisers pay the freight.

250 PER CENT INTEREST.

How the Bankers Live on the Sweat of Uncle Sam's Face.

The following extract from a speech delivered by Hon. S. S. Marshall of Illinois in the lower house of congress in July, 1886, graphically depicts our present infamous national banking system:

"An association of gentlemen in an eastern state raised $300,000 in currency. They went to the office of the register of the treasury and exchanged their currency for $300,000 in 6 per cent gold bearing bonds. Then they went to the office of the comptroller of currency, in the same building, organized a national bank, deposited their $300,000 in bonds and received for their bank $270,000 in national currency. They had let the government have $30,000 in currency more than they had received for banking purposes and had on deposit $300,000 on which they received as interest from the government $18,000 a year in gold (and exempt from taxation). This was pretty good financiering, for those bankers to receive $18,000 a year in gold on the $30,000 in currency which they had loaned the government. But this is not the whole story. They had their bank made a public depository. They soon discovered that there was seldom less than $1,000,000 of government money deposited in their vaults. They did not like to see this vast sum lie idle. They, therefore, took $1,000,000 of this government money and bought $1,000,000 of five-twenty bonds with it. In other words they loaned $1,000,000 of the government's own money to the government, and deposited the bonds received in the vaults of their bank, on which they received from the same government $60,000 a year in gold as interest. Thus for the $30,000 in currency, which they originally loaned the government, they received annually in all $78,000."

THE DEADLY PARALLEL.

The Four Hundred Dance While the Four Million Starve.

The two articles following are both taken from the New York World of Sunday, Dec. 11, 1894, and both incidents occurred on the same day in the same city, and were published as mere items of every day occurrence in one of the leading papers of the greatest nation of the world—and very few people thought of comparing the two items:

THE PATRIARCHS' BIG BALL.

Ward McAllister, the Social Lion, Takes Mrs. Morton to the Supper Table and Mrs. Stevens Accompanies Baron Fava.

The Patriarchs' ball, which was held last night at Delmonico's was as large, or larger and as gay, if not gayer, than any of its predecessors. Immense golden hanging baskets were a novel and effective feature of the floral decorations by Small. They were Egyptian in shape and headed with masses of gorgeous roses, swung by broad satin ribbons across the center of the huge mirrors which line the beautiful big ball room, and between the windows.

The smaller red ball room, on Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, was adorned with a profusion of white roses, lillies, orchids and palms, and the blue room, where the Hungarian band played for the dancing in the auxiliary ball room, was gorgeous with masses of American Beauty roses.

After the supper Mr. Franklin Bartlett led a spirited cotilion. Mrs. John Seward, Jr., who fairly glittered with diamonds, was his partner. She wore a rich ribbed silk gown of mauve color, trimmed on skirt and corsage with yellow flowers.

Among the gowns worn that of Mrs. George Gould, of white satin, embroidered in sun rays in gold and pearls, was greatly admired, and was very becoming to her brunet type. The necklace and ribbon in her coiffure were as superb in diamond ornaments as any in the ball room.

MAHAR STARVED TO DEATH.

The Man Went Without Food for Eight Days and Dropped Dead Beside the Brooklyn Tower of the Great Bridge.

James Mahar died of starvation yesternay noon at the Brooklyn city hospital. A native American, he had walked the streets of New York, without food for eight days, looking for work, and late Saturday afternoon fell exhausted and unconscious at the Brooklyn tower of the great bridge.

At the hospital all that science and unremitting attention could do was done. A special nurse gave her undivided attention to him, and nutriment was administered at frequent intervals, but the patient relapsed into insensibility.

Said Dr. Molin, the house surgeon, as Mahar drew his last breaths:

"It is a clear case of starvation—nothing else. There are indications of Bright's disease, due directly to exposure and lack of nourishment, but otherwise he has no ailment save exhaustion. In most cases it is impossible to save a patient when he is as far gone as this one, although we pull them through sometimes. After being entirely without food for eight days, the organs are unable to assimilate even milk and whisky, which we generally use."

Mahar was 35 years old and was single. He was 6 feet tall and dark hair and blue eyes. He had no relatives in the city. He stopped with a family named Maloy, on State street, Brooklyn, for some time, but for a week or two had been wandering.

DEMOCRACY'S BIER.

THE LATE PARTY HAS LIVED AND DIED IN VAIN.

At the Burial Ground of Parties We Realize That the Destiny of the Nation Is in the Hands of the People, who Can Dissolve Parties.

Death is painful, also dangerous, and in the case of the late democratic party was especially fatal.

It is stone dead.

Death is always unwelcome to the party who dies. It is a very strong dose of bitters.

The fences may be up, the pie closet securely locked, and a strong guard of politicians on every hand, the skilled ward heelers may be using all the scientific repeaters and pulse warmers of modern politico, an army of loyal patrons of the party pastry cook may soothe its dying hours with sympathy, but no party hath power forever with a people who have been taught to lisp freedom from their cradles, neither does power come to one in death who used not rightly the power it held in life. He that discharges not his duty shall be discharged.

The great fight of politicians is for spoiles; but that of the people for justice.

To-day politicians are holding silver conventions, hoping to infuse life into decaying bodies.

The most remarkable schemes are being proposed by men who have won notriety for their cunning; because of ability to prolong the life of frail systems.

The whole world is expected to stop and listen to the bankers who have discovered a remedy that will take disease out of politics.

Death is decay, withering of backbone, absence of life, rotting, separation of the elements, freezing the spirit from a useless body—it is the end of the old and the beginning of the new.

Death seems to be the climax of all ills—failing in all promises—moral and intellectual weakness—poor judgment—dissipation — recklessness — incompetency — carelessness — being turned out from responsibility, contraction that contracts the contractor.

The apostle speaks of death as a "departure"—this refers to weighing anchor, preparing for a sail up Salt River to the marshes of "innocuous desuetude," the surrendering of a public trust to go on a bust or a fishing excursion where there are no fish. To democracy such a departure was without preparation, they were but beginning to get their hand in and were so suddenly that they barely had a chance to grab what was in sight and scoot up the gang plank.

> "Here lies an old party, whose genius was such,
> We scarcely can praise it, or blame it too much;
> Who, born for the univere, narrowed its mind,
> And to party gave up what was meant for mankind."

The policies of party are not like the broad principles of humanity and God. Parties have their time to die, and demagoguery withers at the voice of a disgusted people, politicions are turned down—but humanity lives on.

And the truth of God is eternal. Truth is working on its eternal plans through the passage of parties in their risings and fallings. The simple life of the Garden of Eden is coming back to its original simplicity through all the thousand million complexities of artificial systems for rendering humanity inhuman and mechanical.

And with every step of progress old organizations are wrecked and abandoned. Think of the minds wedded to idols of custom and prejudice. The changes of the last four years would have revolutionized the world on the first birthday of democracy.

Behold!—the preacher, the teacher, the republican, the democrat, the farmer, the laborer, the politician and the student, the man who has been thoughtless and the one who has been ignorant—all intent upon solving problems, that they had never heard of before. The ties of party cast aside the "solid shot" shattered, the people aroused.

What is this?

What does it mean.

"How we see through a glass darkly, then face to face." This nation with its strikes, armies of unemployed, homeless, uprisings, discontent and agitation is the reverse side of the shield on which God writes over the rough surface of inequality. "Be patient, believe ye in the people, believe ye also in God."

"A few years"—yet a little while—we wait; meanwhile God's plans are being worked out, disregarding empires, rulers, money and custom. Regardless of pomp and powers—all shall be made subsequent to his purpose, and in death is new life born to a new body.

At the burial ground of parties we realize that the destiny of the nation is in the hands of the people, who can dissolve parties or organize new ones as they please, caring naught for the woes of politicians.

The people live to-day, and soon forget what is past—yet the dissolution of the past has quickened and fertilized the present, and has an effect even on the future.

Through mistakes we learn the truth.

Nobody knows the grave of an effort—new thoughts occupy the mind—yet all things work together for good.

Regrets should be buried with the funeral casket, and flowers of new determination planted upon the grave.

No party can say that it shall live, that it cannot sin and die—its life must determine its death. If the right seed is sown we expect the perfect plant, but the time of harvest shows the yield.

The democratic party, which now lies in the solemn silence of death, was one of bright promises. It was born of the people, but ambition carried it into evil associations. We should not say evil of the dead. Let it sleep in its own folly. It has suffered the full penalty.

The people will not cry over this failure. It was their own fault, and they will try to build better henceforth.

The democratic party was like an old landmark standing on the highway of American progress. War and peace have passed back and forth, and as the highway broadened the old landmark became useless—it may be used to fill a gutter. Let the procession go on.

Has it existed in vain?

Perhaps not.

It once had a high purpose. The principles of its founders live on. The spirit has not died, but passed into another and and stronger body.

It has won honor and lost it—but that honor is not lost to the world.

Who knows the mysteries of the course of wisdom.

If democracy has taught us anything, let us cleave to that and let the dead rest.

For Christmas

WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

LOOK AT OUR LIST.

CHAMBER SETS DINING TABLES FOLDING BEDS
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A SATANIC SCHEME.

THE BANKERS' PLAN TO DESTROY THE GREENBACK.

They Want to Inflate With Bank Notes That Can Be Contracted or Expanded at Their Own Sweet Will—Legal Tender Quality Greenbacks.

Of all the free coinage, greenback, subtreasury, or other inflation methods ever proposed, the Baltimore-Carlisle Springer plan is the most cold blooded murderous proposition ever published.

The bankers who have howled themselves hoarse against inflation, now propose to inflate the currency with water.

Talk about class legislation, paternalism and rag baby money! Fifty thousand bankers want to control the volume of money for seventy million people. They want the government to give them money, because they already have money. They want the government to guarantee their notes for 30 per cent and confidence. It is an exhaustive plan—that is, a plan to exhaust everything but the bankers.

Secretary Carlisle endorses it; President Cleveland recommends it, and Wall street is bidding for it—a bill has been introduced and is being revised and discussed day and night for the benefit of the bankers.

It is proposed to eliminate the greenbacks from our circulation by "redeeming" and destroying them. This means more bonds to buy more gold to do the redeeming—therefore the bond sharks like it.

The plan will practically demonetize silver—therefore England is satisfied.

Altogether it is the most satisfactory scheme that the money brokers and mortgage fiends of the world ever invented for enlargement of the slave trade.

The principle objections made to the United States notes are that they circulate as currency, that they are reissued after being "redeemed," and that they tend to over rule silver as "compared with the standard unit of value in this and other principal commercial counties."

Then for the "encouragement of foreign capital" this is great. As foreign capitalists already control our banks, railroads and protected factories, own 300,000,000 acres of our lands and hold a mortgage on the balance, let us encourage them to renewed effort by giving their banks the powers of congress to regulate the value of money.

What the devil do we care whether there is any money for people at home to carry on business? The importers, exporters and brokers want money that will settle balances with Europe. That requires gold—but they will be magnanimous at home. All they want of America is the land and what it produces. This will leave the people free air. They ought to be thankful for that.

In order to maintain the trade relations of a few exporters and importers with other countries, it is recommended by Messrs. Carlisle, Springer, Cleveland and the bankers that we should maintain a gold standard. It was John J. Ingalls who said that the internal commerce of the Mississippi valley is greater than all the foreign commerce of all the nations on the globe combined"—and for once he told the truth—yet, these cormorants would throttle the internal commerce of America for the benefit of a few rich traders, who have accumulated enough money to pay for legislation in their favor. A gold standard means low prices in America—and that is where we live. The proposed bank money might supply the deficiency of circulating medium, if it were not quite so infernally flexible. It would be entirely under the control of the bankers and nobody but a fool believes that bankers and money-loaners want an inflation of money except temporarily. They are interested in having money scarce when pay day comes—thus they get more acres of land, bushels of wheat, more corn, cotton, hogs or horses, than the same amount of money would have purchased when they made the loan.

The money loaners never help to put down emergencies without good pay. The Baltimore plan would enable them to create a panic every harvest time.

They could ruin all the productive industries of the nation by the turn of a hand.

The merchants of the country would be at their mercy.

Ye Gods! what a shame!

The elasticity part of it is what catches everything.

The power to contract is greater than the power to expand, and hence more profitable. Which way do you suppose the elasticity will work?

AFTER assisting the National Cordage trust by the appointment of a receiver, etc., our benevolent government has discharged the receiver and given the trust back into the hands of the "National Cordage company" of Ohio, to use until it wants a new receiver.

THE laborer must find his pleasure in the "pursuit of happiness," and the millionaire in possession.

THE BANNER.

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Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - $1.00

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THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

Notice to Homesteaders

When you want to prove you claim, please call at the BANNER office. We have been swindled long enough in this matter, and don't propose to submit to it any longer. Besides, we can save you money!

THE General Assembly re-convenes next Tuesday.

The County Alliance meets at Poplar Springs next Wednesday.

Congress is still at it. At what? you ask. Why, nothing, of course, what else did you expect?

MARION BUTLER, president of the N. F. A. & I. U., was unanimously nominated for the U. S. Senate by a joint caucus of Populites and Republicans in North Carolina.

HON. J. C. Manning is at New Orleans, attending the Ballot Reform convention. We hope that this convention will be able to accomplish much good in the interest of honest elections.

THE President of the French republic has resigned his office. He was elected only about six months ago, after the assassination of President Carnot. He says his resignation was caused because he could not please any party.

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT W. F. Aldrich with Col. Bowman and Hon. G. B. Deans have been for several days past in Selma, taking depositions of Dallas county citizens for the Congressional contest. Not every man in Dallas county is a ballot-box-stuffer, thank goodness.

HERE's a conundrum for you—mighty easy one, too. Why is the President of the United States like the ex-President of the French republic? Because neither of them can please any party. Well, that's all right, but look at the difference between them, one resigns and the other wants a third term!

GOVERNOR Turney of Tennessee is to retain his office until the contest is decided. The Republicans contend, and some Democrats agree with them, that Evans having received a majority of the votes cast, should be seated, as provided for in the constitution of the State. However, Turney holds on. You can't get a good Democrat to loosen his grip on office as long as he possibly can help, whether he is in Tennessee or Alabama.

A TERRIBLE explosion of twenty tons of giant powder and nitro-glycerine occurred at Butte, Montana, last Tuesday, causing the death of at least sixty people, injuring another fifty, and damaging property to the amount of a million dollars. The warehouse was completely demolished, and men and horses literally blown to pieces. Great indignation is expressed throughout the country and efforts are being made to fix the responsibility.

COTTON GROWERS CONVENTION

FOLLOWING is the gist of the proceedings of the Cotton Growers Convention at Jackson, Miss. We hope it will lead to a considerable reduction in the acreage, at all events.

The gravity of the conditions confronting the cotton growers is recognized. To what extent this may be traced to financial legislation is useless to discuss. The overproduction of cotton is recognized as one of the chief causes. This must be corrected, or universal bankruptcy will follow. Self interest must impel the grower to a change. Every farmer is appealed to not to plant so much cotton. A decrease of not less than 25 per cent. is recommended; 50 per cent. would be better. The farmers should be made self-sustaining by planting peas, corn, potatoes, oats, etc., and raising plenty of meat. The tide of immigration turned this way will change methods. Farmers are urged to form county organizations all over the South to carry out these resolutions. Cold storage houses are recommended wherever praticable. The committee promises better times and higher prices for cotton if its recommendations are observed. All papers in the South are requested to keep the committee's report standing.

The committee on organization and by laws submitted a long report of which the following is a synopsis:

No one shall be a member who is not a legitimate grower. The association is formed for one year, and the executive committee is given power to continue it longer if good results. The agreement to be sent to all counties in the cotton-growing counties, said fact to be determined by the national committee.

Each member binds himself to pay two cents for each acre of cotton planted in 1894, half to be retained in the counties, the balance to be paid into the treasury of the national committee for general purposes.

The county organizations are to be formed on the first Monday in March, 1895.

The national executive committee shall be composed of the national president, who is ex-officio chairman and each state is entitled to one member for every 100,000 bales of cotton raised in 1890, as shown by the United States census.

All state organizations shall meet at the State capitals on the third Monday of March 1895, and the national committee at New Orleans the first Monday of April, 1895, which shall ascertain whether the agreement is signed by the requisite number to make the same binding. The presidents are charged with the duty of seeing the agreements properly distributed for signatures.

WE take the following from the Montgomery Advertiser:

A bill has been prepared, it is understood by the Senators and Representatives of the Old Fourth Congressional District, proposing to re-district the State. No change is contemplated in the First, Third, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Districts. The Second is proposed to be changed only to the extent of taking out Wilcox. It is proposed to put the Fourth back where it was prior to the redistricting of the State in 1890, embracing the counties of Dallas, Hale, Perry, Lowndes and Wilcox. The change in the Fifth consists in taking out Lowndes and substituting Chilton and Bibb counties. From the Ninth, Hale, Perry and Bibb counties are proposed to be taken and Shelby, Talladega, Calhoun and Cleburne added.

The measure will be presented to the Legislature on its reconvention.

This is evidently another scheme of the Democratic politicians to secure a better hold for themselves in the future. They have not been able lately to have things quite all their own way, and so must re-district, in order to get a stronger hold.

But have the voters of the Fourth District no voice in the matter? Are two or three office-holders, who know their political life is short, to play shuttlecock with the free and independent electors of this District and bandy them about from pillar to post in their (the politicians) frantic efforts to retain control of this great State? Only four years ago the present districts were arranged, and no one is finding fault with the existing formation except a few politicians, and may Heaven forgive us for calling them politicians, for they do not even understand what politics are—their understanding is limited to office holding, to the great detriment of the unfortunate people who submit to their exactions. Let the Districts alone, there is no occasion for any change.

Billingsley Bits.

It has been quite a while since I sent you any news, but now I have come again.

The weather is very unfavorable for the farmers, so they are making slow progress for another crop.

The young folks of this community spent a delightful night at an entertainment at Mr. F. M. Thackers, Friday night last.

Mr. John Dennis, Jr., of Coopers, is spreading a wide row with Mr. R. T—— near here.

Mr. Wylie Gray visited friends and relatives near here the 10th inst.

Messrs. H. M. Wilkins, H. Herred and families left on the 10th inst., for Grandsaline, Texas. They left many friends and relatives weeping on account of their departure. It seems as if there is a link broken in our neighborhood. They will be missed in everything in which they were connected. When we go to church there will be their vacant pews to remind us of their good work while with us.

While my heart aches to think we will have to give them up. I hope they will be well satisfied in the Lone Star State, and our sincere desire is that they may prosper and succeed in all their undertakings that are good. May GOD in his infinite love bless them and comfort them in the far west.

UNCLE SAP.

• • •

South Calera Splicings.

I will again give you a few items this week. We are having some of the worst weather that I ever saw. We had a small snow about three weeks ago, but it did not last long.

All the young boys and girls are trying to get married around here, Mr. O. R. Vest and Miss Ola Mc Daniel were married at the residence of Mr. W. H. Padgett on Tuesday, January the 8th at 6:30 o'clock. Squire William Huggins officiating. We wish the young couple a long life, and all the good luck, and may joy go with them wherever they go.

Married, Mr. John Glasscock and Miss Emma Sharke at the residence of Mr. Mack Armstrong, Thursday night. We wish them a happy life and all joy. May pleasure meet with them in all things and at all times.

We are looking for about three more weddings in the next two months. Square up boys, I think all the girls want to marry. Set your traps fast, be quick in your business as there is no time to loose.

Success to the BANNER and its many readers.

A FINISHED.

• • •

West Chilton Warblings.

I will send you a few items from West Chilton.

The farmers over here are going ahead preparing for another crop; the ring of the axe and the sound of the mall can be heard in every direction. But the weather is so bad for farm work. Oat sowing has begun and there will be an overwhelming oat crop sowed in these parts this spring.

Capt Jack Harris told me this week that he had thrashed out 200 bushels of his last year's crop of oats and was sowing this year for 1000 bushels; this beats five cent cotton.

Mr. E. W. Bailey had the misfortue of losing his fine saddle horse a few days ago with blind staggers.

Mr. D. H. Mitchell had a fine new years gift presented him New Year's morning; it was a big ten pound boy. Mr. Mitchell is all smiles nowadays.

From all indications and movements there will be several marriages in West Chilton soon. The young folks over this way have learned a sly way whipping the devil around the stump. At all the parties they have there has to be two or three fiddlers present and they can't play without the fiddle going, and they have run it right into a regular strait out dance—church members and all—right into an old flat foot dance and there ought to be a stop put to it. Parents and ministers should look into this great evil and break it up at once.

There are two petitions being circulated in West Chilton in regard to township 20. Mr. Fred Young, Sr., has out a petition to cut township 20 off Chilton county and add to Dallas county, and Mr. E. W. Bailey has out a petition against it, to let township 20 remain in Chilton; we don't need Chilton county cut down any shorter at all. There is but very few that is in favor of Young's petition. I call the attention of the good citizens of West Chilton to not sign any petition to put township 20 on to corrupt Dallas. One motive they have in cutting off township 20 is to weaken the reform vote in Chilton, and another motive in view is to rush the stock law upon us. We don't need any stock law in Chilton, there is too much timber here for that yet. No man wants any stock law in Chilton only those who are too lazy and trifling to fix their fence. When you hear a man talking up for the stock law to be brought into Chilton county you may just put it down in your sun of a gun book that he is a lazy good for nothing man.

Stick up to Chilton county.

OLD MIKE.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

Walnut Creek Whisperings

Mrs. Ben Teel, who has been quite ill for some time is some what convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Busby's six months old baby was buried at Walnut Creek Cemetery last Monday, we extend our sympathy to the bereaved parents.

CIVIS.

• • •

Verbena Views.

As No. 71 was entering the siding at Verbena for No. 1 South bound express on the morning of January 5th, the flagman, J. H. Milstead, was letting off his brakes and as he stepped across the cars his foot slipped which caused him to fall to the ground, catching on his feet. He was taken care of and sent to his home in Birmingham under care of Dr. Wilson. He is badly bruised up but not seriously hurt. The accident was caused by snow and ice on top of the cars. Mr. Milstead is a promising young man and we hope to see him able to work again soon.

Success to the BANNER.

VERBO.

From Our Friends.

We do not hear much talk of Chilton people raising much cotton in this '95, since the prospect is whittled down to 3½ cents for next fall sales, surely that means protracted hard times. Now as the farmers can not eat cotton nor get money for their labor in growing picking and marketing it, why not raise everything else which man and beast will eat? Echo answers why not? Since the fact stands out so plainly, that debts can not be cancelled with such low prices as the above, or even the present.

Do not presume to think the Alliance is dead at Collins Chapel when nearly thirty members can go to a common meeting through drifting piercing wind. What does that mean? Is it just for fun? never. It means that the dearest interest that can nestle in the heart of man is embeded in the principles, and to defend their interests they must and will. United we stand, divided we fall. If some of the good sisters who have attended our Alliance punctually through any and all circumstances as some we know have done, yet we sometimes find their vacant seats, let us forgive and hope to see them next time to cheer the lonely lonesome sisters.

Mr. James Scott the worthy teacher at the Chapel is progressing finely with his school, he has five bright, beautiful little boys who bids fair to bless their fond parents.

Now you can all speak at once if you are going to say you will defend and up hold the BANNER.

Now what is the trouble between the Knights and United mine workers? For Heaven sake, for the good of each other, lay aside trifles, it will take all who have any manhood, pulling streight up the hill for the next two years, with joint interest as one family of brothers to gain the liberty that all deserve, don't be simple.

MRS. IRA CAMPBELL.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

IT has already become a problem with the management of the Cotton States and International Exposition to provide space for exhibitors. Southern cities are especially hungry for space.

AT a meeting of the State teacher's association of Florida at Ocala recently, the educational exhibit at the Cotton States and International Exposition was discussed and it was the sense of the body that this should be one of the leading features of the Florida exhibit.

The Georgia State exhibit is to be housed in a building made entirely of Georgia materials. Georgia lumber, granite, marble, brick and slate will figure handsomely in the structure.

AYER'S
THE ONLY
Sarsaparilla
ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the
WORLD'S FAIR
Chicago, 1893.
Why not get the Best?

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

Tax Assessor's Notice

FIRST ROUND.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of asseseing the State and county taxes of Chilton county for the year 1895.

Coopers	Jan.
Verbena	" 2
Clanton	" 3&4
Kincheon	" 5
Chandler's Old Saw Mill	" 7
Lomax	" 8
Strasburg	" 9
Benson	" 10
Clanton Ford	" 11
Chamber's Grist Mill	" 12
E. Pletcher's Saw Mill	" 14
Stanton	" 15
Dixie	" 16
Welch & Bros	" 17
Valley Creek	" 18
Latham's	" 19
Maplesville	" 21
Macedonia	" 22
Hays & Splown's Mill	" 23
Providence (beat No. 2)	" 24
Elijah Busby's	" 25
Jemison	" 26
Mineral Springs	" 29
Smith's School House	" 30
Maddox's Mill	" 31
Gore's School House	Feb. 1
Cane Creek Church	" 2
Providence Church (beat 5)	" 4
Callaway's Mill	" 5
Burrell	" 6
Mountain Creek	" 7

E. G. ROLLINS,
Tax Assessor of Chilton County.

SECOND ROUND:

I will be at the following places for the purpose of assessing the State and County tax of Chilton county for the year 1895.

Verbena	Feb. 8&9
Coopers	" 11
Kincheon	" 12
Dixie	" 13
R. Latham's	" 14
Maplesville	" 15
Benson	" 16
Clanton	" 18&19
Strasburg	" 20
Macedonia	" 25
Providence (beat No. 2)	" 26
Jemison	" 27&28
Mineral Springs	March 1
R. Ehrman's Mill	" 2

E. G. ROLLINS,
Tax Assessor Chilton County.

FIFTY DOLLARS GIVEN AWAY

To raisers of poultry, the most wonderful and valuable monthly is THE POULTRY KEEPER. The publishers offer fifty dollar free. Send for sample free and see how. Any of the following back numbers worth a dollar but sent postpaid for only five cents each: Brooders, Incubators, Appliances, Poultry Houses (Illus.) Aug. '89, Aug. '91. Worth $10. Poultry Houses, April '87, Oct. '88 and July '91 (50 illus.) Preserving Eggs, Sept. '87. Turkies, Mar, '92. Poultry Diseases, Nov. '87. How to Feed for Eggs, Oct. '91. All About Lice, Oct. '87, Dec. '91. Testing Eggs, June, '91 and June, '92. How to Make Hot Water Incubator, July '87. Sample free. Address, The Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Pa.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No 15,873.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
January 2, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16th 1895, viz: William W. Klinner, Homestead entry No. 26726, for the s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Short, James Walker, William W. Sansom, Robert White, all of Stanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Proof Notice.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
January 8, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16, 1895, viz: James P. Parrish, Homestead entry No. 25275, for the Se 1-4 of Ne 1-4, E 1-2 of Se 1-4, Sw 1-4 of Se 1-4 Sec 18, Tp 22, R 16 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Mims, of Clanton, Ala., Daniel M Wyatt, of Coopers, Ala., Thomas P. Parrish, of Clanton, Ala., Henry Johnson of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury: No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

JEMISON HIGH SCHOOL.

SEASON 1894-5.

The session of 1894-5 begins September 3d, and continues 10 month

OUR OBJECT. Is to prepare students to make a success in life; train them to be true American citizens; teach them patriotism, but not politics; religion, but not sectarianism.

ADVANTAGES. We can give the best inducements to those who desire to make teachers, or follow other professions. Our complete course is the best well rounded preparation offered in a village school for those who cannot attend college.

SURROUNDINGS. The school-house, grounds, furniture, society, boarding-houses, health, and students' progress are unequaled when all are considered. We guarantee the greatest progress for the money.

EXPENSES. Board in the best homes, $8.00 per month. TUITION—Primary $2.00; Intermediate $2.50; High School $3.00. Special reduction in tuition to boarders.

COMPARE COST AND ADVANTAGES. Write or call on
J. L. RUFFIN, Jemison, Ala

HERMAN HERZFELD
—DEALER IN—
Parlor ❁ and ❁ Bed-room ❁ Suits
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, BLANKETS
COMFORTS AND LACE GOODS.
EVERYTHING NECESSARY IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS LINE
MAIL ORDERS WILL HAVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION
113 19TH STREET,
BETWEEN 1st AND 2d AVENUES
Birmingham, Ala.

A full line of Hamilton-Brown Shoes
W. L. SAMPEY,
CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON DRUG STORE.
Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.
DEALER IN
DRUGS, : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

W. M. WILSON & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS
DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES OF HIGH GRADES.
AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
CLANTON ALA.

W. I. MULLINS
—DEALER IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS
N. B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaker's Goods constantly kept in stock.
CLANTON, : : : : : ALA.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Female Weaknesses

Many beautiful women die in the very prime of life. Others live to middle age, but are seldom Sound and Healthy. Why is this you ask? We answer SELF NEGLECT. But your life can be brightened and home made happy. If you commence AT ONCE. Try one package of Parks Vaginal Suppositories and you will never regret it. They will make a NEW WOMAN of you and will absolutely cure all the distressing forms of female weaknesses. NO EXPERIMENT. No doctors examination. A POSITIVE CURE. Leucorrhea or whites are usually entirely cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail prepaid. Particulars [sealed] 2 cents.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

SCHOOL.

B.

and continues 10 month

ROUNDINGS. The ... grounds, furni... ...ciety, boarding-houses, ... students' progress ... when all are com... We guarantee the ... progress for the

...NSES. Board in the ... per month, ... Primary $2.50; In... High School ... Special reduction in ...

Write or call on

...FFIN, Jemison, Ala.

EFELD

...oom Suits

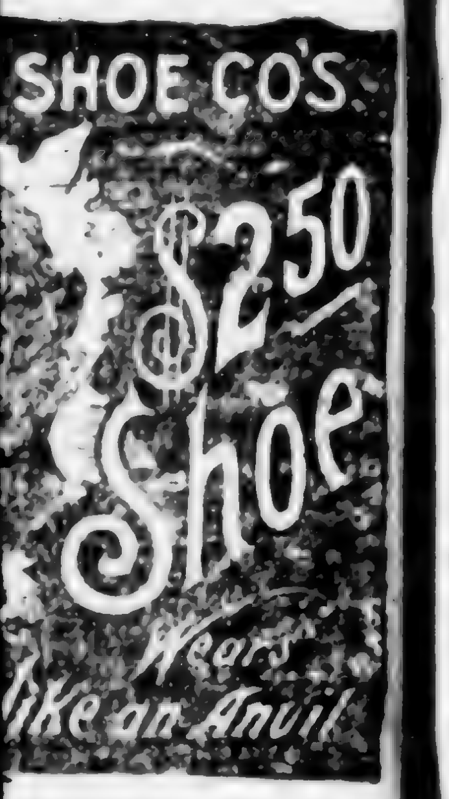
...INGS BLANKETS

... GOODS.

...NISHING GOODS LINE.

... PROMPT ATTENTION

...ingham, Ala.



Brown Shoes

...PEY,

...TON, ALA.

... STORE.

Proprietor.

...T : MEDICINES;

...AINTS.

...RED DAY & NIGHT

...AMA.

BROTHER,

Dry Goods,

and Plan-

...s.

... LAND GUANOS.

... PHOSPHATES OF

... MACHINES.

... ATA.

...LINS

... SUPPLES AND

...is and Shoes.

...FFINS

... Undertaker

: : ALA.

... Weaknesses

... NO EXPERIMENT. No ... A POSITIVE CURE. ... package by mail prepaid ... 2 cents.

...MEDY CO. Boston, Mass.

TOWN ITEMS

Clanton Cotton Market.

Price to-day 4.60 cents.

BALES RECEIVED TO DATE

Sampey	1671
Mullins	1135
Wilson & Bro.	476
Total	3282

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

Mr A. C. Smith closed his school last Friday.

Mrs. Sampey spent Wednesday in Montgomery.

Miss Mattie Sue Chandler spent a pleasant week at Stanton with friends.

Miss Belle Lowrey after a visit to friends at Alpine is again at home.

Mr. W. B. Nolen paid Stanton a business trip this week.

Mr. Ed Boyd is down on a visit to relatives in our town.

Mr W. T. Callen is having some carpenter work done on his dwelling.

Mr. John Garner has removed his family out on his farm. W. B. Nolen will occupy the house recently vacated by Mr. Garner.

Mr. P. D. Wilson was in Selma last Wednesday on business.

Died Tuesday evening about one thirty o'clock, Miss Alice Hardy, second daughter of Mr. H. Hardy, aged about tweenty-one years. The young lady had only been sick about two weeks, suffering from the grip and typhoid fever. She was laid to rest in Pleasant Grove church yard on Wednesday.

It was only a few days before that a younger sister of this deceased lady went to her home above She had been sick for about three months. She was only about twelve years old. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved relatives in their double affliction.

We regret to record the death of Mr James Kicker at Ehrman's mill last Monday morning. The deceased gentleman was apparently well and enjoying his green old age on Sunday night, but about two o'clock on Monday morning the angel of death summoned him home. He was interred on Tuesday with masonic honors, a large number of his fellow craftsman attending the sad occasion. He leaves a large family, to whom we offer our sincere sympathy.

Mrs. Marcus has rented the Adams place and moved into it.

Mr. Joe Gore will move into his newly purchased house next week.

There was a wreck on the L. & N. R. R. ... at the switch south of the depot at Clanton. The locomotive attached to the south bound local freight jumped the track and turned over on its side. Fortunately no one was hurt, and passenger trains were not delayed. The wrecking train came down and in a few hours all was right again.

Serid Moore has bought a piece of land from Mr. W. T. Mullins, about four miles south of Clanton which he will cultivate.

Mr Danforth has moved into the house recently vacated by Mrs. Marcus.

Married today at the residence of Mr. J. T. Chambers at West Clanton Mr Elijah Turner and Miss Ella Chambers. We wish the happy couple much joy.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons:

Elijah Turner and Ella Chambers; W... Cross and Calla Blake; Lee Sa... and Emma Campbell; Thomas ... and Lena Wilson.

Mrs. Nancy will move into the house recently occupied by Mr. T. H. White.

Dr A. J. Massey will see all his customers after Christmas / where his cases are not finished, and use his odontunder process for extracting teeth painless. Write him at West ... Jefferson county, Ala. He will see you on his rounds, and continue his visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

Clanton Alliance meets on Saturday before the second and fourth Sundays in each month.

Administrator's Notice

Estate of Jesse E. Moore, Deceased. } Probate Court Chilton County

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of December 1894, by the Hon. R. M. ... Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred.

NANCY C. MOORE,
J. ALEX MOORE.

SMITH SHOE COMPANY,

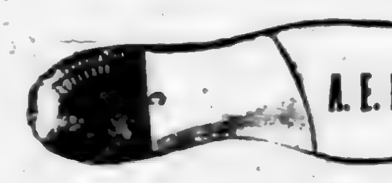
The Progressive Cash Shoe Dealers,

ARE TO THE FRONT WITH A GRAND

Fall Stock of Fine Footwear

from North, East and Western Factories, which were bought for SPOT CASH.

Watch this Space



TRUNKS AND VALISES

We have received quite a handsome stock of Trunks and Valises, which we offer at special prices this week.

$100 in GOLD

Remember will be given away, December 25th to our customers—ticket with every purchase of $1. Visit our stores this week It will pay you. Mail orders will have our careful attention.

The Smith Shoe Company

2021 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Metropolitan Hotel & Restaurant

(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN)

THE EMIL LESSER CO., Proprietors

Nos. 8 & 10 Twentieth St. Corner Morris Avenue OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Hotel Fleming

EUROPEAN PLAN

CLOSE BY AND IN CONNECTION WITH THE FAMOUS

FLEMING'S RESTAURANT

EVERYTHING NEW AND FIRST-CLASS | ROOMS $1.00 AND $1.50 PER DAY

W. Y. DAVENPORT, Proprietor.

OPEN SEPTEMBER 1st. GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.

MONROE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

The Ellis Restaurant

FOR LADIES AND GENTS

REGULAR MEALS 25 CENTS

SPECIAL ORDERS SERVED AT ALL HOURS

Our Motto: "LIVE AND LET LIVE." A F FRAZER & CO. Propr'

11 North Perry Street, : : MONTGOMERY ALA

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office

FIRST-CLASS WORK

LOWEST PRICES

DR. J. A. SIMS.

DENTIST.

Offers his professional services to the people of Chilton and adjoining counties.

TERMS REASONABLE.

EXTRACTION BY THE PAINLESS PROCESS

Office, MERRITT'S BUILDING.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON BARBER SHOP

W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING

In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama }
Chilton County }

In Chancery at Clanton, Ala., Seventh District, North-Eastern Chancery Division.

ELIJAH MIMS, Complainant. vs. A. O. DAVIS, T. P. DAVIS and R. EHLMAN, Defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of A. P. Longshore, that the defendant, A. O. Davis, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his post-office and residence are in the State of Texas, but whose particular place of residence is unknown to affiant, and, further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said A. O. Davis, to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 20th day of December, 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office in Clanton, Ala., this 17th day of December, 1894.

W. E. STEWART,
Register in Chancery.

LONGSHORE & BEAVERS,
Solicitors for Complainant.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia,	Troubles,
Constipation,	Bad Blood
Malaria,	Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

BUY THE
LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
AND SAVE MONEY
IT IS ABSOLUTELY The Best SEWING MACHINE MADE

WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for $15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER $50.00 Sewing Machine for $50.00, or a better $20. Sewing Machine for $20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

W. L. SAMPEY,
Clanton, Ala.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R

South Bound.

No. 9 Accomodation	6:45 a.m.
No. 3 Mail	5:46 p.m.

North Bound.

No. 2 Mail	9:26 a. m.
No. 10 Accomodation	5:22 p. m.
No. 4 Express	10:14 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

CLANTON.

Mail, South, [daily]	closes	5:25 p.m.
Mail, South, [daily]	arrives	9:30 a.m.
Mail, North, [daily]	closes	9:00 a.m.
Mail, North, [daily]	arrives	5:45 p.m.

Mail for Jumbo every Tuesday and Friday, closes 7:00 a. m.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Is the greatest Labor Organization the world has ever seen.

It is the only organization which, while striving to secure for wage-workers the best possible terms as to wages, hours and conditions, aims at reforming the causes of industrial injustice.

It secures to each trade and locality absolute control over its own trade or local affairs, yet its perfect organization enables its members to act unitedly, promptly, and, therefore, effectively when concentrated action becomes necessary to remedy injustice or to resist oppression.

It is pledged to work for the overthrow of the capitalistic system of production and exchange, yet, realizing that reforms can only be beneficial and permanent when they rest upon the convictions of a wisely-educated people, it seeks to accomplish its objects only by appeals to reason and conscience—never by force.

It is a secret organization only so far as secrecy is necessary to protect its members from wrong and persecution, and can never be used to shield wrong-doing.

Its doors are open to all who labor honestly and usefully either by hand or brain, without question or discrimination on account creed, race or nationality.

For copy of Platform, sample copy of official JOURNAL, and full information as to how to join or organize an Assembly in your town, address

JOHN W. HAYES,
Lock Drawer 1533. PHILADELPHIA, PA

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

CLANTON, ALA.

E. Y. McMORRIES, Ph. D., Principal.

SESSION 1894-5.

INSTRUCTION IN
PRIMARY
INTERMEDIATE
HIGH SCHOOL
AND COLLEGIATE
BRANCHES.

Large new School building, new furniture, beautiful campus of 3½ acres fronting the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Centrally located. Unexcelled in the State in water, salubrity of climate. Sandy streets. beautiful groves of native oak, and social and religious advantages. Boys and girls prepared here to enter University of Alabama on certificate of Principal without examination. Charges reasonable. For particulars or catalogue address the Principal.

FWCo GUARANTEED STOVES-RANGES & FURNACES.

HOT WATER HEATERS.

P. P. STEWART STOVES

2,000,000 MADE & SOLD.

ALL RANGES WITH

OVAL FIRE-BOX and

TRIANGULAR,
DRAW CENTER,
OR DOCKASH

INTERCHANGING GRATES

FULLER & WARREN CO.
Troy, N. Y.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

Hauthaway's Russet Leather Polish will make a russet shoe shine and restore it to its natural finish.

Hauthaway's Patent Leather Polish will polish a patent leather shoe and make it look like new.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BEST WAY TO THE

SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

The Through Cars

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in

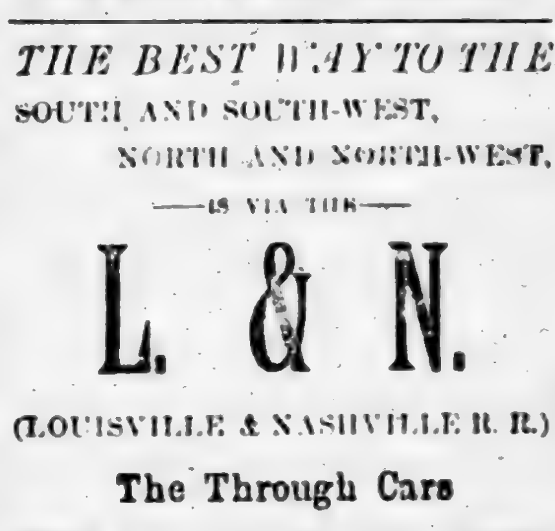
TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Connecting for all points in the

NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.



"Past Prestige is Our Present Power."

Faultless Shapes!
Superb Styles!
Beautiful Designs!

Steels that are Warranted Not to Break in Wear!

Colors—White, Drab and Black.

Made in All Sizes, Lengths and Shapes. Prices from 50c. to $6.00 per Pair.

If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

GLOBE CORSET CO.
WORCESTER, MASS.

COUNTY ALLIANCE

The next regular meeting of the Chilton County Alliance will be held at Poplar Springs, on Wednesday, January 23d, 1895.

A full representation is requested.

MOSES ROBINSON,
President.
HENRY HONEYCUTT,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to His Excellency, the Governor of Alabama, to remit the fine of Monroe Burnett, convicted at the Fall Term 1894 of Circuit Court of Chilton County, of the offense of carrying concealed weapons.

J. L. BURNETT
December 20, 1894.

DO YOU WANT A SITUATION?

Prof. WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON KY.

For 18 years President of the renowned Commercial College of Kentucky University, gives special attention to securing situations for his graduates. Cost of Business Course about $90, including Tuition and Board in a family.

Prof. Smith has kept books; was ... years Vice-President of a bank; World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky, and a reliable business man.

Among the 10,000 successful graduates of the Profs. Smith, are 100 in banks, 100 officials from this and other States. Prof. E. W. Smith, Principal of the College refered to, was awarded the Medal at World's Columbian Exposition for Book keeping, etc.

If you wish a Business Education, or a knowledge of Phonography, Type-writing or Telegraphy at the least total cost, with Diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, we advise you to cut this out and write for circulars to Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of two executions issued out of the Circuit Court of Perry county, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of certain judgments recently obtained against Susan Lovelady, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Susan Lovelady. I have levied on the following property, to wit:

E 1-2 of nw 1-4 and nw 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11; nw 1-4 of se 1-4 and sw 1-4 of sw 1-4, sec 31 tp 21 r 11; se 1-4 of sw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11; s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of sw 1-4, sec 30 tp 21 r 11.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named Susan Lovelady in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1895

during the legal hours of sale, at the Court-house door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 15th Dec. 1894

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

ROBERT H. KNOX,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

W. B. NOLEN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will make a specialty of defending criminal cases. When necessary he prefers to make independent arrangements.

CLANTON ALABAMA

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Send for Free sample and judge thereby.

THE BANNER

from now until January 1, 1896, and

CINCINATTI WEEKLY ENQUIRER

$1.00 FOR ONE YEAR $1.00

The Enquirer is now issued twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays. Is an 8 column, 8-page paper, large size, or 16 large pages every week, equal to 208 ordinary papers a year that usually cost $4.00; all large type, plain print, and white paper. A complete new departure from old time journalism.

—o—

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 per year.

Look Here! We will send you the BANNER, and the Atlanta weekly Constitution one year, for one Dollar and fifty cents.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

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PUBLISHED EVERY OTHER WEDNESDAY
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Twelve Sample Copies Sent Postage Free to any Address for Twenty-five Cents.

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THE HELPER,
CLANTON, ALABAMA

Checks, Money Orders and Registered Letters should be made payable to FRANK CRICHTON, Clanton, Alabama.

Difficulties of Cooking.

In African encampments the question of food is a burning one. How to obtain provisions, how to cook them when procured—these are problems of absorbing interest in a pioneer camp. The author of "Adventures in Mashonaland" says that it is curious and interesting to watch the process of victualing a new country. The trader throws the most eccentric provisions on the market. At one time, the author says, nothing but tinned lobster could be purchased at their settlement; and at another time the whole of Manica breakfasted, dined and supped on foie-gras.

Our cooking utensils consisted of a three-legged pot and a frying pan. How were we to create a dinner? We boiled the ox-flesh in the three-legged pot, whence it issued in the condition of shoe-leather. Mixing the meal with water, we made the most horrible half-cooked flat-cakes by heating the dough on hot stones. There was neither baking powder nor yeast in the country.

One day we received a present of venison, shot by a Mr. Teal. Now I had from time to time saved up a small quantity of sardine oil, believing myself to be a famous housekeeper. In a moment of vain self-confidence I undertook the dinner that night, and we invited Mr. Campion to come and eat venison steaks.

I fried those steaks in my sardine oil, and served them proudly. They positively looked like real steaks, such as people would eat at home. But, alas! scarcely had two mouthfuls been eaten when every one fled from the table, and my wonderful dinner was abandoned to the little native who waited on us. He certainly enjoyed it immensely, so that even that ill wind blew somebody good; but it was unanimously decided that henceforth I was never to be trusted with the preparation of meals.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
{ SEAL } *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Swallow It.

That is the best way to take a Ripans Tabule, best because the most pleasant. For all liver and stomach disorders Ripans Tabules are the most effective remedy, in fact, the standard.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

TERRIBLE ITCHING SORES

"I had what the doctor pronounced to be eczema. It was accompanied by severe itching, and my limbs pained me a good deal and were swollen. I became all broken out with pimples. This caused me to scratch, and the eruptions turned into one solid sore. The disease spread all over my body. After consulting physicians, my attention was called to Hood's Sarsaparilla and I concluded to give it a trial. This was in April, 1892, and I continued faithfully with it until Christmas, 1893. At the same time I [illegible] the medicine, I ate anything [illegible] appetite.

Mr. F. T. Craig

I Am Now Cured

and have no signs of the disease except a little inflamed color where the sores gathered. My affliction is healed; I feel like myself again." F. T. CRAIG, Halfway, Va.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

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HIGHEST AWARD!

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being
The Salvator for
INVALIDS
and The-Aged.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and
CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers,
And a reliable remedial agent
in all gastric and enteric diseases;
often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—
And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

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The Best and Cheapest Business College in America. Four Penmen. Time short. Catalogue free. Address Sullivan & Crichton, Pryor St., ATLANTA, GA.

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AM. N. U. No. 3, 1895.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.—In the absence of the vice-president and the president pro tem the secretary called the senate to order and asked what its further pleasure was. Senator Ransom of North Carolina was then elected president pro tem of the senate. On taking the chair and thanking the senators for this expression of their confidence he said that he accepted with the unstanding that Senator Harris shall resume the position on his return. The resolution of Mr. Lodge calling for the reason of the removal of the United States war vessel from the Hawaiian islands, being before the senate, Mr. Peffer, of Kansas, proceeded to read an elaborate argument on his bill for "service pensions."—The Lodge resolution went over and the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up. Mr. Mitchell, republican, of Oregon, spoke in its favor. The bill went over.—A communication from the secretary of state in response to a resolution was read, stating that Mr. J. W. Foster, in assisting China in negotiations with Japan, sustains no official or other relations to the United States.—A message from the house announcing its action on the death of Mr. Post was read, the customary proceedings were taken and the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY.—A resolution was agreed to, calling for copies of reports and documents relating to regulations for the suppression of seal hunting and to British claims on account of the seizure of sealing vessels in the Behring sea.—The conference report on the military academy appropriation bill was agreed to.—The Lodge resolution relating to the withdrawal of United States war vessels from Hawaii was laid before the senate and discussed until the morning hour expired, and was then remitted to the calendar.—Resolutions were offered by Mr. Pugh on the death (last session) of Senator Colquitt. Eulogies were pronounced by Senators Gordon, Turpin, Hill, Peace, Mills and Walsh. The resolutions were adopted and the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.—The urgent deficiency bill was reported, and an amendment was offered by Mr. Quay to test the constitutionality of the income tax.—The bill to authorize the court of claims to adjudicate the claims of the representatives of Henry H. Sibley under a contract for the use of the patented invention known as the "Sibley Tent," notwithstanding any bar of the statute of limitations, was taken up and discussed until the morning hour expired.—The Nicaragua canal bill was then taken up. Mr. Morgan made an effort to get an order for a final vote on the bill Saturday. Mr. Turpie objected and the bill went over.—Mr. Aldrich, republican, of Rhode Island offered a resolution declaring it to be the opinion of the senate that our government should be represented in Hawaiian waters by one or more war ships. The resolution went over.—After an executive session the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.—The amendment to the urgent deficiency bill prepared by Mr. Quay, that nothing in any law to the contrary shall preclude a court of the United States from considering and determining the exigence and validity of the income tax, was offered by Mr. Hill, who explained that a certain section of the revised statutes stood in the way of a suit for injunction against the assessment or collection of a tax, and it was that section which the amendment proposed to set aside for special purposes for testing the exigency of the income tax. The bill and amendment went over. The Nicaragua canal bill was taken up. Caffrey, of Louisiana, spoke against it. Mr. Harris, of Tennessee resumed his place as president pro tem of the senate, Mr. Ransom retiring with the thanks of the senate. At 5:25 the senate adjourned.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY.—The urgency appropriation bill being before the senate about five hours of the session was devoted to the discussion of Mr Hill's amendment providing for a test before the courts of the constitutionality of the income tax. The bill and amendment went over.—Two currency bills, one by Vest of Missouri and one by McPherson of New Jersey, were introduced, and the senate at 5:40 adjourned until to-morrow.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.—The day was consumed in the discussion of Mr Hill's amendment to the urgency appropriation bill, providing for a test of the constitutionality of the income tax before the courts.

THE HOUSE.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.—The house concurred in senate amendments to a bill for the relief of Zimri Elliot, of Kansas, and the resolution to pay the funeral expenses of Colonel William F. Fitch, late doorkeeper of the house.—The debate on the currency bill was resumed and at the conclusion of remarks by Mr. Catchings, the house voted to nonconcur in the senate amendments to the military academy appropriation bill and then, at 5:30 adjourned until Monday.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.—Mr. Johnson, of Ohio, presented the petition of S. J. Richie, preferring additional charges against Judge Ricks of the United States circuit court. The matter was referred to the judiciary committee with a resolution directing an investigation.—Mr. Henderson, of Illinois announced the death of Representative Phillip Sidney Post, of that state, whereupon the proceedings usual in such case were taken and the house adjourned until to-morrow.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY.—A resolution from the committee on rules, directing the incorporation in the sundry civil service bill of a paragraph transferring the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to the department of justice, was agreed to.—The house went into committee of the whole on the currency bill, and discussed it until 5 o'clock when a recess was taken. The evening session was devoted to the reading of a codification of the pension laws, and at 9:10 the house adjourned.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.—The conference report on the military academy appropriation was agreed to. Mr. Outhwaite, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution to govern the consideration of the currency bill and provide for voting on it immediately after the morning hour on Saturday. Lost, yeas 124, nays 130. Mr. Outhwaite then withdrew the resolution.—The diplomatic and consular and the post office appropritiation bills were taken up and passed. The establishment of consulships at Erzeroom and Harpool, in Asiatic Turkey, was provided for.—The committee on public buildings and grounds ordered a favorable report on a bill granting to the city of Charlotte, N. C., for use as a public park, such part of the United States mint property in that city as is not necessary for the purpose for which it was purchased.—In the vote on the resolution from the committee on rules, providing for a vote on the currency bill on Saturday, parties divided as follows: Ayes, democrats 123, republican 1, nays, democrats 41, republicans 82 populists 7.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.—A resolution asking the secretary of the interior why the agreement with the Kickapoo Indians for the cession of lands in Oklahoma, made in 1891 and ratified by congress in 1893, had not been carried into effect, was agreed to.—The following bills were passed: House bill to define the crimes of murder in the first and second degrees, manslaughter, mutiny, and desertion, and to abolish the death penalty for certain other crimes; senate bill to amend the shipping laws so as to abolish the requirement of bonds for the registry of vessels; house bill authorizing collectors of customs to add to the certificates of inspection of American vessels the gross and net tonnage as ascertained in conformity with the law and practices of foreign countries with which the vessels trade. Thirteen private pension bills were also passed.—Mr. Springer endeavored to secure the passage by unanimous consent of the senate bill granting a pension of $100 a month to Maj.-Gen. John A. McClearnand of Illinois, but Mr. Strong, republican, of Ohio, objected.—Most of the afternoon was spent in consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1895, the last of the general appropriation bills on the calendar. It carries a total of $5,190,187, besides $204,919 on account of the water in the war department. The house at 4:15 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY.—A number of bridge bills and private bills were passed.—A bill amending the act of 1890, relating to shipping commissioners, was passed. A night session was held for the consideration of private pension bills.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.—Mr. Hatch, chairman of the committee on agriculture, called up a bill to extend the provisions of the Wilson original package liquor law to oleomargarine in original packages, and vainly tried to have the previous question ordered on it. Pending consideration of the bill the morning hour expired and it went over.—The bill to codify the pension laws was passed.—Business was suspended at 2 o'clock to hear eulogies on the late representative George B. Shaw, of Wisconsin, and at 3:35 the house adjourned.

IDLENESS AND DISTRESS IN OHIO.

Contributions Asked For. 50,000 People Destitute.

I. N. Coleman and J. G. Riley, having presented credentials as representing the miners of sub-district No. 1, composed of the counties of Perry, Athens, Stocking and Muskingum, Ohio, called upon Governor McKinley Tuesday morning and presented a petition, picturing the destitution among the 10,000 miners there, 6000 of whom have had no work for months, and asking the governor to appeal to the people of the state for aid. The committee was given a respecful hearing by the governor, who exhibited considerable emotion over the sufferings portrayed.

The result of the conference is that a call will be issued to the people asking for contributions, and a committee of respectable citizens in different parts of the state will be designated to receive and disburse the moneys, clothing, etc., received. There are 50,000 destitute people in the district, who are without food or fuel. The wages paid at the best mines do not average $1 a day and the work is so divided that the men can scarcely make $3 a week, and it takes mores than that to keep their families. The papers will also appeal to the people.

WAR IN CHINA AND EGYPT.

Son Chang Cremated. Serious Fighting Between Italians and Mahdists

A dispatch to the Central News from Chang says that reports have been received from Newchwang stating that during the assault of the Japanese upon Souch-Chang the town was set on fire and destroyed, rendering 10,000 inhabitants homeless in a temperature of 40 degrees below the freezing point.

The Japanese are cutting off the retreat of the 15,000 Chinese soldiers commanded by General Sung, and the Tao-Tai of Newchwang, fearing desertions, has ordered that all soldiers who attempt to run away shall immediately be shot.

The Central News hears from Cairo: "Reports of serious fighting in the vicinity of Kassala continue persistently. The Italians, under General Harratio, are said to have defeated 15,000 Mahdists, although they sustained heavy losses. No confirmation of this account can be obtained. It is stated that Egypt contemplates helping the Italians by making a strong attack upon Dongola. No final decision has been reported, however. A dispatch from Rome says that the Government will send 600 new troops to Massowah.

Marine Disaster.

The schooner Hester A. Seward has stranded off Cape Hatteras with a cargo of shingles, and is supposed to be a total loss.

The American schooner Clara Goodwin, Captain Wyman, has arrived at Nashua, N. P., with the loss of her sails. The Goodwin sailed from Port Tampa December 20 for Baltimore, and experienced heavy weather as was blown off the coast.

THE NEW YEAR'S TRADE.

Shows no Material Change from that of the Old.

STOCKS ARE ACCUMULATING.

But Iron Industries are Doing Vastly Better than a Year ago. Yet Consumption is Short of Expectation. Money Still Accumulating at Commercial Centers.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade. Neither the beginning of the new year nor the currency bill has brought any material change to business as yet. The idea that business would suddenly take a new start after the holidays had rather less foundation even than usual, but the hope of a strong revival a little later is still cherished by many. The currency bill, with its possibilities of vicious amendments, was a source of apprehension to some, but with this out of the way the deficiency of the treasury receipts remains and exports of gold do not cease. There has not been much time for change in the industries, but differences observed since the new year began are not in the direction of higher prices or larger demand. There are more indications than of late that stocks of different kinds of goods have been accumulating in consequence of the past increase in production. The weekly output of pig iron January 1, reckoning in some furnaces only temporarily out of blast for the holidays for repairs, was 168,414 tons, against 168,762 December 1, showing practically no change. But stocks of unsold pig increased during the month about 20,000 tons.

In any case the industry is doing vastly better than a year ago, when the output was less than 100,000 tons, but indications of excess of production over demand are found in further weakness of prices. Bessemer pig sells at $11.80 at Philadelphia and steel billets at $16, gray forge at $9.15 at Pittsburg, wire nails at 82½ cents and barbed wire at $1.85. Other prices are moving as before about the lowest on record. Low prices at Pittsburg have checked business at the west, and are attributed by some to the idea of purchasers that the recent reductions in wages and cost of materials must be followed by still lower prices. But the main fact is that consumption is below expectations.

There is more money coming in from the interior and the business of the country does not yet afford larger use it, so that no gain appears in commercial loans. It is a most significant fact that money still comes to this center largely during the first two weeks of January. Failures for the first three days of the year were rather large, as is natural, with liabilities of $1,622,203, of which $266,331 were of manufacturing and $1,347,272 of trading concerns. Failures this week are 420 in the United States, aganist 474 last year, fifty-four in Canada, against fifty-seven last year.

STATE TREASURY GONE.

South Dakota in the Tureen of the Tune of $350,000.

State Treasurer Taylor, of South Dakota, who should have turned over his cash to his successor, failed to appear and his bank, the Redfield National, has closed its doors. The last hear of Taylor he was in New York. On Saturday he should have had $350,000 and should have paid $390,000 to take up funding warrants in New York. It has been known for some time that the treasurer was hard pressed. He was caught in the Chemical National bank failure at Chicago for a large amount and he lost $20,000 in the bank at Milbank and $10,000 in that at Gettysburg which failed during the panic. Altogether he lost $100,000. The Redfield National bank closed its doors Wednesday. The bank is in good condition and it is thought will pay all its debts. The banks at Pierre will not lose anything. If the defalcation is as large as the bondsmen believe it will place the state in a very embarrasing position. The limit of indebtedness has been passed largely. No warrants or bond can be sold and there is a considerable deficiency in the revenue. Without this it would have been a difficult problem to make both ends meet; now it is impossible. Taylor has always held a high reputation as a financier and a man of integrity. The school fund may lose $50,000.

NAVIGATION OF THE WARRIOR.

Lock No. 1 Completed; The Other Two Well Advanced.

The first practical test of government lock No. 1, on the Warrior river, Alabama, was made this week and the lock found to operate perfectly. This is the first of these locks the government is building just above Tuskaloosa to open up all round water routes from Warrior coal fields to the gulf via Mobile.

The other two locks are in an advanced stage, and will probably be finished by autumn. The practical working of lock No. 1 is a guarantee of the success of all these.

Coal is now laid down by rail in Mobile cheaper than any seaport in the world, and the water route will cut the present rate considerably—probably as much as one-half.

Beat Off the Officers.

Mayor Black, of McCool, Miss., wired Sheriff Love at Kosciusko, Miss., that the Livingston, Ala., train robbers, two in number passed through that town Saturday night and repulsed the officers' attempt to capture them by firing pistols and subsequently made their escape. The sheriff and his deputies immediately left for the scene and were met there by Detective Tom Jackson and posse. It is believed that one of the robbers is the notorious Elijah Bennett, who has been a fugitive since he murdered Town Marshal Bowie, of McCool, several years ago.

Destructive Fire.

Hamlin, a small town, the county seat of Lincoln county, West Va., was almost wiped out by fire Saturday night. The fire originated in the Eagle flour mills and soon spread to the Hamlin handle factory and a large plant, and also a large saw mill, all of which and several smaller buildings were entirely destroyed. The origin and extent of the loss are unknown. Little insurance.

The Rise of the Buckwheat Cake

The leaven of yesterday ruins the cake of to-day. Don't spoil good buckwheat with dying raising-batter—fresh cakes want Royal Baking Powder. Grandma used to raise to-day's buckwheats with the souring left over of yesterday! Dear old lady, she was up to the good old times. But these are days of Royal Baking Powder—freshness into freshness raises freshness.

And this is the way the buckwheat cake of to-day is made: Two cups of Buckwheat, one cup of wheat flour, two tablespoons of Royal Baking Powder, one half teaspoonful of salt, all sifted well together. Mix with milk into a thin batter and bake at once on a hot griddle.

Do not forget that no baking powder can be substituted for the "Royal" in making pure, sweet, delicious, wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

SHRILLER THAN A FOG-HORN.

How the Twisting of a Pig's Tail Saved a Coasting Schooner from Disaster.

A coasting schooner was becalmed in a fog off Cutler somewhere, says the San Francisco Argonaut. It was a genuine Bay of Fundy fog of the same variety that the man inadvertently nailed an extra course on to when shingling his house. You couldn't see the end of the bowsprit from the foremast, and a man up aloft might have been ten miles from earth for all that he could see. Not a breath of wind was stirring, and the sails only slatted lazily as the vessel rolled on the swell. The skipper was anxious, for he was right in the track of the ocean steamers, one of which was just about due. He commanded the lookout to keep the tin horn sounding vigorously. Alas, the man carelessly laid the horn down on the rail for a moment and it rolled overboard. The delinquent was treated to a liberal dose of profanity, but of what use was that? Presently the whistle of a steamer was heard through the fog and the noise of the paddles as they tore up the water. She was evidently bearing right down upon them. Skipper and crew shouted till their lungs were sore, beat on pans from the galley, but to no purpose. Every instant they expected to be sunk by the onrushing steamer. Suddenly the skipper's eye fell upon a lusty young pig, who was being transported in a temporary pen. In a trice that porker was out, a powerful sailor gripped his tail with a pair of pincers and gave a twist with the energy born of despair. Heavens! what a squeal rent the atmosphere. "Keep it up! Keep it up," yelled the skipper, as he danced up and down with excitement. The blasts of the steamer's whistle redoubled in frequency and her machinery stopped. In a few moments her outlines emerged from the mist right over the schooner. Half the crew and passengers were on the forward deck. The Captain leaned over the rail and shouted: "You blank dashed son of a dash blanked lubber, what in dash blank blank to dash and return are you trying to do? I'm blanked if I didn't think I was going ashore right into the middle of a dashed pig-yard."

The Ten Largest Cities.

The ten largest cities in the world are London, Paris, New York, Berlin, Chicago, Vienna, Philadelphia, St. Petersburg, Brooklyn and Constantinople. The ten largest in this country are New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore San Francisco, Cincinnati and Cleveland.

A Foxy Scheme.

A New York syndicate has been formed for the purpose of buying an island off the coast of Maine, stocking it with black foxes and engaging in the fur trade.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Sufficient Excuse.

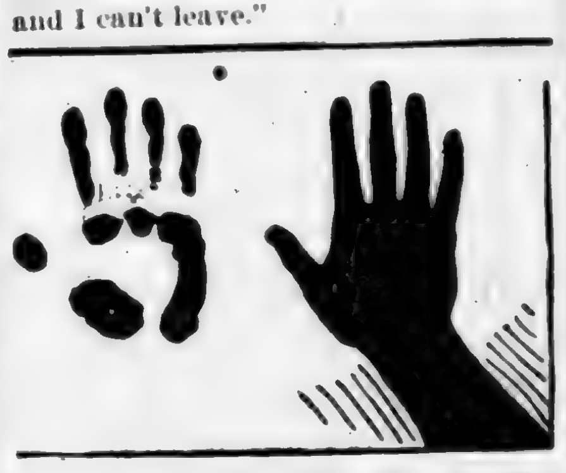
An exchange remarks of John Quincy Adams, recently deceased, that he was very fond of fishing, and not especially fond of his legal profession.

One day a case in which he was counsel was down for trial in a Boston court. Mr. Adams did not make his appearance, but sent a letter to the judge. That worthy gentleman read it, and then postponed the case with the announcement:

"Mr. Adams is detained on important business."

The note read as follows:

"Dear Judge: For the sake of old Isaak Walton, please continue my case until Friday. The smelts are biting, and I can't leave."



LEAVES ITS MARK

—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system.

MRS. ULRICH.

MRS. ANNA ULRICH, of *Elm Creek, Buffalo Co., Neb.*, writes: "I enjoy good health thanks to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I was under doctors' care for two years with womb disease, and gradually wasting in strength all the time. I was so weak that I could sit up in bed only a few moments, for two years. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken one half dozen bottles I was up and going wherever I pleased and have had good health and been very strong ever since—that was two years and a half ago."

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Circuit Clerk

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1895. NO. 12

PAT DONAN, A CORKER

WONDERS WHAT THEY THINK ABOUT IT.

Talks About the Big and Burley Buffalonian Bullhead, Old Hickory Jackson, Democratic Prospects, Jeffersonian Simplicity and Pandemonium.

[illegible] I told it long and [illegible] I told it before and [illegible] Presidential nominations. I [illegible] and after the election. [illegible] southern and democratic [illegible], a year ago, set me [illegible] little, if any, better than a [illegible] in declaring publicly and [illegible] that "the election of Grover [illegible] the greatest republican [illegible] of Abraham Lincoln. [illegible] what they think about [illegible] ever in the history [illegible] a revolution [illegible] in so short a time? [illegible] months since the big and [illegible] bullhead went into [illegible] with nearly a million [illegible] him, with both houses [illegible] overwhelmingly his way, [illegible] fourths of the state govern[illegible] and south, enthusiastical[illegible] him, and with millions of [illegible] but untutored American [illegible] all shades of political belief [illegible] waving their hats and [illegible] him.

To-day seated amid the ruins of his [illegible] spurned and repudiated by the [illegible] there is not a dog—ex[illegible] holder's or office seek[illegible] stray yaller cur, so [illegible] the scant reverence [illegible] even of a stump tail at [illegible]

[illegible] what caused the democracy [illegible] avalanche? The answer [illegible] even to the average [illegible] poses as an American statesman.

What [illegible] begin, Cleveland-Hill-[illegible] democratic party [illegible] should have demanded [illegible]

[illegible] Almighty created Lucifer [illegible] transcendent light [illegible] heaven, and let him scoot [illegible] the steep toboggan [illegible] to become the head [illegible] has never been a [illegible] a more monstrous [illegible] pledges, and violator of [illegible] than the Clevelandesque ag[illegible] and freaks that [illegible] the democratic [illegible] to compare its ante election [illegible] prophecies with its post [illegible] performances is not compari[illegible] contrast.

[illegible] the days of Jefferson, Madi[illegible] Hickory" Jackson, the [illegible] party has clung to gold [illegible] and gold as the con[illegible] currency of the country [illegible] years past democrats have [illegible] the mouth about "gold [illegible] bondholders," "pirate [illegible] Wall street," and all genus [illegible] monstrosities. And [illegible] elected the very prince of [illegible] goldbuggery, bloated bond [illegible] piratical toolery President [illegible] States. They placed the [illegible] they had so long ex[illegible] top of the heap. Cleve[illegible] no republican in his [illegible] ever have done brought [illegible] to a monometallic basis. [illegible] bankruptcies and 2,000,000 [illegible] promptly attested [illegible] of his sin and in [illegible] first twelve months 40,[illegible] railroad went into receiv[illegible] and more than a hundred [illegible] suspended, mines, mills and [illegible] were shut down, merchants [illegible] were sold out at forced [illegible] whole republic was plastered [illegible] and mortgages' notices [illegible] and hungry tatter[illegible] American citizens and [illegible] the national [illegible] flag of bankruptcy and [illegible] triumphant over half the [illegible] and the coyotes of univer[illegible] reared back on their hind [illegible] in ghoulish glee from [illegible] to Yuba Dam.

[illegible] the roar and wreck and [illegible] squeaky voice of Cleveland's [illegible] Comptroller Eckels, who [illegible] a $10 bill two years ago, [illegible] hourly heard jubilantly [illegible] country and the world [illegible] not much of a shower [illegible]

[illegible] given us a protective tar[illegible] few tiny corners chipped off, [illegible] swaddled on sugar alone; [illegible] Cleveland declared was [illegible] with perfidy and dishonor;" [illegible] Dave Hill denounced as "a [illegible] disgrace and a national scan[illegible] McKinley bastard in a Wilson [illegible]

[illegible] Vice-President Steven[illegible] was appointed paymaster in [illegible] saddled for life on the coun[illegible] the people at $3,000 a year and [illegible] to his widow and did not [illegible] because he could not pass the [illegible] physical examination. Dem[illegible] tariff Abortionist Billy Wilson's [illegible] a similar position. Carlisle has two sons drawing large salaries from the government. Democratic Secretary of the Navy Herbert has his son-in-law and a variegated assortment of other relatives and dependents billeted upon the dear people. Democratic Speaker of the House Crisp has his son Charley bugging $2,200 a year of public money as his teller—when all he could tell in a year would not be worth 23 cents. Democratic Senator Cockrell of Missouri, a wild eyed and obstreperous reformer, had his son filching $1,800 a year as a committee clerk during all the years he was at school a thousand miles away. Democratic Senator Colquitt of Georgia, till his death had his 12-year-old son as an alleged messenger abstracting $1,440 a year from the public pocket. Senators Gorman, Blackburn, Gordon, Harris, Arkansas Jones, Pasco, Pugh, Mills and Butler—all illustrious and rambunctious democratic ranters against republican nepotism and nepotists—have sons and nephews pocketing big annual stipends of government money because they are their sons or nephews. One official family in Washington has nine of its members on the public pay rolls!

To-day the United States navy is little more or less than a royally appointed fleet of deadhead excursion boats for Cheap John officials and their families. Cleveland, who, twelve or fourteen years ago, was shaking dice for the drinks with Bissell in the back rooms of Buffalo beer saloons—has a United States steamer and a navy captain to take him and his [illegible]eative cabinet cronies duck hunting and carousing—and the people, the great toiling masses—echo answers asses—foot all the rollicking fiddlers' bills. Adlai Stevenson, a Sucker kinsman of mine, has been trundling about over the country in all the 'Jeffersonian simplicity' of a deadhead private car, expatiating in Kankaskian or Kankakean high English on 'the glorious principles of the grand old democratic party.' What are its 'principles?' Has it any? If so, are they not as ringed, streaked, striped and speckled as a little darkey's shirt in blackberry time? Goldbuggery with Cleveland and Hill and free silver with Crisp and Bland. High tariff with Laundryman Murphy in New York, low tariff with little Billy Wilson in West Virginia, and free trade with Mills in Texas and Watterson in Kentucky. For trusts with Gorman, Brice, and McPherson's cook, and against them with all the long haired and leather lunged 'patriots' of the south and west. For an income tax in the rural districts, and against it in the cities. For one thing here, another there, and still another somewhere else. 'All things by turns, and nothing long.' For heaven in theory and for hell in practice!

Why should such a party wonder at its overthrow? Why should such a colossus of organized imbecility, failure and falsification ever have expected anything but defeat at the hands of the American people? Why should its blind leaders of the blind grope about for explanations of what was inevitable as the decrees of God? 'Vox populi' is sometimes, though, alas! far too rarely, 'vox Dei,' instead of 'vox diaboli.' This was one of the times. The so called democratic party was temporarily annihilated because it deserved annihilation; because infinite promise and infinitesimal performance should not win; because 65,000,000 of people can not be fooled all the time; because patriotic common sense and common decency have not wholly perished in America! Thank God for it!

Down with every party and every man whose platform and pledges are merely high sounding announcements of what they never intend to do or try to do! Up with the standards of right, truth, justice and liberty! Perish all demagogues and demagoguery; party or no party! Live the republic of the people." PAT DONAN.

Civilization Retrograding.

The extortionate rates of railroads in California have compelled the people of that state to go back to the old system of freighting with teams. Hear what a California exchange says and ask yourself if it is not time for government ownership of railroads:

"Seropion Bros., commission merchants of Fresno, Cal., and C. A. Campbell, who has hauled freight for nearly twenty years on the western slopes of the Sierras, have hit upon a plan by which they hope to be independent of the Southern Pacific railroad and its enormous freight charges. Campbell left Fresno on Thursday with ten mule teams and two wagons loaded with about ten tons of dried figs bound for San Francisco, a distance of 212 miles. He expects to reach here by Nov. 24, and a return load is waiting for him. Campbell is confident that he will make a fair profit out of his venture, while the Seropion Bros. say they will save 12 cents per 100 pounds on car load lots, and 28 cents per 100 on less than a carload. Shippers throughout the San Joaquin valley are watching the experiment with intense interest, and if it proves a success hundreds of wagons and men and thousands of mules and horses will be employed in the freighting business once more."

A TREASURY note is the people's dollar, which they—the people—pledge themselves to redeem not alone in gold or silver, but in anything they have. The bankers' note is a so called dollar which the bankers promise to redeem in what they have not got, and give the people for security.

F·T·L·

WORK OF CONFERENCE

RINGING ADDRESS ISSUED BY NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

An Invitation for All Good Citizens to Unite and Rescue the Government From the Control of Monopolies—Time to Act.

The People's party conference called to meet in St. Louis Dec. 28 and 29, was well attended. The call for a meeting of the national committee included an invitation to members of the Reform Press and others who felt disposed to confer with the committee. When the meeting was called to order by Chairman Taubeneck about 300 Populists were assembled to take part in the proceedings. The result of the meeting was the issuing of an address setting forth the situation and urging the necessity of keeping up the fight against the encroachments of organized monopolies. The following is a full text of the address:

"The national committee of the People's party sends greetings to its constituency throughout the United States:

"The rapid increase of our vote in many parts of the Union and the startling events of the past two years vividly justify both the existence and necessity for the People's party. The contention of the party that one of the great needs of the country has been and is an enlarged volume of circulating medium, is now practically conceded by all parties, and by the government. The gold power and banking interests are insisting through the President and his secretary of the treasury that the enlarged issue of our currency supply shall be given exclusively into the hands of the banks; that silver shall be excluded, all treasury notes retired and that gold alone shall be the legal tender, thus making the monetary question an issue which must be met at once.

"Within the present year, the corporations, grown arrogant because of the vast possessions of wealth and the exercise of unconstitutional powers, have made war upon the people, and induced the federal courts to exercise in their interests unusual and arbitrary powers, induced the invasion of the states by federal troops, without the request of either of the executives of said states, or the legislatures thereof, and are at this time, through a recreant administration and a truculent congress, attempting to clothe the railroad corporations by means of a pooling bill with power to further and more systematically rob, oppress and plunder the people; and having already deprived the people of access to the silver mines of the country as an independent source of money supply, are now, in the interest of a banking oligarchy, endeavoring to deprive them of the right to have their government, in the exercise of its constitutional power, to issue the money of the nation and control its volume.

"In the opinion of your committee these events are startling, subversive of the liberties of the citizen, and destructive of business and social security; and adhering to the Omaha platform in all its integrity, your committee insists upon the restoration of the coinage of gold and silver as it existed prior to 1873—at the rate of 16 to 1—without regard to the action of any other nation, and that all paper money shall be issued by the general government, without the intervention of banks of issue, the same to be a full legal tender.

"We also declare our implacable hostility to the further issue of interest bearing bonds.

"We denounce the pooling bill as a move toward completing the monopoly of transportation, and demand that instead congress proceed to bring the railroads under the government ownership.

"The power given congress by the constitution to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, to surppress insurrections, to repel invasions, does not warrant the government in making use of a standing army in aiding monopolies in the oppression of the public and their employes. When free men unsheath the sword, it should be to strike for liberty, not for despotism or to uphold privileged monopolies in the oppression of the poor.

"We ask the people to forget all past political differences and unite with us in the common purpose to rescue the government from the control of monopolists and concentrated wealth, to limit the powers of perpetuation by curtailing their privileges, and to secure the rights of free speech, a free press and trial by jury—all rules, regulations and judicial dictatin derogation of either of the which are arbitrary, unconstitional and not to be tolerated by free people.

"We recommend the immediate organization of an educational campaign by the national, state and local committees."

POPULAR CRANKS.

A Partial list of Prominent Persons Who Attended the St. Louis Conference.

Taubenck called the meeting to order.

Jack Turner was there to preserve a record of the proceedings.

The tall form and familiar face of J. H. McDowell was also present where the most good could be done.

Gen. Coxey was present with his plan for good roads, and as there was no grass to walk on he was not assaulted.

Carl Browne, the invincible, and eminent cartoonist, was there to assist in the good work.

M. C. Rankin, treasurer of the national committee, was also on hand to aid in the good work.

S. H. Snyder, insurance commissioner of Kansas, was shaking hands with the boys.

Bob Schilling, the popular Milwaukee Populist—the man who makes speeches in two or three different languages—took a prominent part in the proceedings.

O. D. Jones of Missouri, author and orator, was in the thickest of the fight.

A. Rozelle, chairman of the Missouri state committee and editor of the Independent, was a conspicuous figure among those present.

Gen. Paul Van Dervoort, ex-commander-in-chief of the Grand Army and commander-in-chief of the Industrial Legion, came all the way from Omaha to help do the work of the conference.

Leo Vincent came up from Oklahoma to have a hand in the proceedings.

Gen. Field, ex-candidate for vice-president on the People's party ticket in 1892, came over from Virginia to help us with his counsel.

Lee Crandall from Washington City and Alabama was good naturedly shaking hands with the boys, and telling them how it was down in Alabama.

J. W. Dollison of Little Rock, Ark., secretary of state committee of the People's party, gave valuable assistance in committee work.

Among the old men who had grown gray in the work was Uncle Charlie Cunningham of Little Rock, Ark. He was candidate for vice-president on the union labor ticket in 1888.

Thomas Fletcher, chairman of the Peoples' party committee, of Arkansas, and one of the best known and wealthiest men in the state, was present helping with his advice.

Robert Pyne came all the way from Connecticut to tell the boys that the "nutmeg" state was in line and would be heard from in 1896.

The well-known face of Prof. C. Vincent was among the congregation of cranks—and the professor seemed to enjoy it.

One of the most active members present was George Washburn of Boston, Mass. He looked every inch the descendant of the men who fought at Bunker's hill.

E. Gerry Brown was another of Massachusetts' patriots who crossed the Alleghenies to attend the meeting and aid in the cause of humanity.

E. J. Oglesby, of Nashville, Tenn., came up to assist in the work of the conference.

H. A. Heath of Topeka, Kan., one of the most prominent business men in the reform movement, and who is principal stockholder in several of our most prominent Populist papers, was exchanging hostilities of the season with many of his acquaintances.

Fred. Close, another well known Kansas man, who is connected with the north and south railroad enterprise was present. He presided with ability over the conference a portion of the time.

Gen. Weaver was chairman of the conference while the national committee was in executive session and he presided with his usual ability. He was one of the conspicious figures present.

Among the most active and effcient workers present was Mr. J. Devine, secretary of the Bimetallic League. He urged the importance of pushing the money question to the front.

Editor Frank Burkitt was busy in committee work and shaking hands with the boys. Mr. Burkitt is one of the most prominent People's party men in Mississippi.

Henry Vincent of the Searchlight, Chicago, was on hand to greet old acquaintances, make new ones, and to help keep the party in the "middle of the road."

W. F. Rightmire, who was the People's party candidate for attorney general in Kansas in 1890, was circulating among other fat men and lending a helping hand.

J. P. Stelle came over from Mount Vernon, Ill., to help prepare for victory in 1896.

S. M. Adams, one of the prominent Populists in Alabama, was present and could tell how they carried his state with the negro counties.

The youngest looking man in the convention was J. C. Manning—the boy orator from Alabama. Mr. Manning was elected a member of the legislature and is one of the best speakers in that state.

Among the Arkansas delegation was Col. John H. Cherry of Little Rock. He enjoyed the fun.

J. H. Schulte, the Reform publisher of Chicago, was present, shaking hands with old friends.

L. A. Stockwell, editor of the old Nonconformist, was over from Indianapolis to urge the importance of pushing the fight.

One of the most prominent men present from Kansas was Jno. W. Briedenthal, chairman of the People's party committee of that state, and present bank commissioner.

J. B. Follett of St. Louis, who made local arrangements for the meeting, was shaking hands with everybody.

The towering form of "Cyclone" Davis of Texas, was prominent in all the meetings, and his speeches always went to the bottom of the question.

The great big familiar form of Milton Park of the Southern Mercury, Dallas, Texas, was easily recognized by his many friends. He proceeded from there to Chicago.

Dr. S. McLallin, editor of the Topeka Advocate, was another one of the well known Kansas men who were present. The doctor is a fighter from the head waters of Bitter creek.

Henry D. Lloyd, the brilliant orator and Populist leader of Chicago, was there, and did much to shape things satisfactorily.

V. O. Strickler, the man who did so much toward making the local arrangements for the success of the Omaha convention in 1892, was present with good advice.

Dr. E. W. Fish, the man who had the nerve to fignt Ignatius Donnelly in Minnesota, was present, shaking hands with old friends.

W. R. Dobbins, editor of the Progressive Age, St. Paul, Minn., run down to mingle with the congregation of cranks.

A convention or conference would not be complete without the presence of that old timer and greenback wheel horse, Uncle Jesse Harper, so he was there and everybody knew it.

Among the ladies present we noticed Mrs. S. H. Snider, wife of insurance commissioner of Kansas; Mrs. Devine, wife of J. Devine, secretary of Bimetallic league; Mrs. Howard, wife of Congressman-elect Howard of Alabama; Mrs. Striker of Kansas, and Miss Cook of Missouri.

J. T. Duke of Galesburg, Ill., candidate for representative in 1894, was an interested member of the conference. Ritchie, Demaree, Boyden, Aldredge, Ward, Kelley, Hillis and others were there from Missouri. W. D. Vincent, Hopkins, King and others from Kansas. Cleidister and others from Ohio.

Jo. A. Parker and others from Kentucky.

Hinckly and Blood from Mount Vernon, Ill.

We make no pretensions to having made a full list of those who attended the conference.

The above are only some—not the most prominent, perhaps—but with whom we are best acquainted, and whose presence impressed themselves on our memory until after the "smoke of battle" had cleared away.

W. S. MORGAN,
Secretary National Reform Press Association.

For Christmas

WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

LOOK AT OUR LIST.

CHAMBER SETS DINING TABLES FOLDING BEDS
LADIES DESKS PARLOR SUITS CHINA CABINETS
WARDROBES BOOKCASES SIDEBOARDS
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ROCKING CHAIRS ENGRAVINGS LEATHER COUCHES
ETCHINGS IRON BEDS MEDICINE CHESTS
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BRASS EASELS CHENILLE COUCHES
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You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

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CARPETS AND FURNITURE.
BIRMINGHAM-ALA.

THE MORTGAGE MILL.

Justice, Right and Equity Disregarded by Plutocratic Judges.

The following, from the Kansas Commoner, is worthy of careful reading and consideration:

"And still the mortgage mill is swiftly and surely grinding out its grist and rendering the people homeless and in debt.

The foreclosure of a mortgage is a proceeding in equity, yet the District court seldom exercises their equity powers in these cases. Doubtless many judges would do so, were it not that their hands are tied by a decision of the plutocratic, monopolistic and corporation sympathizing Supreme court of the state, which declares that whenever a sheriff sells a piece of property under the hammer no matter what the bid, the sale shall not be held invalid on account of inadequacy of price. A farm worth $5[illegible] may be sold for $10, the sale confirmed and the District court would have no say as to whether it was just, right or equitable, to let valuable property go for little or nothing and leave a judgment to hang over a debtor, so as to forever keep him crushed to earth.

The Populist judges McKay and Bashore, however do exercise their equity powers when it comes to confirming these sheriff sales of mortgaged property, and whenever the property is reasonably worth the face of the mortgage that they refuse to confirm any of these sales unless the mortgagee will cancel the debt and free the debtor. This is justice, right and equity. But Shylock is displeased with this kind of work and has taken several cases up to the Supreme court and expects that august (?) body will reverse the judgments of these equitable district judges in favor of the confiscation and redemption policy practiced by the majority of the District courts.

The people, however, wanted a money shark usury taker, and a man who cared more for the affairs of New York city than for Kansas, for governor, and a plutocratic corporation attorney, who rendered the decision above referred to, for judges on the Supreme bench, and they may now take the consequences, and ought not to murmur. They have practically said to the Shylock powers that control, "Foreclose our mortgages; drive us from our homes; confiscate our property; repudiate all the hard earnings we have put into them to improve and build them up, and thou O railroad, take all that we can earn above the bare necessities of existence."

It seems as if the prayer of David against his enemies, in the 109th psalm had been repeated by Shylock against the debtor of the land, which prayer is being answered to the letter.

Set thou a wicked man over him, and let Satan stand at his right hand.

When he shall be adjudged, let him be condemned; and let his prayer become sin.

Let his days be few, and let another take his office.

Let his children be fatherless and his wife a widow.

Let his children be continually vagabonds and beg; let them seek bread out of their desolate places.

Let the extortioner catch all that he hath; and let the stranger spoil his labor.

Let there be none to extend mercy unto him, neither let there be any favor to his fatherless children.

Let his posterity be cut off, and in the generations following, let their names be blotted out.

DEMOCRATS CAN LEARN

from Foreigners What They Will Not Listen to at Home.

Harvey Johnson, the United States consul at Antwerp, has returned for the holidays to Atlanta. He is particularly enthusiastic about the savings banks and railroads of Belgium, both of which are owned and managed by the government. "Every man," says Mr. Johnson, "however small his salary or meager his daily earnings, manages to save something each month. This is brought about by the postal saving system which is under the control of the government. In every postoffice a window is set apart for this purpose, and between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon a stream of working people may be seen at the window with their bank book in their hands, ready to make their little deposits. As a banking institution the government is absolutely safe and the savings deposited are rarely drawn out except in cases of sickness or emergency. At the expiration of thirty days the government allows the depositors 3 per cent on the money deposited.

"I was specially impressed with the railroad facilities of Belgium. I do not wish to be understood as favoring government ownership of railroads, but the system of transportation throughout the country is absolutely free from inconvenience or flaws of any kind. The system is cheap, safe and reliable. Two or more tracks traverse the entire country; the railroads of Belgium are all operated by the government."

BRECKENRIDGE, the sweet scented jimpson blossom of libertinism, is lecturing and the constables are following him up, seizing the "box office receipts" to pay the expense of last summer's harvest of wild oats.

THE BANNER.

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Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama.

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw.
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

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We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

Notice to Homesteaders

When you want to prove your claim, please call at the BANNER office. We have been swindled long enough in this matter, and don't propose to submit to it any longer. Besides, we can save you money!

MORE money and less cotton.

LESS cotton and smaller fertilizer bills.

No fertilizer bills, enough cotton, and more money. See?

THE legislature re-convened last Tuesday.

DON'T invest all your spare cash just yet; there's more bonds coming.

MR. Jackson, Populist, offered a resolution in the Legislature to the effect that Congress be memorialized to restore silver as a money and pass a law to have its coinage resumed at a ratio of 16 to 1.

THE County Alliance enjoyed the hospitality of Poplar Springs yesterday. There was no especial business transacted. The next County meeting will be held with Evergreen Alliance, and a big turn-out is anticipated.

THERE is lots of talk about cotton mills coming to the South. We would like to see one in every county, and hope we will see one here some day. Then there will be a home market for farm produce, and general prosperity.

TENNESSEE has now a gubernatorial contest law. It provides for an investigation of alleged frauds before the inauguration of a governor. Under this law, Governor Turney holds over until the contest is decided. Leading democratic papers condemn the action of Turney and the Democratic legislature in ignoring the returns and preventing Evans from taking the seat to which he was elected. For the sake of holding office a short time longer, Democrats in Tennessee, as well as in Alabama, are digging a pit in which they will everlastingly be buried next year.

WE have received from the State Geologist a chart of the work accomplished by his department. We believe there is a bill now before the Legislature looking to the discontinuance of the survey. The appropriation for this department is very small, and even if it was much larger than it is, it is certainly to the advantage of the State that the survey should be proceeded with, and so far from its being discontinued it would be more profitable to increase the scope of the department. The natural resources of Alabama are at present only partially known, and the geological survey is indispensible to their further development. We hope the short sighted policy of discontinuing the survey will be over-ruled and the work proceeded with.

SOUTHERN BALLOT RIGHTS LEAGUE.

THE convention called by Hon. J. C. Manning in behalf of ballot reform, met last week in New Orleans. While the attendance was not so large as might be desired, considering the magnitude of the undertaking, the composition was good. Mr. Manning was president, and Col. W. J. Pollard, of Louisiana, secretary.

In his address to the convention Mr. Manning said: "In Dallas county, the home of Senator Morgan, the election officers sent to the Secretary of State an alleged vote of 6,517 as cast in the State election. Of this number, 6,517, sworn evidence was taken, which I can produce, proving that 5,000 of the votes returned as cast were fraudulent votes and were never cast by any voter. Two members of the grand jury of Dallas county asked the Probate Judge to grant them the privilege of inspecting the registration books, and also make an enquiry as to how much money had been expended in the registration. The county judge refused to grant the request made, saying that he desired to advise with the Circuit Court Judge as to his duty in the matter. Finally the grand jurors approached Judge Moore, the circuit judge, who irritably replied that he didn't propose to be annoyed by such foolishness. This, fellow-countrymen, is the situation in Dallas county, Alabama, and fourteen other counties can be found in 'darker Alabama,' of which Dallas is but an example."

A permanent organization of the League was effected, and Mr. Manning elected president. The general office is to be in Montgomery, Ala. A constitution was adopted. The League is not partisan, but patriotic, and organized in the interest of good government. Any person in favor of a fair ballot and an honest count can become a member by sending his name and address to the president, with one dollar annual fee, which entitles you to all the publications of the League.

The joint committee of six, appointed by the legislature to sit during the last ten days of the recess and formulate a new and equitable system of tax assessment for Alabama, reported the result of their labors in a bill almost totally different from the law now in effect. The general plan of the bill is as follows:

"1. The proceeding to collect taxes is made against the property and not against the owner "in rem and not in person."

"2. The valuation of property is taken from the taxpayer and put in the hands of appraisers.

"3. There are in cities of over 1,000 inhabitants two men, appointed by the city council, who, with the assessor, shall value all property, and outside of such cities the appraisement is made by the assessor and two citizens of the beat, one appointed by the assessor and the other by the commissioner's court. The city shall pay its appraisers, the county its. The assessor shall receive fees only.

"4. The year is changed from January 1st to October 1st. This gives more time in which to assess and collect and puts the tax year with the fiscal year.

"5. The assessment must be complete by February 1st.

"6. The assessment shall be returned to county board of equalization, composed, first of a man appointed by the governor and paid by the State; second, a man paid by the county, and third, the assessor, who gets fees.

"7. A small franchise tax is laid on corporations.

"8. No execution shall issue on a judgment until all taxes are paid. If such is brought on a note on which taxes are unpaid the plaintiff shall recover no interest nor costs and no instrument evidencing a debt on which taxes are due can be given in evidence until all taxes are paid and no power of sale in a mortgage can be enforced until the taxes are paid.

"9. There is a small increase in the whisky and brewery licenses.

"10. A small license tax is laid on cigarette dealers.

"11. The bill is non-partisan and provides for representation of different political parties in its machinery.

"12. A state board of equalization is provided for."

The bill is voluminous, comprising some forty pages of foolscap. It contains numerous other provisions of interest. The committee has labored faithfully upon its preparation for ten days and it is believed to be almost perfect as far as the needs of the state are concerned. A conservative estimate is that it will increase the state's revenue about $200,000 and will fill up the hole in the treasury in three or four years.

The committee which formulated the bill consists of Senators Milner, McEldery and Rogers and Representatives Kelly, John and Brooks.

THE COMING CROP.

The following letter respecting the coming crop is interesting just now.

1. If the southern farmers are going to raise other crops in lieu of cotton they should decide early, should plant these other crops in advance, otherwise when the cotton season comes around the temptation to increase the acreage in it will be very great.

This is an excellent and practical suggestion. If the farmers have already a large portion of their land in corn, peas, etc., which will give employment to all their labor they will not be able to do much in the way of the great southern staple. Any plan looking to a reduction in acreage must provide for some substitute, some crop to take the place of cotton, and if it is an earlier crop so much the better.

2. Will the merchants, banks and others upon whom the farmers throughout the South depend for the money to carry on their business make advances on these other crops? This is a practical question—one which our correspondent says has been put to him personally. A farmer in his neighborhood who has been getting advances from him in the past on cotton, came to him the other day and wanted to know whether he could get the advances if he planted 2,000 acres of corn, instead of cotton. The question, our correspondent declares, staggered him, and he has the proposition still under advisement. This is a question which must have been made to many other merchants in the south, and which is likely to be presented to many more before the season is over. What will be the answer? If the merchant says "no" it will act as a check on all movements to reduce the cotton acreage; if he says "yes" it will stimulate it. There is no reason why he should not return the latter answer, but he has been so accustomed to making advances on cotton, a money crop, which can be sold at once for cash, that he naturally hesitates at making the same advance on other crops, which may not sell as quickly. A satisfactory reply to this proposition is of the greatest importance, as it is dependent to a large extent on the main point raised by our correspondet, as follows:

Will the substitute crop find a ready market and a cash sale? We have already discussed this matter. It is admitted that the markets will be a little doubtful at first as is always the the case in a change, but the situation will soon straighten itself out and adapt itself to circumstances; in other words, a surplus in the south of corn, peas, etc., or any other products will create markets for them here, and this will come all the sooner and surer if the merchants begin to advance money on corn and other crops planted as well as cotton. They will be interested in finding these markets and it offers greater advantages to themselves than to others.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

We are afraid the Democrats will have to put out a new set of orators when they publish their platform in 1896. The old set promised themselves hoarse.—Constitution.

Harmony Happennings.

The farmers in this neighborhood are sowing more oats and going to plant less cotton.

We are sorry to learn that there is so much sickness in the country. Mrs. Mary Lowe and son, Mr. Willie Lowe are quite sick.

Mr. C. F. Bruce's little boy, Bob, is quite sick.

We are glad to see Mr. Cary Baker up again after being confined to his room several days.

Mrs. J. B. Marlar has returned home from Stanton, after spending several days with her sister. Mr. Johnie Marlar's face is all smiles since he returned; we think he saw his best girl.

Mr. W. E— you don't know, do you, Mr. Brown has got a mule?

Messrs. Jim and John Thacker left Monday morning for Blocton, and there is a lot of sad faces in our community.

We are glad to have Mr. Charlie Marlar with us again.

We feel very sorry for some of our boys, especially Mr. E. C—, Miss L. S— is going to move off.

Mr. D. B. L— looks quite pleasing; last Sunday his best girl called. Success to the BANNER.

AUNT HANNAH.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

Program of Teachers' Institute.

A Teachers' Institute will be held at Strasburg, on Feb. 15 and 16, 1895.

FRIDAY.

9 a.m. Welcome address, Rev. W. G. Riggins.

9:30 a.m. The best methods of improving country schools, W. C. Robinson.

10 a.m. What subjects should be more forcibly impressed upon children than others, and reasons? J. M. Scott.

10:30 a.m. The best methods of teaching primary Geography, Mrs. V. Z. Palmer.

11. The best educational course for country schools, A. C. Smith.

11:30. Should a child be allowed to pursue only one study in school, and reasons? J. M. Thomas. Recess.

2 a.m. What is teaching? Thomas J. Davis.

2:30. Educational advantages, J. L. Davis.

3. How often should a teacher review his classes, P. M. McKee.

SATURDAY.

9 a.m. Ought Grammar to be taught in a third grade school? G. L. Speer.

9.30. The use of printed questions in text books, John W. Connell.

10. The best methods of teaching primary students, L. B. Pounds.

11. What makes the teacher's work a success, C. C. Slaton.

11:30. Modes of promoting obedience to teachers, J. Alex Moore. Recess.

2 p.m. Which is the better, oral or written examinations, E. Y. McMorries.

2:30. Modes of promoting a love of truth, N. B. Comer.

3. How often ought a teacher to lecture in a school, J. L. Ruffin.

3:30. Closing exercise.

The law requires teachers to attend these Institutes, hence, I trust there will be a large attendance at this Institute.

J. W. MOORE, Co. Supt.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

THE Cotton States and International Exposition is being advertised in every continent. The latest addition to languages made use of is the Arabic. The interest in State exhibits is also extending. Governor Mitchell has appointed a commission for a Florida State exhibit, and undoubtedly Alabama will be well represented.

THE Art Department of the Exposition is likely to be one of its best features. A commissioner of distinguished ability has been secured to take charge of the department, and he will make a preliminary trip to Europe for the purpose of interesting foreign artists of merit.

A SPECIAL effort is being made by President Collier to raise the standard of exhibits to the highest possible mark. As the space of this Exposition cannot equal that at the World's Fair, the true policy of the management is to put quality before quantity, and this has been the guiding principle from the start. Operative exhibits are given special encouragement and it is sought to give the first place to those which will be educational. For instance, a Chlorination plant to be exhibited by the Mecklenberg Iron Works will extract gold from the red dirt of North Georgia by a new process. It is proposed to illustrate the most advanced processes of manufacture in the same manner, in view of the public.

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT W. F. Aldrich is still in Selma, getting lots of evidence of fraud in the November election, for the congressional contest.

CONSUMPTION
SO PRONOUNCED
By the Physicians
SEVERE
COUGH
At Night
Spitting Blood
Given Over by the Doctors!
LIFE SAVED BY
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle, she was cured, so that now she is quite strong and healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life, I have not the least doubt."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

Tax Assessor's Notice

FIRST ROUND.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State and county taxes of Chilton county for the year 1895.

Coopers	Jan.
Verbena	" 2
Clanton	" 3&4
Kincheon	" 5
Chandler's Old Saw Mill	" 7
Lomax	" 8
Strasburg	" 9
Benson	" 10
Clanton Ford	" 11
Chamber's Grist Mill	" 12
E. Pletcher's Saw Mill	" 14
Stanton	" 15
Dixie	" 16
Welch & Bros	" 17
Valley Creek	" 18
Latham's	" 19
Maplesville	" 21
Macedonia	" 22
Hays & Splown's Mill	" 23
Providence (beat No. 2)	" 24
Elijah Busby's	" 25
Jemison	" 26
Mineral Springs	" 29
Smith's School House	" 30
Maddox's Mill	" 31
Gore's School House	Feb. 1
Cane Creek Church	" 2
Providence Church (beat 5)	" 4
Callaway's Mill	" 5
Burrell	" 6
Mountain Creek	" 7

E. G. ROLLINS,
Tax Assessor of Chilton County.

SECOND ROUND.

I will be at the following places for the purpose of assessing the State and County tax of Chilton county for the year 1895.

Verbena	Feb. 8&9
Coopers	" 11
Kincheon	" 12
Dixie	" 13
R. Latham's	" 14
Maplesville	" 15
Benson	" 16
Clanton	" 18&19
Strasburg	" 20
Macedonia	" 25
Providence (beat No. 2)	" 26
Jemison	" 27&28
Mineral Springs	March 1
R. Ehrman's Mill	" 2

E. G. ROLLINS,
Tax Assessor Chilton County.

FIFTY DOLLARS GIVEN AWAY

To raisers of poultry, the most wonderful and valuable monthly is THE POULTRY KEEPER. The publishers offer fifty dollar free. Send for sample free and see how. Any of the following back numbers worth a dollar but sent postpaid for only five cents each: Brooders, Incubators, Appliances, Poultry Houses (Illus.) Aug. '89, Aug. '91. Worth $10. Poultry Houses, April '87, Oct. '88 and July '91 (50 illus.) Preserving Eggs, Sept. '87. Turkies, Mar. '92. Poultry Diseases, Nov. '87. How to Feed for Eggs, Oct. '91. All About Lice, Oct. '87, Dec. '91. Testing Eggs, June, '91 and June, '92. How to Make Hot Water Incubator, July '87. Sample free. Address, The Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Pa.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No 15,873.
LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
January 2, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16th 1895, viz.: William W. Klinner, Homestead entry No. 25726, for the s 1 2 of ne 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Short, James Walker, William W. Sansom, Robert White, all of Stanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Proof Notice.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
January 8, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16, 1895, viz: James P. Parish, Homestead entry No. 26275, for the se 1-4 of Ne 1-4, E 1/2 of Se 1-4, Sw 1-4 of Se 1-4 Sec 18, Tp 22, R 16 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Mims, of Clanton, Ala., Daniel M. Wyatt, of Coopers, Ala., Thomas P. Parish, of Clanton, Ala., Henry Johnson of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury. No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment, a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO. Boston, Mass.

JEMISON HIGH SCHOOL.

SEASON 1894-5

The session of 1894-5 begins September 3d, and continues 10 months.

OUR OBJECT. Is to prepare students to make a success in life; train them to be true American citizens; teach them patriotism, but not politics; religion, but not sectarianism.

ADVANTAGES. We can give the best inducements to those who desire to make teachers, or follow other professions. Our complete course is the best well-rounded preparation offered in a village school for those who cannot attend college.

SURROUNDINGS. The school-house, grounds, furniture, society, boarding houses, health, and students' progress are unequaled when all are considered. We guarantee the greatest progress for the money.

EXPENSES. Board in the best homes, $8.00 per month. Tuition—Primary $2.00. Intermediate $2.50; High School $3.00. Special reduction to [illegible].

COMPARE COST AND ADVANTAGES. Write or call on
J. L. RUFFIN, Jemison, Ala.

HERMAN HERZFELD
DEALER IN
Parlor ✿ and ✿ Bed-room ✿ Suits
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, BLANKETS,
COMFORTS AND LACE GOODS.
EVERYTHING NECESSARY IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS LINE
MAIL ORDERS WILL HAVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION
113 19TH STREET,
BETWEEN 1st AND 2d AVENUES Birmingham, Ala.

A full line of Hamilton-Brown Shoes
W. L. SAMPEY,
CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON DRUG STORE.
Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.
DEALER IN
DRUGS : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

W. M. WILSON & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS.
DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES OF HIGH GRADES.
AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
CLANTON ALA.

W. I. MULLINS
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE AND COFFINS.
N. B. A full line of Burial [illegible] and all necessary Undertakers' Goods constantly kept in stock.
CLANTON, : : : : : ALA.

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COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Female Weaknesses

[illegible] Health. Why is this so? We answer SELF NEGLECT, but your life can be lengthened and made [illegible] if you commence AT ONCE. Try one package of Parks' Vaginal Suppositories and you will never regret it. They will make a NEW WOMAN of you and will absolutely cure all the distressing forms of female weaknesses. NO EXPERIMENT. No doctor's examination. A POSITIVE CURE. Leucorrhea or whites are usually entirely cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail prepaid. Particulars (sealed) 2 cents.

PARK REMEDY CO. [illegible]

SCHOOL

and continues to month

[illegible] The [illegible] grounds, furni[illegible] boarding houses, [illegible] students' progress [illegible] We guarantee the [illegible]

[illegible] Board in the [illegible] per month. [illegible] High School [illegible]

[illegible] Jemison, Ala.

ZFELD

Suits

BLANKETS

GOODS LINE

ngham, Ala.

SHOE CO'S.

$2.50 Shoe

Brown Shoes

PEY,

TON, ALA.

STORE,

: MEDICINES,

PAINTS.

DAY & NIGHT

BROTHER,

Dry Goods,

nd Plan-

ALA.

LINS

SUPPLIES AND

and Shoes.

Undertaker

: ALA.

Weaknesses

[illegible] EXPERIMENT. No. [illegible]

TOWN ITEMS

Clanton Cotton Market.

Price to-day 4.60 cents.

BALES RECEIVED TO DATE

Sampey	1705
Mullins	1170
Wilson & Bro.	480
Total	3355

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August, and first Monday in November.

A series of revival meetings will be commenced at the Congregational church here on the first Sunday in February, and continued for some time. Rev. W. A. Dodge, of Atlanta, Rev. S. E. Bassett, Superintendent for Alabama, Rev. A. C. Wells, Rev. T. H. Haynie and others will conduct the services. It is hoped much good will result from these meetings. Everyone invited.

Mr. W. H. Merritt went to Montgomery Tuesday on business.

Major Bevings was in our town this week on business.

Miss Sophia Mullins visited her sister, Mrs. Oscar Mullins here last week.

Mr. W. H. Forbee visited Montgomery Wednesday.

Mr. S. L. Davis has closed out his store and has moved to Verbena where he has, in partnership with Mr. S. H. Shaw, established a saw mill and can supply you with all grades of yellow pine lumber. We wish the new firm abundant success.

Mr. Ned Duke is again visiting friends in our town.

Mr. Ed Boyd, of Birmingham, is expecting to remove his family to Verbena shortly.

Mr. Will Armstrong, of Wetumpka, is visiting relatives in our city this week.

Mr. P. D. Wilson has returned from Selma and other points in Dallas county.

Mr. W. H. Taylor has been doing several repairs to the Macklin place for Mr. Joe Gore who will move into the house this week.

We sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Culp in the loss of their little baby who passed away last Sunday morning after living only three months in this world.

Shaving without a razor—There is a prisoner in the County jail who had a fine black beard, who has been amusing himself by pulling it out and now has a clean face. In these hard times some of our [illegible] friends may make a note of this, follow suit and save a barber bill.

Mr. K. Wells, of Verbena, has moved to Clanton, and is now occupying the late residence of Judge Cullen, with his son-in-law, Mr. W. L. Mullins.

Mr. W. F. Culp has moved into the rooms above his store house to be near his business.

Mr. Crichell has removed his family from Clanton, he having obtained charge of another division on the L. & N. Railroad.

Col. Comer of Birmingham, was in town this week.

Owing to the hard times Mr. P. [illegible] Penns, of Coopers, was compelled to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Marriage licenses have been issued by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons: [illegible] Smith and Francis E. [illegible]ton, Hardy Giles and Lowry Green, Peter Samuel and Ma[illegible] Fen[illegible].

• • •

Mr. Hardy Giles and Miss Lowry Green were happily married by Judge Honeycutt this morning at the Court House. The happy couple are from Clantonford. We wish them much happiness.

• • •

Mrs. Nolen has returned home after a pleasant visit to relatives in [illegible]sa.

• • •

The [illegible] business seems to [illegible].

• • •

We are glad to see Dr. J. S. [illegible], Jr., out again after his illness.

Dr. A. J. Massey will see all his patients after Christmas whose [illegible] are not finished, and use [illegible] process for extracting teeth painless. Write him at [illegible] Jefferson county, Ala. [illegible] see you on his rounds, and [illegible] visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

• • •

Mr. Sam Gullahorn has gone to [illegible] where he has a contract [illegible] the lumber from the Davis [illegible] saw mill.

Clanton Alliance meets on Saturday before the second and fourth Sundays in each month.

SMITH SHOE COMPANY,

The Progressive Cash Shoe Dealers,

ARE TO THE FRONT WITH A GRAND

Fall Stock of Fine Footwear

from North, East and Western Factories, which were bought for SPOT CASH.

Watch this Space

TRUNKS AND VALISES

We have received quite a handsome stock of Trunks and Valises, which we offer at special prices this week.

$100 in GOLD

Remember will be given away, December 25th to our customers—ticket with every purchase of $1. Visit our stores this week. It will pay you. Mail orders will have our careful attention.

The Smith Shoe Company

2021 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Metropolitan Hotel & Restaurant

(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN)

THE EMIL LESSER CO., Proprietors

Nos. 8 & 10 Twentieth St. Corner Morris Avenue OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Hotel Fleming

EUROPEAN PLAN

CLOSE BY AND IN CONNECTION WITH THE FAMOUS

FLEMING'S RESTAURANT

EVERYTHING NEW AND FIRST-CLASS | ROOMS $1.00 AND $1.50 PER DAY

W. Y. DAVENPORT, Proprietor.

OPEN SEPTEMBER 1st. GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.

MONROE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

The Ellis Restaurant

FOR LADIES AND GENTS

REGULAR MEALS 25 CENTS

SPECIAL ORDERS SERVED AT ALL HOURS

Our Motto: "LIVE AND LET LIVE." A F FRAZER & CO. Propr'

11 North Perry Street, : : MONTGOMERY ALA

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office

FIRST-CLASS WORK

LOWEST PRICES

DR. J. A. SIMS.

DENTIST.

Offers his professional services to the people of Chilton and adjoining counties.

TERMS REASONABLE.

EXTRACTION BY THE PAINLESS PROCESS

Office, MERRITT'S BUILDING.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON BARBER SHOP

W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING

In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama, }
Chilton County }

In Chancery at Clanton, Ala., Seventh District, North-Eastern Chancery Division.

Elijah Mims, Complainant, vs. A. O. Davis, T. P. Davis and R. Eidman, Defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of A. P. Longshore, that the defendant, A. O. Davis, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his post-office and residence are in the State of Texas, but whose particular place of residence is unknown to affiant, and, further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said A. O. Davis, to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 20th day of December, 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office in Clanton, Ala., this 17th day of December, 1894.

W. E. STEWART,
Register in Chancery.

LONGSHORE & BEAVERS,
Solicitors for Complainant.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia,	Troubles,
Constipation,	Bad Blood
Malaria,	Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

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BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

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LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
AND SAVE MONEY
IT IS ABSOLUTELY The Best SEWING MACHINE MADE

WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for $15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER $50.00 Sewing Machine for $50.00, or a better $20. Sewing Machine for $20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

South Bound

No. 9 Accomodation	6:45 a.m.
No. 3 Mail	5:46 p.m.

North Bound.

No. 2 Mail	9:26 a. m.
No. 10 Accomodation	5:32 p. m.
No. 4 Express	10:14 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

CLANTON.

Mail, South,	[daily]	closes	5:25 p.m.
Mail, South,	[daily]	arrives	9:30 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	closes	9:00 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	arrives	5:45 p.m.

Mail for Jumbo every Tuesday and Friday, closes 7:00 a. m.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Is the greatest Labor Organization the world has ever seen.

It is the only organization which, while striving to secure for wage-workers the best possible terms as to wages, hours and conditions, aims at reforming the causes of industrial injustice.

It secures to each trade and locality absolute control over its own trade or local affairs, yet its perfect organization enables its members to act unitedly, promptly, and, therefore, effectively when concentrated action becomes necessary to remedy injustice or to resist oppression.

It is pledged to work for the overthrow of the capitalistic system of production and exchange, yet, realizing that reforms can only be beneficial and permanent when they rest upon the convictions of a wisely-educated people, it seeks to accomplish its objects only by appeals to reason and conscience—never by force.

It is a secret organization only so far as secrecy is necessary to protect its members from wrong and persecution, and can never be used to shield wrong-doing.

Its doors are open to all who labor honestly and usefully either by hand or brain, without question or discrimination on account of creed, race or nationality.

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JOHN W. HAYES,
Lock Drawer 1833. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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CLANTON, ALA.

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SESSION 1894-5.

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HOT WATER HEATERS.

P. P. STEWART STOVES

2,000,000 MADE & SOLD.

ALL RANGES WITH

OVAL FIRE-BOX and
TRIANGULAR,
DRAW CENTER,
OR DOCKASH

INTERCHANGING GRATES

FULLER & WARREN CO.
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WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

Hauthaway's Russet Leather Polish will make a russet shoe shine and restore it to its natural finish.

Hauthaway's Patent Leather Polish will polish a patent leather shoe and make it look like new.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BEST WAY TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,
—IS VIA THE—

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(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

The Through Cars

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in
TEXAS AND THE WEST.

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

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Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

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Beautiful Designs!

Steels that are Warranted Not to Break in Wear!

Colors—White, Drab and Black.

Made in All Sizes, Lengths and Shapes.
Prices from 50c. to $6.00 per Pair.

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GLOBE CORSET Co.
WORCESTER, MASS.

ROBERT H. KNOX,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

W. B. NOLEN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will make a specialty of [illegible] [illegible]. When necessary [illegible] to make intelligent arrangements.

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DO YOU WANT A SITUATION?

Prof. WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH,
LEXINGTON, KY.

For 18 years President of the Commercial College of Kentucky University, [illegible] for his [illegible] cost of Business Course [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible].

Prof. Smith has held [illegible] years Vice President of a [illegible] [illegible] Committee [illegible] from [illegible], and a reliable business man.

Among the 10,000 successful graduates of the Prof. Smith, are [illegible] banks, 100 officials from [illegible] States. Prof. E. W. Smith, [illegible] the College received [illegible] was awarded [illegible] Medal at World's Columbian Exposition for Book-keeping, etc.

If you wish a Business Education, or a knowledge of Phonography, Type-writing or Telegraphy at the least total cost, with Diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, we advise you to cut this out and write for circulars to Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of two executions issued out of the Circuit Court of Perry county, State of Alabama, and to me directed whereby I am commanded to make the amount of certain judgments recently obtained against Susan Lovelady, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Susan Lovelady, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

Nw 1-4 of ne 1-4 sec 31 t 21 r 11; e 1-2 of nw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11; nw 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11; s 1-2 of sw 1-4 sec 30 tp 21 r 11; s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of sw 1-4 sec 30 tp 21 r 11.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named Susan Lovelady in and to the above described property, on

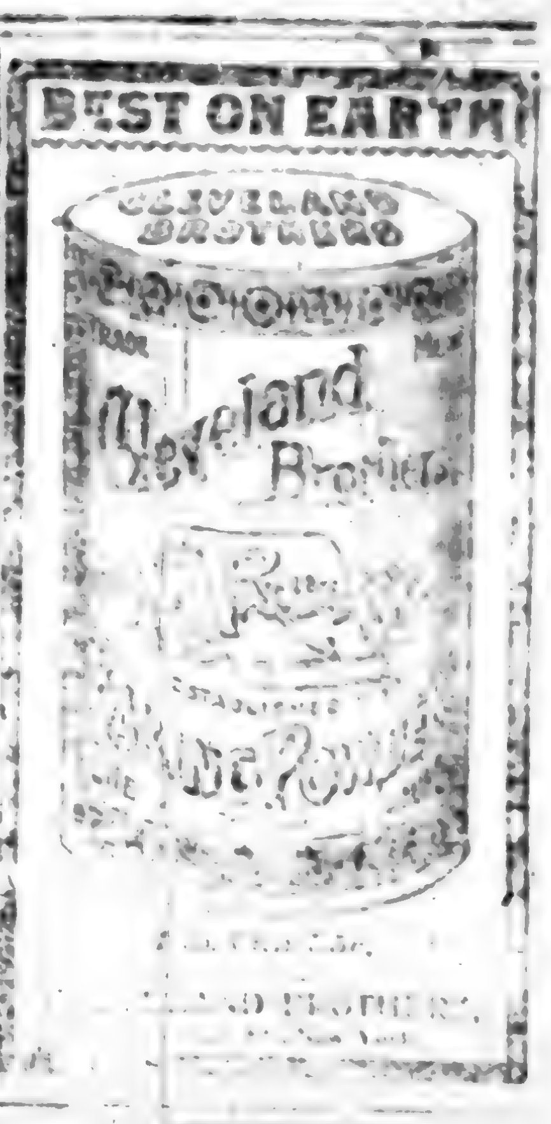
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1895

during the legal hours of sale, at the Court-house door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this Jan. 22, 1895.

P. M. Moore, Sheriff.

BEST ON EARTH



Subscribers receiving their paper with a large cross X mark on it will understand their subscription has expired and will oblige by renewing. Kindly mention to your [illegible] that the BANNER costs only One Dollar per year, or Fifty Cents for 6 months.

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

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IN THE WORLD FOR $1.00

Send $1.00 [illegible] and get them both.

THE BANNER

from now until January 1, 1896 and
CINCINNATI WEEKLY ENQUIRER
$1.00 FOR ONE YEAR $1.00

The Enquirer is now issued twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays. Is an 8 column, 8-page paper, large size, or 16 large pages every week, giving 1,248 columns [illegible] [illegible] clear print, and white paper. A conspicuous departure from old time journalism.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply [illegible] with the [illegible] and the BANNER for $1.00 per year.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

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Address all Business Communications to

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CLANTON, ALABAMA

Checks, Money Orders and Registered Letters should be made payable to FRANK CRICHTON, Clanton, Alabama.

WIND AND WAVE.

The Destruction to Life and Property Enormous.

The schooner Justine foundered in Deception bay Washington, Sunday afternoon in a fierce gale. She and the entire crew, said to number fifteen men, went down.

The French steamer Naise, trading between Marseilles, France, and Cette, foundered in Marseilles Roadstead Sunday night. Thirteen of the crew were drowned.

The brig James and Eleanor has been wrecked near Southwem, England. Three of the crew were lost and four saved. An unknown brig was wrecked near Rumbot and all on board drowned.

At Norfolk, Va., seventeen hundred bales of cotton have been taken out of the British ship Matidi and the fire has been entirely extinguished. Steam was used, thus saving a large amount of damage which would have resulted had her hold been flooded with water. Captain Hannan now awaits developments.

The British steamer Rowan, which sailed from Huelva December 27, for Poole, foundered in the bay of Biscay. One of her boats, containing four of her crew and the bodies of two other members of the ship's company, have been picked up, but it is feared another of her boats, in which seven persons left the ship, has been lost.

At Port Townsend, Wash., an unknown vessel is believed to have foundered Saturday night during the gale near Port Wilson. The Steamer Rosalie reports seeing a large quantity of wreckage, including a large binnacle box, ship's furniture, etc. The gale and heavy seas prevented any wreckage being secured for identification. The gale is reported to have been the severest ever experienced in the straits.

At St. Louis, the river is frozen solid from shore to shore, and steamboat traffic is blocked. Floating ice is piled in a gorge two miles above the city, and should the cold wave continue for several days it is feared considerable damage will be done to boats and levee property when the gorge breaks. Fortunately nearly all the valuable steamers were taken south before the cold wave set in.

Aluminum Formerly $8 per Pound.

The cap of the Washington monument is a pyramidical mass of aluminum weighing 100 ounces. When this was made aluminum was $8 per pound.

The Old Theater Pit.

In olden times the parquet of a theater was called the pit, and was filled with the rabble.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

Moliere, at the age of 40, married an actress aged 17, who soon ran away from him.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

A Gloomy Outlook

[illegible] the dyspeptic, but his face will brighten when he knows that Ripans Tabules [illegible] and will make him [illegible] happy man.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. M. [illegible] Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c a bottle.

Scrofulous Taints

Lurk in the blood of almost every one. In many cases they are inherited. Scrofula appears in running sores, bunches, pimples and cancerous growths. Scrofula can be cured by purifying the blood with Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Sarsaparilla. This great remedy has had wonderful success in curing this disease. It thoroughly eradicates the humor from the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the sores and eruptions by removing the impurities in the blood.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.

Got this Letter day before yesterday.

Penn Yan, N. Y., Nov 28, 1894.

Your Discovery has done so much for me I am only too glad to tell everybody about my case.

When I began taking it, one year ago last July, I had DYSPEPSIA in its worst form. I was constipated, so much so as to always use injections, and I had a constant PAIN in my STOMACH and LEFT SIDE. My knees were stiff, and I could not sit down on a stool or get down to do anything on the floor. But now I can sit, or get down on my knees, or do anything in my garden. I feel like a new person. You must know I was discouraged, as I have lost two sisters and an older brother with STOMACH TROUBLE. But I truly believe if they had known of your remedies they would be well, as I am. You can fix up my letter to suit yourself, only do publish it, that women may know what the Discovery has done for me. Yours truly,

Mrs. MARY C. AYRES.

Send a postal card for Dr. Kennedy's Book.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

A PASSENGER TRAIN FIRED INTO.

A Revenue Officer and His Prisoner Kill Each Other. Miners' Strikes Brought About by Corrupt Labor Leaders. Victims of Gas. Statistics of Train Robberies.

SOUTHERN.

The Mayfield, Ky., steam laundry was completely destroyed by fire Saturday. The blaze was started by explosion of a gasoline stove. Miss Fannie Malcolme, an employe, was covered with the burning oil and fatally injured. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

The associated charities is doing a great work in relieving the poor of Knoxville, Tenn. Within the last two weeks 2,800 people have been aided. This number represents 700 families and 80 per cent of the number are women. The want and destitution is terrible, but charity is doing a good work in relieving wants.

A stranger dropped dead at Trinity, Texas, Saturday. On a fly leaf of a book taken from his pocket was written "Tom Keeper, Philadelphia," which was the only mark of identification found on him.

The body of James Lumberg, a fruit commission merchant of Philadelphia, was found floating in the St. Johns river, Fla., Monday morning. Lumberg came here December 25, for his health. He disappeared from his boarding house on December 29. When found, there was a gold watch in his pocket, $35 in cash and a railroad ticket to Washington, D. C. He was a partner of Paul Pohl, Commission Merchant.

The sugar house and refinery of Joseph Meeker, near Lecompte, La., was entirely destroyed by fire Monday morning, the fire originated in a hot room, and the entire building, which was a new one, was consumed, together with 2,000 barrels of sugar. The loss is $130,000; insurance $74,000, mostly northern and foreign companies.

WESTERN.

A special from Lima, O., says that ten cars and the storage building of the Lima Electric railway burned Saturday. Loss, $20,000; fully insured.

Kaukauna, Wis., was visited by a $35,000 fire Saturday morning that cut a big swath in the bussiness blocks of Second street. The Lindauer, Falack and Ruperts, three blocks, were destroyed, together with considerable of the contents.

Pearl M. Blount, the 14-year-old daughter of J. J. Blount, a well known traveling man of Topeka, Kan., was seized by two men on a side street last Friday, bound and gagged, placed in an express wagon and taken to an unfrequented part of the city, where her captors after looking at her closely released her, declaring that she was the wrong girl. The police are making an investigation.

Burglars blow open the safe of Koyler & Hardin, at Siloam Springs, Mo., Friday night, secured $250 and escaped. Officers are in pursuit.

Unknown men Saturday night rode up to the door of H. N. Voss, fifteen miles southwest of Camden, Ark., and ordered Voss to throw up his hands. Voss dodged back into the house as the men fired with double barreled shot guns. Mrs. Voss and her little son, who were standing in the doorway were riddled with buckshot. Both are in a critical condition. The party is supposed to have been hunting for train robbers.

Barnesville, O., had a destructive fire Saturday night. The Enterprise printing office, eight stores, two private offices, a residence and restaurant were burned. The loss will reach $100,000, with some insurance.

On Saturday night last the express car on a passenger train near Ottumwa, Ia., was entered by two theives, who terrorized the passenger his assistant, the baggage man and the postal clerk by holding pistols on them until one of them gagged and bound the four. They then, having taken the keys from the messenger's pocket, unlocked the safe and transferred its contents to a bag, and when the train stopped at the Milwaukee crossing leaped off with their booty and fled across the Des Moines river. They got little of value.

Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt at Princetown, Ind., Sunday night. Further reports show that earthquake shocks were felt at Owensville, Patoka, Hazelton, Oakland City and other points in the country. At Patoka the shock was severe, shaking dishes and other articles from shelves and damaging plastering on the walls. A report comes from Union, a small town twelves miles from this city, that the shock was severe and did much damage to houses especially brick ones.

At Wilcox, Neb., State Bank Examiner James A. Cline took possession of the bank of Wilcox Monday. The bank has a capital of $75,000 and is owned by Eastern capitalists. It is thought the depositors will be paid in full.

EASTERN.

Five people were injured in the collapse of a four-story building, at 118 West Twenty-sixth street New York, Saturday afternoon. The injured men are carpenters, who were at work on the building. They are: Sam Hynau, John Glennan, William Simken, James Golden and Sam Levan. None of the men were fatally hurt. The collapsed building was an old-fashioned residence. It was in course of alteration to the form of a modern house.

A Detective Murdered.

J Thomas Jarret, a young merchant, and member of a detective agency at Columbus, Ga., about 6:30 Monday evening, was shot and killed by two negroes who he had detected in the act of stealing from a grocery store and attempted to arrest. Thomas was 23 years of age and married.

Buckman Gets a Plum.

Attorney-General Olney has appointed H. H. Buckman of Jacksonville, Fla., assistant United States district attorney for the Southern district of Florida.

M. CASIMIR-PERIER,

President of the Republic of France, Resigns.

A special from Paris says: M. Casimir-Perier has resigned the office of president of France. He announced his resignation Tuesday evening at a specially summoned meeting of the cabinet, having previously told M. Challemel-Lacour, the president of the senate, of his inability to solve the problem by the resignation of Premier Dupuy.

The news of the president's resignation spread like wildfire throughout Paris, and was received everywhere with consternation, amounting almost to paralysis. In the newspaper offices the first report was considered absurd, but was soon confirmed. Almost simultaneously crowds began gathering in front of the newspaper offices and in the public places inquiring for further particulars and discussing the situation. The official communication written by M. Casimer-Perier was made public before midnight, and is as follows:

"The president of the republic has taken a resolution to his official functions. Monday's proceedings in view of the chamber of deputies are, in his eyes, but secondary incidents of the struggle begun against parliamentary regime and public liberty. He had hoped that the president of the republic, being unprovided with means of action, would remain outside the lines of party struggles and that the political confidence of all parties would give him the necessary force and authority. He had hoped that those who, in spite of himself, had placed him in a position where he cannot defend himself would undertake the defense of the first magistrate of the state. He has requested the ministers to withdraw their resignations provisionally, in order to assure the regular transmission of his powers to his successor.

"Monsieur Charles Dupuy, president of the council, has informed the president and the chamber of deputies of the decision of the president of the republic, and they are going to convoke parliament with urgency."

On Thursday M. Francois Felix Faure, member of the chamber of deputies for Seine-Inferiure, was elected president of the French republic to succeed M. Casimir-Perier, who resigned Tuesday.

HON. JAMES TAYLOR JONES.

The Patriot Soldier and Learned Jurist Passes Over the River.

James Taylor Jones, judge of the first judicial circuit, of Alabama died of consumption at his home in Demopolis Tuesday morning. Judge Jones was born in Richmond, Va., in 1832. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Jones, moved to Alabama two years after his birth and settled near Linden, Marengo county. Here he grew up and, after graduating from Princeton college and from the law department of the University of Virginia, entered the practice of law at Demopolis. When the war came on he was among the first to volunteer in the fourth Alabama regiment, was afterwards made captain of his company and led it through the campaigns and battles of the army of Northern Virginia. He was wounded in the battle of "The Wilderness. He was a member of the constitutional conventions of 1866, elected state senator in 1870, was a member of the 45th, 46th, 48th and 49th congress, and was elected judge of the first judicial circuit in 1890.

FILIBUSTER HEADED OFF.

Uncle Sam's Inspector Finds Many Cases of Arms.

Special United States Inspector Anderson of Jacksonville, Fla., went over to Fernandina Monday and searched the warehouse of N. B. Borden & Co., to whom the yatch Legonda, now under detention was consigned. He found 150 cases of arms and ammunition in the warehouse. The bay was dredged in the neighborhood of the suspected filibustering yatch, Lagonda, and three cases of guns were brought to the surface. While Borden & Co., endeavor to treat the affair as trivial, they have engaged the services of Baker & Drew, the most prominent law firm in Fernandina, to look after their interest.

Mirandi and Martell, who pretended to leave Jacksonville for Fernandina, are still suspected of being in hiding in the house of a Cuban patriot sympathizer. Two houses are being watched by United States marshals, with instructions to detain them if they attempt to leave and it is rumored among the Cubans in Jacksonville that Marti, the leader of the insurrectionary movement, is in Savanah.

How's This For Liberty?

At Homestead, Pa., there was great excitement in the Carnegie, steel works plant Monday morning and much dissatisfaction among the men. Superintendent Schwab called about twenty of the most prominent workmen to his office and asked why they had attended Sunday's meeting. Their answer being in the main unsatisfactory they were discharged. The company it seems, had detectives at the meeting, and the workmen are greatly exercised, not knowing who will be the next to go. The men dismissed were among the most important in the employment of the company, one being David Williams, head roller in the 10-inch mill. It is said that many others will be dismissed.

AWFUL CALAMITY.

Coal Mine Flooded and Many Miners Supposed to be Drowned.

Last Monday morning while 240 men were at work in the depths of the Big Lake colliery at Hanly, England, water suddenly rushed in from a part of the mine that had long been closed and swept through with tremendous force, sweeping ing away timbers, cars and tools. The men nearest the shafts were rescued. About 100 sought safety in remote parts of the mine, where they hoped to reach places above the level of the rushing water. It is feared that many of them, if not all, were drowned, as at noon on Tuesday the water was still rising in the mine.

Coal-Laden Schooner Lost.

The schooner Susan B. Ray, from Norfolk, December 14, with a cargo of coal for Charleston, not having been heard from, is given up for lost by her owners.

A WOMAN'S NERVES.

THE STORY OF A WOMAN TO WHOM NOISE WAS TORTURE.

Prostrated by the Least Excitement—Physicians Baffled By Her Case.

(From the Gate City, Keokuk, Iowa.)

Mrs. Helen Meyers, whose home is at 3615 Vernon avenue, Chicago, and whose visit to Keokuk, Ia., will long be remembered, was at one time afflicted with a nervous malady which at times drove her nearly to distraction. "Those terrible headaches are a thing of the past," she said the other day to a *Gate City* representative, "and there is quite a story in connection with it too.

"My nervous system sustained a great shock some fifteen yers ago, brought on, I believe, through too much worrying over family matters, and then allowing my love for my books to get the better of my discretion where my health was concerned. Why, whenever my affairs at home did not go along just as I expected, I would invariably become prostrated from the excitement and I would consider myself fortunate indeed if the effects of the attack would not remain for a week. I was obliged to give up our pleasant home not far from the Lake shore drive, because I could not stand the noise in that locality. I could find no place in the city which I deemed suitable to one whose nervous system was always on the point of explosion. To add to my misfortunes my complexion underwent a change and I looked so yellow and sallow that I was ashamed to venture from the house at all.

"'Madam,' said my doctor to me soon after an unusually severe attack of the malady, 'unless you leave the city and seek some place of quiet, you will never recover.' So I concluded I would visit my uncle, who lives in Dallas County, Iowa, and whose farm would surely be a good place for one in my pitiable condition. I picked up the *Gate City* one day and happened to come across an interesting recital of the recovery of some woman in New York State who was afflicted as I had been. This woman had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I thought that if Pink Pills cured that woman they might do the same for me. I began to take the pills according to directions and I began to feel better from the start. After I had taken several boxes of them I was ready to go back to Chicago. My nervousness was gone and my complexion was as fresh as that of any sixteen-year-old girl in Iowa, and Pink Pills is what put the color in my cheeks. No wonder I am in such high spirits and feel like a prize fighter. And no wonder I like to come to Keokuk for if it had not been for Pink Pills bought from a Keokuk firm I would not have been alive now," laughingly concluded the lady.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

GEORGIA TO NEBRASKA.

Generous and Prompt Response to the Call for Help.

A long train load of provisions left Atlanta, Tuesday night for the Nebraska sufferers. There were twenty-one cars in the train. They were loaded with corn, flour, meat, sugar and coal. The train was decorated with bunting and bore on each side a banner announcing that the cars were Georgia's contribution to the needy westerners. The opening and closing dates of the Cotton States exposition at Atlanta are also announced on the sides of the cars.

Two weeks ago Ex-Governor Northen appealed to Georgians to send supplies to Nebraska. By general consent the ex-governor took hold of the matter. Georgia's corn crop for the past two years has been unusually large, and he suggested that liberal contributions of that grain be made. Contributions in quantity were made as follows:

Six cars of miscellaneous provisions bought by the cash donations; one car of coal from the Atlanta coal dealers; one car of coal from the J. C. Wilson Lumber and Coal company of Atlanta; a car of coal from the Atlanta exposition directors; a car each from Augusta, Savannah, Demorest, Thomasville, Macon; two cars of corn from the farmers along the line of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad; one car loading from the Seaboard and Air Line, the Southern railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line, and two cars from the Georgia Southern and Florida Railway company. The total value of the train is $15,000.

The route is over the Western and Atlantic to Chattanooga, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis to Martins, the Illinois Central to East St. Louis, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy to Lincoln, Neb. The train will be four days on the trip.

Ex-Governor Northen expressed the kindest sentiments for the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore for the interest which it took in the contributions from Georgia.

PITTSBURG COAL BOATS

In a Fog to the Bottom of the Ohio Go Down.

In a dense fog early Tuesday morning as the tow boat Boaz with thirty coal loaded boats, bound from Pittsburg to New Orleans, rounded the bend just above Hawesville, Ky., she struck the bank and the fleet went to pieces. The Boaz's wheel and machinery was damaged and the boat keeled over on one side. The crew became frantic and climbed onto the barges. Twenty barges went down immediately and others drifted out of sight, jammed and roughed to pieces by the ice. The Boaz drifted a long ways on one side. Citizens of both towns were terror stricken and great excitement prevailed. The boats belong to Juty of Cincinnati, and the coal to Fawcett of Pittsburg. At 8 o'clock Tuesday not a word had been heard from the boats and the twenty-nine men who were on them.

The Italians in Egypt.

Private advices from Massowah say an overwhelming force of Dervishes are beseiging the Italian garrison, whice is 1500 strong, recently made a sortie, but the soldiers were repulsed and driven behind the fort's works. General Buterieri has collected all the troops available and started from Koren to relieve the beleaguered garrison. The wires between Agordat and Kassala have been cut, and the fate of a company of infantry which started a short time ago to convey a quantity of ammunition, provisions, etc., from Agordat to Kassala is unknown, the government withholding all official news from Massowah.

Charged with Embezzlement.

G. W. Cannon, postmaster at Asheville, N. C., under Harrison, was arrested Monday on charge of embezzlement of over $3000 while holding that office. In United States Commissioners' court Cannon gave bond to appear for a preliminary hearing.

AN AWFUL CALAMITY.

Citizens Slaughtered, Houses Wrecked and General Ruin Wrought.

IN VIOLATION OF THE LAWS.

Nitro Glycerine Stored in the Midst of the City of Butte, Montana, and Two Car Loads of Giant Powder Explode During a Fire. The Terrible Results.

During a fire at the Montana Central railroad yards at Butte, Montana, Tuesday evening, several cars of powder together with a warehouse containing a quantity of dynamite caught fire and exploded, killing a number of firemen and spectators and maiming many others. There were three separate explosions, the first two breaking nearly every window within a radius of two miles.

When the smoke caused by the successive explosions had cleared away the sight which presented itself to the survivors was sickening in the extreme. The ground for a block around the scene of the accident was strewn with quivering flesh of dismembered men and horses, pinned down by fragments of the fire engines and burning brands from the demolished warehouse.

The warehouse is literally blown to pieces, and a hole 75 feet deep was excavated in the ground by the force of the explosion. It is feared some bodies were thrown into this chasm by the force of the explosion and that they have been cremated. Owing to the nature of the fire and its dangerous locality the entire force of the fire department was called out to prevent the spread of the flames to adjoining buildings, and every member of the force was either killed or wounded except three.

Three policemen who had been detailed to keep the crowd back were also killed. Many of the spectators were instantly killed and several hurled back some distance from the scene of the fire and rendered unconscious by the force of the shock. Numerous persons living in the distant parts of the city have lost their power of hearing and speech from the force of the shock.

The list of the dead will probably reach seventy-five, and the damage to property will be more than $1,000,000.

At 2 o'clock Wednesday morning forty-three dead bodies had been found and removed to the morgue. Many of them were so shockingly burned and mutilated as to be totally unrecognizable. A small boy whose names is not known was found dead in the street a block and a half from the scene of the explosion. One woman was killed in a house a half a block away by an anvil thrown through the roof.

Human heads, legs and arms were scattered for several blocks from the scene of the greatest of the three explosions. It is believed the complete list of the dead cannot be secured for several days.

The first explosion was caused by nitroglycerine stored in the private warehouses of the Kenyon-Connell Commercial company, which burned. The second came from a car load of powder on the railroad track, and the third from the warehouse of the Butte Hardware company, which adjoined that of the Kenyon-Connell company.

At 10 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the known number of dead was forty-seven. The list will undoubtedly be increased when the debris of the explosion is removed, as it is almost certain that bodies lie hidden in the ruins of the demolished warehouse.

Of the dead thus far recovered twenty-six have been identified; either wholly or partially. In some cases the identification has been by articles of clothing or jewelry, the bodies being defaced and blackened so as to render personal identification impossible. It is not impossible that in some cases mistakes have been made, but in general there is little doubt as to the identity of the bodies.

From all that can be learned the total amount of explosives that went up in the three explosions was nearly thirty tons. There were twenty tons of giant powder alone that went up in the blast.

A thorough investigation is to take place and see who is to blame in the matter.

GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST.

Election Frauds to be Investigated Before Inauguration.

On Tuesday the Tennessee house of representatives adopted the senate resolution by a vote of 58 to 41 providing for an investigation by a joint committee of the gubernatorial election before announcing the result. The populists voted with the republicans. It was rumored last Monday night that Hon. Henry Clay Evans would make an effort to have himself sworn in as governor upon the expiration of Governor Turney's term at noon Tuesday, but the report was groundless. The republicans, it is claimed, will do all in their power to aid the committee in ferreting out fraud, and intimate that they will make some startling revelations.

Coal Barge Wrecked.

The barge Seth Low, which broke adrift from her tug two weeks ago and spent five days in the open ocean at the mercy of the waves, broke adrift again Sunday soon after leaving New York for Boston, coal laden. She went ashore this time on Short Beach, near Fire Island, and went to pieces. Three of her crew were drowned. Three were rescued from the wreck but nearly frozen to death.

Prompt Action.

Mayor Blee of Cleveland, O., was notified from Columbus of the condition of the Hocking valley miners Monday morning, and he at once called a meeting of his cabinet. In five minutes enough money was raised to buy 100 barrels of flour, and within an hour it was loaded and shipped. The city council and chamber of commerce will take action.

Shot for an Assault.

A special from Kissimmee, Fla., says: Sunday, at Buckle's mills, five miles south of Savannah, Ga., George Hay, white, shot and fatally wounded George Hardy, colored, whom he charges with criminal assault on his 7-year-old daughter. Hay will surrender. Hardry is still alive, but will die.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

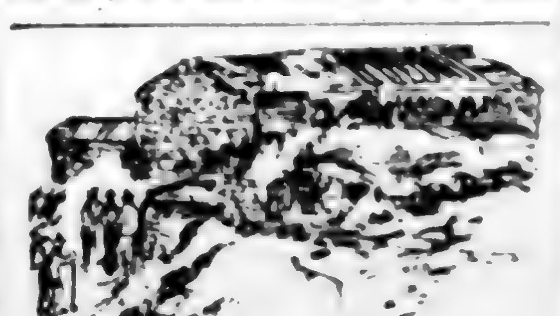
Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HOTELS IN THE AIR.

The Highest Hostelry in the World Is Du Breithorn, in Switzerland.

Alpine climbing has been for years one of the crazes of the leisurely wealthy, and amid the eternal snows of the mountains of Switzerland may be annually seen hundreds of tourists who, tired of the pleasures of conventional society, have gone directly to nature in her stern and most sublime moods to rid themselves of the satiety which inordinate wealth and lack of anything useful to do engender. In catering to these a very brisk business



HIGHEST HOTEL IN THE WORLD.

has sprung up in the Alps. Guides are in great demand, and hundreds of natives have perfected themselves in glacier climbing that they may lead their patrons to some commanding ice-bound eminence whence they can view the glories of a rising or a setting sun. Hotels, too, have sprung up in the highest altitudes, and the comforts of tourists are as well studied in hostelries above the clouds and storms as in those quieter retreats which lie in the warm valleys below. Of one of these hotels, the Auberge Du Breithorn, we give an illustration. It is 10,880 feet above the level of the sea, and is the highest hotel in Europe.

More Saving There.

The iron furnaces of Scotland rely for their profit not on the pig iron they turn out, but on the products obtained from the waste gases which in this country are not put to use.

Finished at Last.

After many years' delay the spire of the cathedral at Ulm has been finished recently. It is said to be the highest in Europe.

A Gentle Corrective

is what you need when your liver becomes inactive. It's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, they're free from the violence and the griping that come with the ordinary pill. The best medical authorities agree that in regulating the bowels mild methods are preferable. For every derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels, these tiny, sugar-coated pills are most *effective*. They go about their work in an easy and *natural* way, and their good *lasts*. **Once used, they are always in favor.** Being composed of the choicest, concentrated vegetable extracts, they cost much more than other pills found in the market, yet from forty to forty-four are put up in each sealed glass vial, as sold through druggists, at the price of the cheaper made pills.

"Pleasant Pellets" cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Put up in sealed glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. Whether as a laxative, or in larger doses, as a gently acting but searching cathartic, these little "Pellets" are unequaled.

As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve the distress arising from over-eating, nothing equals one of these little "Pellets." They are tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules. Any child readily takes them.

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be *better for the dealer*, because of paying him a better profit, but *he* is not the one who *needs* help.

A free sample [illegible] mailed to any address, [illegible] of name and address [illegible].

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

There is nearing completion at Jeddo, Pa., one of the greatest feats of mine engineering ever attempted in the coal regions. The Harleigh and Ebervale coal mines, valuable properties, were flooded with water years ago and had to be abandoned. The plan of freeing this immense body of water by driving a tunnel five miles long through the Jeddo Mountain was projected, and now, after the expenditure of $[illegible], the great tunnel is nearly ready for work. The tunnel was driven from both ends at the same time and [illegible] the engineering that the [illegible] within six inches of each other. [illegible] that is now [illegible] in operation [illegible] pent up water [illegible] the work [illegible] Ebervale [illegible].

Suggestive Announcement.

A New York undertaker [illegible] the store on the first floor of [illegible] house. His show window [illegible] tained, besides [illegible] this [illegible] tive advertisement: "Apartment to Let."

The greatest theater [illegible] world are [illegible] theaters in [illegible] population than in any other country.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received

HIGHEST AWARDS

from the great

Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

"WHITE AS A SHEET."

MANY people look like "pale death" from ANAEMIA—poverty of blood.

It's most often caused by general debility from lack of nutrition.

A remedial agent of undoubted efficacy is

RIPANS TABULES

They "put the house in order" by restoring the digestive functions. Those who use them judiciously are properly nourished and soon

RUDDY WITH HEALTH!

TOBACCO SEEDS

[illegible] tobacco seed farm in the world. Reputation [illegible] mailed free. [illegible] of improved [illegible] any other [illegible]

L. RAGLAND SEED CO., [illegible]

AM. N. U. No. 4—1895.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S

Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND

The Best and Cheapest Business College in America. Four Penmen. Time short. Catalogue free. Address Sullivan & Crichton, Prop'rs, ATLANTA, Ga.

Worn-Out Lands

quickly restored to fertility by the use of fertilizers containing

A High Per Cent. of Potash.

Full description of how and why in our pamphlets.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars. GERMAN KALI WORKS, [illegible] Street, New York.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, is a constructive food that nourishes, enriches the blood, creates solid flesh, stops wasting and gives strength. It is for all

Wasting Diseases

like Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Marasmus; or for Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Loss of Flesh and General Debility. Scott's Emulsion has no equal as

Nourishment for Babies and Growing Children.

Buy only the genuine put up in *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

WIND AND WAVE.

The Destruction to Life and Property Enormous.

The schooner Justine foundered in Deception bay Washington, Sunday afternoon in a fierce gale. She and the entire crew, said to number fifteen men, went down.

The French steamer Naiss, trading between Marseilles, France, and Cette, foundered in Marseilles Roadstead Sunday night. Thirteen of the crew were drowned.

The brig James and Eleanor has been wrecked near Southwein, England. Three of the crew were lost and four saved. An unknown brig was wrecked near Rumbos and all on board drowned.

At Norfolk, Va., seventeen hundred bales of cotton have been taken out of the British ship Maudi and the fire has been entirely extinguished. Steam was used, thus saving a large amount of damage which would have resulted had her hold been flooded with water. Captain Hannan now awaits developments.

The British steamer Rowan, which sailed from Huelva December 27, for Goote, foundered in the bay of Biscay. One of her boats, containing four of her crew and the bodies of two other members of the ship's company, have been picked up, but it is feared another of her boats, in which seven persons left the ship, has been lost.

At Port Townsend, Wash., an unknown vessel is believed to have foundered Saturday night during the gale near Port Wilson. The steamer Rosalie reports seeing a large quantity of wreckage, including a large binnacle box, ship's furniture, etc. The gale and heavy seas prevented any wreckage being secured for identification. The gale is reported to have been the severest ever experienced in the straits.

At St. Louis, the river is frozen solid from shore to shore, and steamboat traffic is blocked. Floating ice is piled in a gorge two miles above the city, and should the cold wave continue for several days it is feared considerable damage will be done to boats and levee property when the gorge breaks. Fortunately nearly all the valuable steamers were taken south before the cold wave set in.

Aluminum Formerly $8 per Pound.

The cap of the Washington monument is a pyramidical mass of aluminum weighing 100 ounces. When this was made aluminum was $8 per pound.

The Old Theater Pit.

In olden times the parquet of a theater was called the pit, and was filled with the rabble.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

Moliere, at the age of 40, married an actress aged 17, who soon ran away from him.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

A Gloomy Outlook

is that of the dyspeptic, but his face will lighten when he knows that Ripans Tabules cure that terrible disorder and will make him a cheerful and happy man.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer. MRS. ALLIE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Scrofulous Taints

Lurk in the blood of almost every one. In many cases they are inherited. Scrofula appears in running sores, bunches, pimples and cancerous growths. Scrofula can be cured by purifying the blood with Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Sarsaparilla. This great remedy has had wonderful success in curing this disease. It thoroughly eradicates the humor from the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the sores and eruptions by removing the impurities in the blood.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.

Got this Letter day before yesterday.

Penn Yan, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1894.

Your Discovery has done so much for me I am only too glad to tell everybody about my case.

When I began taking it, one year ago last July, I had DYSPEPSIA in its worst form. I was constipated, so much so as to always use injections, and I had a constant PAIN in my STOMACH and LEFT SIDE. My knees were stiff, and I could not sit down on a stool or get down to fix anything on the floor. But now I can sit, or get down on my knees, or do anything in my garden. I feel like a new person. You must know I was discouraged, as I have lost two sisters and an older brother with STOMACH TROUBLE. But I truly believe if they had known of your remedies they would be well, as I am. You can fix up my letter to suit yourself, only do publish it, that women may know what the Discovery has done for me. Yours truly,

Mrs. MARY C. AYRES.

Send a postal card for Dr. Kennedy's Book.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

A PASSENGER TRAIN FIRED INTO.

A Revenue Officer and His Prisoner Kill Each Other. Miners' Strikes Brought About by Corrupt Labor Leaders. Victims of Gas. Statistics of Train Robberies.

SOUTHERN.

The Mayfield, Ky., steam laundry was completely destroyed by fire Saturday. The blaze was started by explosion of a gasoline stove. Miss Fannie Malcolme, an employe, was covered with the burning oil and fatally injured. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

The associated charities is doing a great work in relieving the poor of Knoxville, Tenn. Within the last two weeks 2,800 people have been aided. This number represents 700 families and 80 per cent of the number are women. The want and destitution is terrible, but charity is doing a good work in relieving wants.

A stranger dropped dead at Trinity, Texas, Saturday. On a fly leaf of a book taken from his pocket was written "Tom Keeper, Philadelphia," which was the only mark of identification found on him.

The body of James Lumberg, a fruit commission merchant of Philadelphia, was found floating in the St. Johns river, Fla., Monday morning. Lumberg came here December 25, for his health. He disappeared from his boarding house on December 29. When found, there was a gold watch in his pocket, $35 in cash and a railroad ticket to Washington, D. C. He was a partner of Paul Pohl, Commission Merchant.

The sugar house and refinery of Joseph Meeker, near Lecompte, La., was entirely destroyed by fire Monday morning, the fire originated in a hot room, and the entire building, which was a new one, was consumed, together with 2,000 barrels of sugar. The loss is $130,000; insurance $74,000, mostly northern and foreign companies.

WESTERN.

A special from Lima, O., says that ten cars and the storage building of the Lima Electric railway burned Saturday. Loss, $20,000; fully insured.

Kaukauna, Wis., was visited by a $35,000 fire Saturday morning that cut a big swath in the bussiness blocks of Second street. The Lindaner, Falack and Ruperts, three blocks, were destroyed, together with considerable of the contents.

Pearl M. Blount, the 14-year-old daughter of J. J. Blount, a well known traveling man of Topeka, Kan., was seized by two men on a side street last Friday, bound and gagged, placed in an express wagon and taken to an unfrequented part of the city, where her captors after looking at her closely released her, declaring that she was the wrong girl. The police are making an investigation.

Burglars blew open the safe of Koyler & Hardin, at Siloam Springs, Mo., Friday night, secured $250 and escaped. Officers are in pursuit.

Unknown men Saturday night rode up to the door of H. N. Voss, fifteen miles southwest of Camden, Ark., and ordered Voss to throw up his hands. Voss dodged back into the house as the men fired with double barreled shot guns. Mrs. Voss and her little son, who were standing in the doorway were riddled with buckshot. Both are in a critical condition. The party is supposed to have been hunting for train robbers.

Barnesville, O., had a destructive fire Saturday night. The Enterprise printing office, eight stores, two private offices, a residence and restaurant were burned. The loss will reach $100,000, with some insurance.

On Saturday night last the express car on a passenger train near Ottumwa, Ia., was entered by two theives, who terrorized the passenger his assistant, the baggage man and the postal clerk by holding pistols on them until one of them gagged and bound the four. They then, having taken the keys from the messenger's pocket, unlocked the safe and transferred its contents to a bag, and when the train stopped at the Milwaukee crossing leaped off with their booty and fled across the Des Moines river. They got little of value.

Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt at Princetown, Ind., Sunday night. Further reports show that earthquake shocks were felt at Owensville, Patoka, Hazelton, Oakland City and other points in the country. At Patoka the shock was severe, shaking dishes and other articles from shelves and damaging plastering on the walls. A report comes from Union, a small town twelves miles from this city, that the shock was severe and did much damage to houses especially brick ones.

At Wilcox, Neb., State Bank Examiner James A. Cline took possession of the bank of Wilcox Monday. The bank has a capital of $75,000 and is owned by Eastern capitalists. It is thought the depositors will be paid in full.

EASTERN.

Five people were injured in the collapse of a four-story building, at 118 West Twenty-sixth street New York, Saturday afternoon. The injured men are carpenters, who were at work on the building. They are: Sam Hynan, John Glennan, William Simken, James Golden and Sam Levan. None of the men were fatally hurt. The collapsed building was an old-fashioned residence. It was in course of alteration to the form of a modern house.

A Detective Murdered.

J Thomas Jarret, a young merchant, and member of a detective agency at Columbus, Ga., about 6:30 Monday evening, was shot and killed by two negroes who he had detected in the act of stealing from a grocery store and attempted to arrest. Thomas was 23 years of age and married.

Buckman Gets a Plum.

Attorney-General Olney has appointed H. H. Buckman of Jacksonville, Fla., assistant United States district attorney for the South ern district of Florida.

M. CASIMER-PERIER,

President of the Republic of France, Resigns.

A special from Paris says: M. Casimir-Perier has resigned the office of president of France. He announced his resignation Tuesday evening at a specially summoned meeting of the cabinet, having previously told M. Challemel-Lacour, the president of the senate, of his inability to solve the problem by the resignation of Premier Dupuy.

The news of the president's resignation spread like wildfire throughout Paris, and was received everywhere with consternation, amounting almost to paralysis. In the newspaper offices the first report was considered absurd, but was soon confirmed. Almost simultaneously crowds began gathering in front of the newspaper offices and in the public places inquiring for further particulars and discussing the situation. The official communication written by M. Casimer-Perier was made public before midnight, and is as follows:

"The president of the republic has taken a resolution to his official functions. Monday's proceedings in view of the chamber of deputies are, in his eyes, but secondary incidents of the struggle begun against parliamentary regime and public liberty. He had hoped that the president of the republic, being unprovided with means of action, would remain outside the lines of party struggles and that the political confidence of all parties would give him the necessary force and authority. He had hoped that those who, in spite of himself, had placed him in a position where he cannot defend himself would undertake the defense of the first magistrate of the state. He has requested the ministers to withdraw their resignations provisionally, in order to assure the regular transmission of his powers to his successor.

"Monsieur Charles Dupuy, president of the council, has informed the president and the chamber of deputies of the decision of the president of the republic, and they are going to convoke parliament with urgency."

On Thursday M. François Felix Faure, member of the chamber of deputies for Seine-Inferiure, was elected president of the French republic to succeed M. Casimir-Perier, who resigned Tuesday.

HON. JAMES TAYLOR JONES.

The Patriot Soldier and Learned Jurist Passes Over the River.

James Taylor Jones, judge of the first judicial circuit, of Alabama died of consumption at his home in Demopolis Tuesday morning. Judge Jones was born in Richmond, Va., in 1832. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Jones, moved to Alabama two years after his birth and settled near Linden, Marengo county. Here he grew up and, after graduating from Princeton college and from the law department of the University of Virginia, entered the practice of law at Demopolis. When the war came on he was among the first to volunteer in the fourth Alabama regiment, was afterwards made captain of his company and led it through the campaigns and battles of the army of Northern Virginia. He was wounded in the battle of "The Wilderness. He was a member of the constitutional conventions of 1866, elected state senator in 1870, was a member of the 45th, 46th, 48th and 49th congress, and was elected judge of the first judicial circuit in 1890.

FILIBUSTER HEADED OFF.

Uncle Sam's Inspector Finds Many Cases of Arms.

Special United States Inspector Anderson of Jacksonville, Fla., went over to Fernandina Monday and searched the warehouse of N. B. Borden & Co., to whom the yatch Legonda, now under detention was consigned. He found 150 cases of arms and ammunition in the warehouse. The bay was dredged in the neighborhood of the suspected filibustering yatch, Lagonda, and three cases of guns were brought to the surface. While Borden & Co., endeavor to treat the affair as trivial, they have engaged the services of Baker & Drew, the most prominent law firm in Fernandina, to look after their interest.

Mirandi and Martell, who pretended to leave Jacksonville for Fernandina, are still suspected of being in hiding in the house of a Cuban patriot sympathizer. Two houses are being watched by United States marshals, with instructions to detain them if they attempt to leave and it is rumored among the Cubans in Jacksonville that Marti, the leader of the insurrectionary movement, is in Savanah.

How's This For Liberty?

At Homestead, Pa., there was great excitement in the Carnegie, steel works plant Monday morning and much dissatisfaction among the men. Superintendent Schwab called about twenty of the most prominent workmen to his office and asked why they had attended Sunday's meeting. Their answer being in the main unsatisfactory they were discharged. The company it seems, had detectives at the meeting, and the workmen are greatly exercised, not knowing who will be the next to go. The men dismissed were among the most important in the employment of the company, one being David Williams, head roller in the 10-inch mill. It is said that many others will be dismissed.

AWFUL CALAMITY.

Coal Mine Flooded and Many Miners Supposed to be Drowned.

Last Monday morning while 240 men were at work in the depths of the Big Lake colliery at Hanly, England, water suddenly rushed in from a part of the mine that had long been closed and swept through with tremendous force, sweeping away timbers, cars and tools. The men nearest the shafts were rescued. About 100 sought safety in remote parts of the mine, where they hoped to reach places above the level of the rushing water. It is feared that many of them, if not all, were drowned, as at noon on Tuesday the water was still rising in the mine.

Coal-Laden Schooner Lost.

The schooner Susan R. Ray, from Norfolk, December 14, with a cargo of coal for Charleston, not having been heard from, is given up for lost by her owners.

A WOMAN'S NERVES.

THE STORY OF A WOMAN TO WHOM NOISE WAS TORTURE.

Prostrated by the Least Excitement—Physicians Baffled By Her Case.

(From the Gate City, Keokuk, Iowa.)

Mrs. Helen Meyers, whose home is at 3615 Vernon avenue, Chicago, and whose visit to Keokuk, Ia., will long be remembered, was at one time afflicted with a nervous malady which at times drove her nearly to distraction. "Those terrible headaches are a thing of the past," she said the other day to a *Gate City* representative, "and there is quite a story in connection with it too.

"My nervous system sustained a great shock some fifteen yers ago, brought on, I believe, through too much worrying over family matters, and then allowing my love for my books to get the better of my discretion where my health was concerned. Why, whenever my affairs at home did not go along just as I expected, I would invariably become prostrated from the excitement and I would consider myself fortunate indeed if the effects of the attack would not remain for a week. I was obliged to give up our pleasant home not far from the Lake shore drive, because I could not stand the noise in that locality. I could find no place in the city which I deemed suitable to one whose nervous system was always on the point of explosion. To add to my misfortunes my complexion underwent a change and I looked so yellow and sallow that I was ashamed to venture from the house at all.

"'Madam,' said my doctor to me soon after an unusually severe attack of the malady, 'unless you leave the city and seek some place of quiet, you will never recover.' So I concluded I would visit my uncle, who lives in Dallas County, Iowa, and whose farm would surely be a good place for one in my pitiable condition. I picked up the *Gate City* one day and happened to come across an interesting recital of the recovery of some woman in New York State who was afflicted as I had been. This woman had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I thought that if Pink Pills cured that woman they might do the same for me. I began to take the pills according to directions and I began to feel better from the start. After I had taken several boxes of them I was ready to go back to Chicago. My nervousness was gone and my complexion was as fresh as that of any sixteen-year-old girl in Iowa, and Pink Pills is what put the color in my cheeks. No wonder I am in such high spirits and feel like a prize fighter. And no wonder I like to come to Keokuk for if it had not been for Pink Pills bought from a Keokuk firm I would not have been alive now," laughingly concluded the lady.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

GEORGIA TO NEBRASKA.

Generous and Prompt Response to the Call for Help.

A long train load of provisions left Atlanta, Tuesday night for the Nebraska sufferers. There were twenty-one cars in the train. They were loaded with corn, flour, meat, sugar and coal. The train was decorated with bunting and bore on each side a banner announcing that the cars were Georgia's contribution to the needy westerners. The opening and closing dates of the Cotton States exposition at Atlanta are also announced on the sides of the cars.

Two weeks ago Ex-Governor Northen appealed to Georgians to send supplies to Nebraska. By general consent the ex-governor took hold of the matter. Georgia's corn crop for the past two years has been unusually large, and he suggested that liberal contributions of that grain be made. Contributions in quantity were made as follows:

Six cars of miscellaneous provisions bought by the cash donations; one car of coal from the Atlanta coal dealers; one car of coal from the J. C. Wilson Lumber and Coal company of Atlanta; a car of coal from the Atlanta exposition directors; a car each from Augusta, Savannah, Demorest, Thomasville, Macon; two cars of corn from the farmers along the line of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad; one car loading from the Seaboard and Air Line, the Southern railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line, and two cars from the Georgia Southern and Florida Railway company. The total value of the train is $15,000.

The route is over the Western and Atlantic to Chattanooga, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis to Martins, the Illinois Central to East St. Louis, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy to Lincoln, Neb. The train will be four days on the trip.

Ex-Governor Northen expressed the kindest sentiments for the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore for the interest which it took in the contributions from Georgia.

PITTSBURG COAL BOATS

In a Fog to the Bottom of the Ohio Go Down.

In a dense fog early Tuesday morning as the tow boat Boaz with thirty coal loaded boats, bound from Pittsburg to New Orleans, rounded the bend just above Hawesville, Ky., she struck the bank and the fleet went to pieces. The Boaz's wheel and machinery was damaged and the boat keeled over on one side. The crew became frantic and climbed onto the barges. Twenty barges went down immediately and others drifted out of sight, jammed and roughed to pieces by the ice. The Boaz drifted a long ways on one side. Citizens of both towns were terror stricken and great excitement prevailed. The boats belong to Juty of Cincinnati, and the coal to Fawcett of Pittsburg. At 8 o'clock Tuesday not a word had been heard from the boats and the twenty-nine men who were on them.

The Italians In Egypt.

Private advices from Massowah say an overwhelming force of Dervishes are beseiging the Italian garrison, whice is 1500 strong, recently made a sortie, but the soldiers were repulsed and driven behind the fort's works, General Buterieri has collected all the troops available and started from Koren to relieve the beleaguered garrison. The wires between Agordat and Kassala have been cut, and the fate of a company of infantry which started a short time ago to convey a quantity of ammunition, provisions, etc., from Agordat to Kassala is unknown, the government withholding all official news from Massowah.

Charged with Embezzlement.

G. W. Cannon, postmaster at Asheville, N. C., under Harrison, was arrested Monday on charge of embezzlement of over $3000 while holding that office. In United States Commissioners' court Cannon gave bond to appear for a preliminary hearing.

AN AWFUL CALAMITY.

Citizens Slaughtered, Houses Wrecked and General Ruin Wrought.

IN VIOLATION OF THE LAWS.

Nitro Glycerine Stored In the Midst of the City of Butte, Montana, and Two Car Loads of Giant Powder Explode During a Fire. The Terrible Results.

During a fire at the Montana Central railroad yards at Butte, Montana, Tuesday evening, several cars of powder together with a warehouse containing a quantity of dynamite caught fire and exploded, killing a number of firemen and spectators and maiming many others. There were three separate explosions, the first two breaking nearly every window within a radius of two miles.

When the smoke caused by the successive explosions had cleared away the sight which presented itself to the survivors was sickening in the extreme. The ground for a block around the scene of the accident was strewn with quivering flesh of dismembered men and horses, pinned down by fragments of the fire engines and burning brands from the demolished warehouse.

The warehouse is literally blown to pieces, and a hole 75 feet deep was excavated in the ground by the force of the explosion. It is feared some bodies were thrown into this chasm by the force of the explosion and that they have been cremated. Owing to the nature of the fire and its dangerous locality the entire force of the fire department was called out to prevent the spread of the flames to adjoining buildings, and every member of the force was either killed or wounded except three.

Three policemen who had been detailed to keep the crowd back were also killed. Many of the spectators were instantly killed and several hurled back some distance from the scene of the fire and rendered unconscious by the force of the shock. Numerous persons living in the distant parts of the city have lost their power of hearing and speech from the force of the shock.

The list of the dead will probably reach seventy-five, and the damage to property will be more than $1,000,000.

At 2 o'clock Wednesday morning forty-three dead bodies had been found and removed to the morgue. Many of them were so shockingly burned and mutilated as to be totally unrecognizable. A small boy whose names is not known was found dead in the street a block and a half from the scene of the explosion. One woman was killed in a house a half a block away by an anvil thrown through the roof.

Human heads, legs and arms were scattered for several blocks from the scene of the greatest of the three explosions. It is believed the complete list of the dead cannot be secured for several days.

The first explosion was caused by nitroglycerine stored in the private warehouses of the Kenyon-Connell Commercial company, which burned. The second came from a car load of powder on the railroad track, and the third from the warehouse of the Butte Hardware company, which adjoined that of the Kenyon-Connell company.

At 10 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the known number of dead was forty-seven. The list will undoubtedly be increased when the debris of the explosion is removed, as it is almost certain that bodies lie hidden in the ruins of the demolished warehouse.

Of the dead thus far recovered twenty-six have been identified, either wholly or partially. In some cases the identification has been by articles of clothing or jewelry, the bodies being defaced and blackened so as to render personal identification impossible. It is not impossible that in some cases mistakes have been made, but in general there is little doubt as to the identity of the bodies.

From all that can be learned the total amount of explosives that went up in the three explosions was nearly thirty tons. There were twenty tons of giant powder alone that went up in the blast.

A thorough investigation is to take place and see who is to blame in the matter.

GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST.

Election Frauds to be Investigated Before Inauguration.

On Tuesday the Tennessee house of representatives adopted the senate resolution by a vote of 58 to 41 providing for an investigation by a joint committee of the gubernatorial election before announcing the result. The populists voted with the republicans. It was rumored last Monday night that Hon. Henry Clay Evans would make an effort to have himself sworn in as governor upon the expiration of Governor Turney's term at noon Tuesday, but the report was groundless. The republicans, it is claimed, will do all in their power to aid the committee in ferreting out fraud, and intimate that they will make some startling revelations.

Coal Barge Wrecked.

The barge Seth Low, which broke adrift from her tug two weeks ago and spent five days in the open ocean at the mercy of the waves, broke adrift again Sunday soon after leaving New York for Boston, coal laden. She went ashore this time on Short Beach, near Fire Island, and went to pieces. Three of her crew were drowned. Three were rescued from the wreck but nearly frozen to death.

Prompt Action.

Mayor Blee of Cleveland, O., was notified from Columbus of the condition of the Hocking valley miners Monday morning, and he at once called a meeting of his cabinet. In five minutes enough money was raised to buy 100 barrels of flour, and within an hour it was loaded and shipped. The city council and chamber of commerce will take action.

Shot for an Assault.

A special from Kissimmee, Fla., says: Sunday, at Buckle's mills, five miles south of Savannah, Ga., George Hay, white, shot and fatally wounded George Hardy, colored, whom he charges with criminal assault on his 7-year-old daughter. Hay will surrender. Hardry is still alive, but will die.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HOTELS IN THE AIR.

The Highest Hostelry in the World Is Du Breithorn, in Switzerland.

Alpine climbing has been for years one of the crazes of the leisurely wealthy, and amid the eternal snows of the mountains of Switzerland may be annually seen hundreds of tourists who, tired of the pleasures of conventional society, have gone directly to nature in her stern and most sublime moods to rid themselves of the satiety which inordinate wealth and lack of anything useful to do engender. In catering to these a very brisk business has sprung up in the Alps. Guides are in great demand, and hundreds of natives have perfected themselves in glacier climbing that they may lead their patrons to some commanding ice-bound eminence whence they can view the glories of a rising or a setting sun. Hotels, too, have sprung up in the highest altitudes, and the comforts of tourists are as well studied in hostelries above the clouds and storms as in those quieter retreats which lie in the warm valleys below. Of one of these hotels, the Auberge Du Breithorn, we give an illustration. It is 10,800 feet above the level of the sea, and is the highest hotel in Europe.

HIGHEST HOTEL IN THE WORLD.

More Saving There.

The iron furnaces of Scotland rely for their profit not on the pig iron they turn out, but on the products obtained from the waste gases which in this country are not put to use.

Finished at Last.

After many years' delay the spire of the cathedral at Ulm has been finished recently. It is said to be the highest in Europe.

A Gentle Corrective

is what you need when your liver becomes inactive. It's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; they're free from the violence and the griping that come with the ordinary pill. The best medical authorities agree that in regulating the bowels mild methods are preferable. For every derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels, these tiny, sugar-coated pills are most *effective*. They go about their work in an easy and *natural* way, and their good *lasts*. **Once used, they are always in favor.** Being composed of the choicest, concentrated vegetable extracts, they cost much more than other pills found in the market, yet from forty to forty-four are put up in each sealed glass vial, as sold through druggists, at the price of the cheaper made pills.

"Pleasant Pellets" cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Put up in sealed glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. Whether as a laxative, or in larger doses, as a gently acting but searching cathartic, these little "Pellets" are unequaled.

As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve the distress arising from over-eating, nothing equals one of these little "Pellets." They are tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules. Any child readily takes them.

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be *better for the dealer*, because of paying him a better profit, but *he* is not the one who *needs* help.

A free sample (4 to 7 doses) *on trial*, mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of name and address on postal card.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S
Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND
The Best and Cheapest Business College in America. Four Penmen. Time short. Catalogue free. Address Sullivan & Crichton, Pryor St., ATLANTA, Ga.

There is nearing completion at Jeddo, Pa., one of the greatest feats of mine engineering ever attempted in the coal regions. The Harleigh and Ebervale coal mines, valuable properties, were flooded with water years ago and had to be abandoned. The plan of freeing this immense body of water by driving a tunnel five miles long through the Jeddo Mountain was projected and now, after the expenditure of $2,[illegible] the great tunnel is nearly ready for its work. The tunnel was driven from both ends at the same time and so close was the engineering that the openings met within six inches of each other. All that is now required to place the tunnel in operation is to fire a blast and let the pent up water free. The completion of the work means the reopening of the mines affected and the rebuilding of the mining towns of Harleigh and Ebervale, now almost deserted.

Suggestive Announcement.

A New York undertaker [illegible] the store on the first floor of [illegible] house. His show window [illegible] tained, beside a coffin, this suggestive advertisement: "Apartment to Let."

The greatest theater [illegible] world are Italians. There are [illegible] theaters in Italy in proportion to the population than in any other country.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

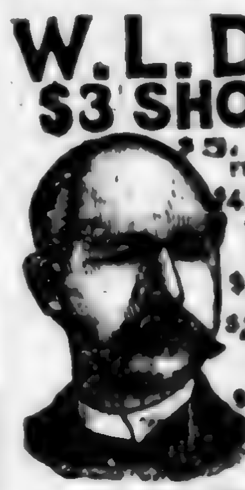
The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3.$2.50 $2.$1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

"WHITE AS A SHEET."

MANY people look like "pale death" from ANÆMIA or poverty of blood.

It's most often caused by general debility from lack of Nutrition.

A remedial agent of undoubted efficacy is

RIPANS TABULES

They "put the house in order" by restoring the digestive functions. Those who use them judiciously are properly nourished and soon

RUDDY WITH HEALTH!

TOBACCO SEEDS [illegible] Largest tobacco seed [illegible] world. [illegible] Catalogue mailed free. [illegible] of improved varieties [illegible] any other [illegible]

L. RAGLAND SEED CO., [illegible]

AM. N. U. No. 4 1895

Worn-Out Lands

quickly restored to fertility by the use of fertilizers containing

A High Per Cent. of Potash.

Full description of how and why in our pamphlets.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them and they will save you dollars.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, [illegible] Nassau Street, New York.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, is a constructive food that nourishes, enriches the blood, creates solid flesh, stops wasting and gives strength. It is for all

Wasting Diseases

like Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Marasmus; or for Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Loss of Flesh and General Debility. Scott's Emulsion has no equal as

Nourishment for Babies and Growing Children.

Buy only the genuine put up in *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

Circuit Clerk

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1895. NO. 14

SAGE LYMAN TRUMBUL

SUGGESTS A DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES FOR THE PARTY.

"Down with Monopolies and Millionaire Control: Up with the Rights of Man and the Masses."—The "Grand Old Man of Illinois."

Judge Lyman Trumbull expressed in the following resolutions thought that will live and burn into the hearts of patriotic men long after the present cut-throat competition of plutocrats and paupers has given place to a government of equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

Resolved, that human brotherhood and equality of rights are cardinal principles of true democracy.

Resolved, that forgetting all past political differences we unite in the common purpose to rescue the government from the control of monopolists and concentrated wealth; to limit their powers of perpetuation by curtailing their privileges and to secure the right of free speech, a free press, free labor and trial by jury all rules, regulations and judicial dicta in derogation of either of which are arbitrary and unconstitutional and not to be tolerated by a free people.

We indorse the resolution adopted by the national republican convention of 1860, which was incorporated by President Lincoln in his inaugural address as follows: "That the maintenance inviolate, of the rights of the states, and especially of the rights of each state to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment, exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfectness and endurance of our political fabric depends, and we denounce the lawless invasion of armed force on the soil of any state or territory no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes."

Resolved, that the power given congress by the constitution to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, to suppress insurrections, to repel invasions, does not warrant the government in making use of a standing army in aiding monopolies in the oppression of their employes. When free men unshield the sword it should be to strike for liberty, not for despotism or to uphold privileged monopolies in the oppression of the poor.

Resolved, that to check the rapid absorption of the wealth of the country and its perpetuation in a few hands we demand the enactment of laws limiting the amount of property to be acquired by devise or inheritance.

Resolved, that we denounce the issuing of interest bearing bonds by the government in times of peace to be paid for in part at least by gold drawn from the treasury, which results in the government paying interest on its own money.

Resolved, that we demand that congress perform its constitutional duty to coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin by the enactment of laws for the free coinage of silver with that of gold at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Resolved, that monopolies affecting the public interests should be owned and operated by the government in the interests of the people; all employes of the same to be governed by civil service rules, and no one to be removed or displaced on account of politics.

Resolved, that we inscribe on our banners, "Down with monopolies and millionaire control; up with the rights of man and the masses," and under that banner we march to the polls and to victory.

Studying a Little.

Well, pa, I have been figuring a little, and I find that an intelligent, intensive system of agriculture would enable us to raise food as follows: Four bushels of wheat for every human being in the United States can be raised on [illegible]500,000 acres of land; 2,600,000 acres will supply every family with [illegible] bushels of apples; 195,000 acres of potatoes will furnish three bushels for every one of us; 9,123,000 acres cultivated in corn will supply a half pound of pork a day to everybody over 20 years of age; 473,000 acres will furnish a quart of strawberries a day for ten weeks to every one, and 303,000 acres will give us a mushmelon apiece every day for ten weeks. Now to produce all our bread, meat and potatoes, apples, melons and strawberries we can all eat will require but 15,196,000 acres of land. Indiana alone contains 23,040,000 acres. Subtract 15,195,000 acres from this number and you have 7,844,000 acres left, which is enough to furnish each person over 10 years of age a pound of butter a week and still leave [illegible]000,000 acres for the use of building lots, vineyards, poultry yards, etc. In other words, enough of everything to eat can be supplied to our [illegible]000,000 people upon a spot of ground the size of Indiana.

Well, what of it?—Stockwell's Bad Boy.

THE newly elected republican governors in the various states will give grand inaugural balls. About the same time 4,000,000 people will go to bed hungry, and a million will sleep on the streets, and take breakfast at soup houses.

THE TWO METHODS.

Highway Robbery and Gentlemanly Bank Robbery.

"A blackguard, with his face hid by a mask meets you at a dark corner and at the muzzle of a pistol relieves you of a watch and a few dollars—all he can get.

A thief or robber, with his face hid by a smile meets you, he standing behind a bronze railing in a bank, and wins your confidence, gets all your money, closes up the bank, keeps your money, meets you on the street with a smile and a pleasant word, and keeps your money.

The authorities offer a reward for the arrest of one of these robbers and if he is caught he will be sent to the pen, as he ought to be, but the other has done his job legitimately and will not be punished."—Hutchinson Interior-Herald, (Rep.)

How to Agitate.

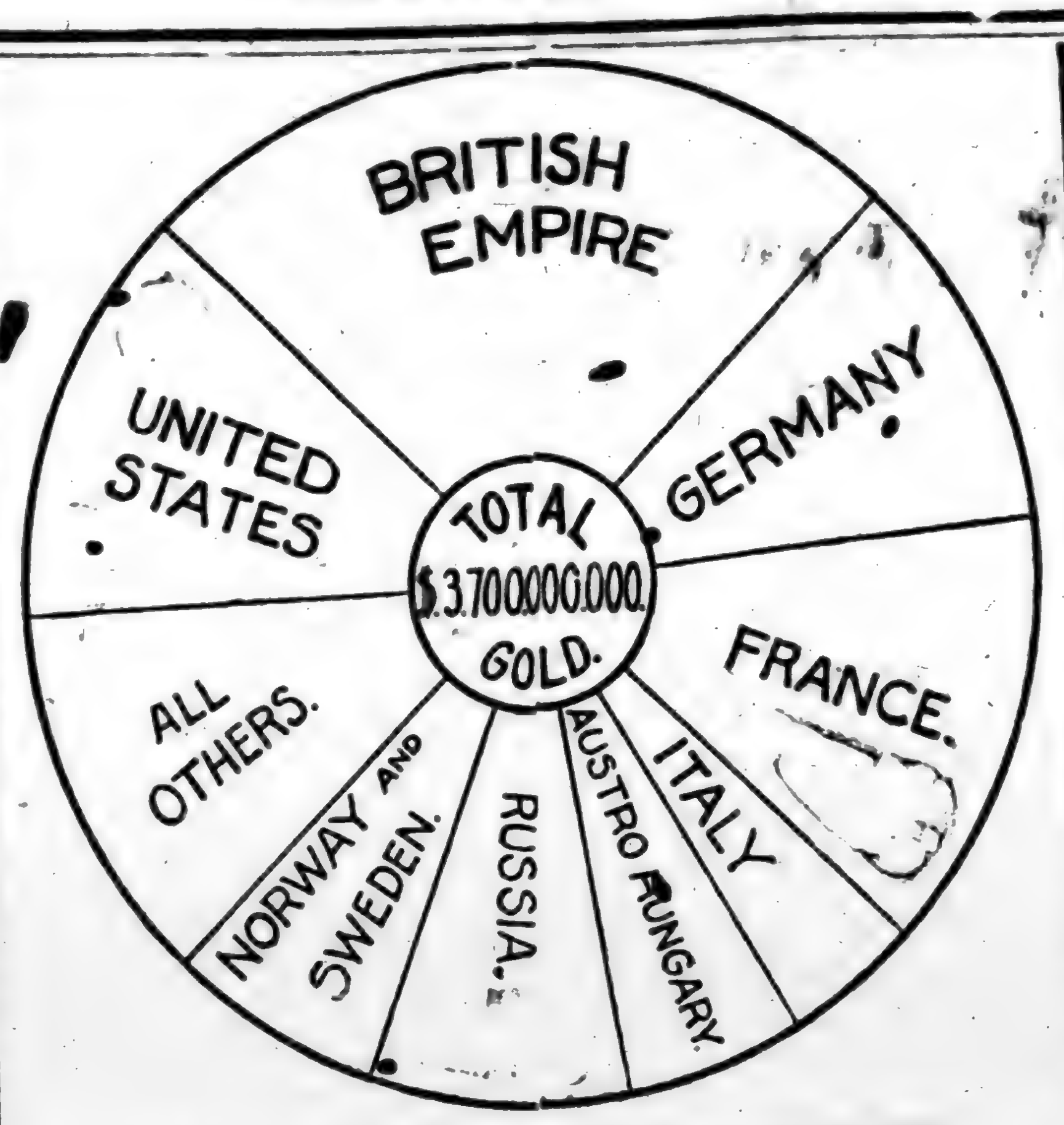
It takes some time for a man or woman to get a thing straight in their mind. To illustrate: If a man were to desire to learn mathematics, the reading of the books would not make him a mathematician. If he could read them all in a week he would still not accomplish anything. The mind would not have the time to absorb, digest and arrange the ideas He would require months, or years, to train the mind to think knowingly. And until he did this, his calculations would not be reliable. The same is applicable to political economy, only it is not necessary to have such severe training to understand its fundamental principles. But as a man may not become a mathematician in a month, neither may he become a Populist in a month. It takes time. It is not an appeal to the emotions as are the flap doodle tariff arguments of the monopolistic press, but an appeal to the reason. Therefore, all work done a few weeks before an election will do but little if any good, as the mind is not in that pacific state necessary to discern and compare statements, and has not the time for such digestion and understanding even if it were willing. In other words Populists are not made in a month. It takes many months often. The mind must be kept on the problems until it can analyze them—know and feel the reasons for accepting the new philosophy. Therefore, if you intend to do anything toward the propaganda of a new civilization, do it now. Men whom you get interested now will before the next campaign have had time to study, and will then themselves become workers and helpers. Don't wait. If the money spent for books and papers two months before the election had been spent six or eight months before, it would have influenced to understanding half a million more minds. I have always advised for work a long time before election, but our own people are slow to see the reasons. I hope I have made it plain. Work now. We will win in 1896 if you do your duty in the agitation. A dollar for literature now will do as much good as $10 eighteen months hence in its influence on the results of 1896. Nine voters out of ten, if a reform paper visits them the next year, will vote with us. Go out in the highways and solicit subscribers to some good reform papers. Get a move on yourself.—The One Hoss Editor.

Democratic in Thought and Action.

Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, the millionaire street car magnate and free trader, is a red-hot disciple of Henry George, the great single taxer. Some time ago the eratic Johnson thought of locating a steel mill at Youngstown, Ohio. The board of trade was in ecstacies and appointed a special committee composed of the most representative business men to receive the Cleveland congressman. They were all present when the train rolled in. Johnson was warmly welcomed, and a carriage was ready to carry him off to the banquet hall, when he asked: "Where is 'Billy' Radcliffe?" The committee was horrified. 'Billy' Radcliffe keeps a small restaurant on a side street, and is known far and wide as the best street fakir in Ohio. But in conjunction with his fakir business Radcliffe has a little blackboard upon which, between funny stories, he works out single tax problems. Thus he became a friend of Tom Johnson, and the free trader set Youngstown by the ears when he turned his back on the merchants' committee, and made a bee line for "Billy" Radcliffe's hash house to talk single tax.—Boston Traveler

Belated Justice.

Whatever other faults ex-Gov. Davis H. Waite may have exhibited during his term of office, it must be said that no taint of dishonesty or corruption ever attached itself to his record as governor. Undoubtedly he committed many serious blunders, but he could neither be bought nor bulldozed, and we have no doubt that he always endeavored to do what was best for the people of Colorado. It must be remembered, too, that his term occurred in a period of extraordinary disturbance and depression, which would have rendered it difficult, if not impossible for the most level headed man in the world to have made a very satisfactory record as governor of Colorado under the circumstances. Let us endeavor to do justice to his good qualities while deploring his errors or unwise utterances and ill advised action.—Denver Republican.



HOW THE WORLD'S GOLD SUPPLY IS DISTRIBUTED.

The Division of the Circle Show Relatively the Amount of the Precious Metal Which Each Nation Holds—Why Should We Maintain a Gold Standard for the Benefit of the Gold Holding Nations?

A CHRISTMAS LETTER.

GOV. PENNOYER OF OREGON REMEMBERED GROVER.

"Always Remember the Unemployed Multitudes All Over Our Broad Land—I Pray That God May Give You Light and Strength to Do Right."

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 27.—Gov. Pennoyer remembered President Cleveland by sending him the following letter:

"Christmas has again visited our stricken land, with its prostrated industries and its idle throngs, willing but unable to work and unwillingly forced to beg or suffer. Your panacea, a change in the Sherman law and the tariff, has been administered, but there is no change in the sad condition of the unfortunate country. After two years of ruinous delay and mismanagement you have, thank heaven, at last discovered the real trouble, although you have not proposed the proper remedy. As you now concede, the country needs more money, but it does not want the worthless stuff you proffer. It needs gold and silver money with which to pay debts and it does not want bank rags with which it can not pay debts. Sixty years ago the democratic party had a President who defied the banks in the interest of the people. Has it now a President who defies the people in the interest of the banks? All the traditions of the party which elected you are for gold and silver money and against bank currency. Do you aspire to furnish an example of treason to the cause intrusted to your care which will be without any parallel, except one, in the annals of American history? Your party in both houses favors the restoration of silver as standard money, the people actually suffering from the existing prostration of business favor it, and will you not stand with them in overturning the monometallic policy of the British oligarchy which is fast degrading our fair country to the condition of a subjugated province and our hitherto free people to a condition of financial serfdom? Always remember the unemployed multitudes all over our broad land. I pray that God may give you light and strength to do right."

THE INDUSTRIAL LEGION

To Meet at Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 22, 1895.

The meeting of the National Industrial legion will take place with the Reform Press association at Kansas City, Mo., on Feb. 22.

All recruiting officers holding commissions from headquarters, all state officers of every grade, executive council and one delegate from each legion will be admitted.

We earnestly hope that the utmost energy will be shown in organizing legions. We should have a thousand new legions before that date. The legions already organized who have not paid dues will confer a favor on me if they will send as large a contribution as possible to pay printing bills and other expenses. I have borne the burden long enough, and shall be compelled to lay it down unless this is done. A small sum from each legion will be a great help.

PAUL VANDERVOORT.

People's party papers will please copy.

It's amusing to read in democratic papers about the Populistic setback in the recent election, when the democrats throughout the nation met a defeat that means annihilation, while Populists added over a million votes to their vote of two years ago—New Charter.

What is the matter with getting right down to bottom principles and demonetize both gold and silver and have a paper money controlled by the government and have done with the whole robbing crew of usurers at one fell swoop? Oklahoma State.

Retire the National Bank Bill.

The national banks have been and are continually withdrawing gold from the treasury by tendering so called coin certificates or treasury notes and demanding the gold in exchange.

The shifting of this metal from the treasury to the banks and from the banks back to the treasury, only to be again withdrawn when the latter desire an issue of bonds by the government, may be successfully repeated without limit, unless the people take up a line of action in self defense, which will be effective in calling a halt to such unpatriotic and dishonorable financiering.

We suggest that, as the national banks have set in circulation among the people $207,000,000 of their own national bank bills, while sorting and keeping out of circulation these treasury or coin notes for the above indicated purpose of exchanging them for gold, that the people who believe in protecting the government—i. e., themselves—from the nefarious practice of sorting the currency for the illegitimate purpose of draining the treasury of gold, do tender to the banks at their earliest convenience in exchange for "legal tenders" any national bank bill coming within their possession, before using the same.

And further believing that the people of these United States have but this one weapon left at their command, by which they can successfully resist or seek redress from the injustice and imposition practiced upon them by the national banks, we therefore urge all who believe in the government issue of money direct to the people to act individually and collectively, if possible, to further the above movement.

1. Tender every national bank bill direct to the banks, instead of passing it on and thus keeping it in circulation.

2. Buy every national bank bill found in circulation among friends or business associates, and tender these also to the bank.

3. Urge every friend and business associate to do likewise.

The law compels every national bank to redeem its own notes as well as those of other national banks in government "legal tender" money, and the inevitable result would be to force the national bank bill out of circulation into the banks, while the talk about the retirement of the national currency to make place for bank bills would soon cease.

The banks would either desist through discretion from looting the treasury of its gold or be forced to stop their operations through a lack of the kinds of bills (treasury notes and legal tender) necessary to continue this nefarious scheme; while the government "legal tender" received in exchange would take the place of the national bank bill in general circulation among the people, where it could not be used by designing bankers to draw gold from the treasury.

By the gradual operation of this combined action on the part of all believers in the government issue of money, a more perfect condemnation of the schemes of national bankers will be effected than could possibly be enacted by law or resolution; and in time, the only outstanding circulation would be the government "legal tender," while the discredit thus thrown upon the national bank bill would compel its withdrawal from the circulating medium of the country.

A more thoroughly practical and effective solution of the currency question for and by the people, than would result from such action, could not be devised in the interest of an honest money issued by the government.

The above has been sent to us by a friend, who believes in fighting the enemy with his own kind of weapons. We print it for the consideration of those who would like to retaliate on the banks.—National Watchman.

WHO IS A FOOL?

IS ANY MAN FREE WHERE HIS BROTHERS ARE SLAVES?

Farmers and Laborers Pay the Interest on All Public and Private Debts, and Their Labor Is Mortgaged for the Principal.

You say you are out of debt and own a house?

Yes.

Well, how many children have you?

Five.

That makes seven in the family What is your home worth?

Oh, about $1,400.

And you are a loyal patriotic American?

Yes; I defended the flag in the rebellion, and the very sight of old glory thrills every drop of blood in my body.

Oh, you are enthusiastic.

Yes, sir; for my home and country I am ready to lay down my life.

Good; you are one of the kind of men who made this great nation the richest on the globe.

Yes, I guess I have done my share and I am proud to be an American.

Well, let's come back to the original subject. How did you get into debt?

Who, me?

Yes, you.

Why didn't I tell you that I don't owe a dollar to any man on earth?

Oh yes, you do.

What! Do you mean to insult me? There is my house free from debt and I've got money in the bank.

Yes, but you said you were a loyal American, and you certainly are loyal to your state, county and community and believe that every individual should pay his debts.

Certainly, but what has that to do with the case?

Oh, nothing, perhaps, but how much did you make last year?

Well, I made a living, and I've got enough money to buy a new wagon and a plow and some other things I need.

Then how are you going to pay off the debts of your family?

Are you crazy? I want to say emphatically that I don't owe any debts, and I don't thank any man for trying to make a fool of me.

Friend, don't get excited. That won't make the debt any easier to pay. Don't you know that it would require all the land in the United States to pay the debts of the people?

Well; what in thunder has that to do with me?

Oh, nothing, but do you know of any way of paying the debts without selling the land?

Of course I do, it can be paid off with the money that goes into the treasury as taxes.

Don't you know that instead of paying off debts the treasurer is borrowing more money? The debt of your family was increased about $14 by the last two bond issues of $50,000,000, and the treasurer is now preparing things for another issue of fifty millions. That will make $21 increase of your debt this year, and the bankers are demanding an issue of $500,000,000 worth more of bonds and that would increase the debt of your family $70 more.

The total indebtedness of the people of the United States is $500 for each and every man woman and child in the nation—making your share $3,500 with a family of seven.

Of course you do not owe this amount directly and you have never signed a mortgage on your own home.

But you pay interest every year on the state, county and national debt and through depreciation in prices you contribute of your labor and produce every year to pay interest on the private mortgages of the country.

Ultimately you must pay your share of the principal.

There is no getting around it.

Oh! you're one of these darn Populist calamity howlers—I have no time to waste listening to a fool. I've got to go to town and pay my taxes and buy some tools I need on the farm.

Yes: there he goes to buy more tools to raise more produce for Shylock.

Some Cold Statistics.

Since free coinage was suspended in June, 1893, India has been unable to export enough products to pay her gold interest, but has been compelled to borrow $50,000,000 to pay interest on her gold obligations during the last year, and she must continue to borrow and increase her debts under the gold standard. The United States has been compelled to borrow $58,000,000 by the sale of $50,000,000 5 per cent bonds and has $50,000,000 less in the treasury than she had a year ago under the same tariff laws that were formerly in force. It is impossible for the United States to export enough products at gold prices to pay interest on either foreign or domestic debts. There is no way of avoiding a continuous increase of indebtedness but by the free coinage of silver, and that can only be had through the efforts of the Populist party.—William M. Stewart.

THE people are so paralyzed with poverty that many have lost all courage to fight plutocracy. In other words they have consented to slavery. This is cowardice and is unworthy of the sons of the men who fought the battles for independence in 1776.

For Christmas

WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

LOOK AT OUR LIST.

CHAMBER SETS DINING TABLES FOLDING BEDS
LADIES DESKS PARLOR SUITS CHINA CABINETS
WARDROBES BOOKCASES SIDEBOARDS
HALL RACKS CHAIRS MUSIC STANDS
ROCKING CHAIRS ENGRAVINGS LEATHER COUCHES
ETCHINGS IRON BEDS MEDICINE CHESTS
BRASS BEDS FANCY TABLES PICTURES
BRASS EASELS CHENILLE COUCHES
FOLDING LOUNGES

You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

2011 FIRST AVENUE

Jacobs'
CARPETS and FURNITURE.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A special from Middlesborough, Tenn., says that James Gillenwater shot and instantly killed Dan Cochran, mine boss at Fork Ridges mines, early Monday morning. Cochran and Gillenwater were enamored of the same woman, and Cochran forbade Gillenwater going with her. Sunday night she and Gillenwater were together, and when Cochran heard of it he was thoroughly enraged. He went to the house, battered down the door, and when about to enter, Gillenwater gave him both barrels of a double-barrel shotgun. Cochran fell dead. Gillenwater escaped.

Twenty families in the town of Rusk, Wis., are reported starving and Gov. Upham has been appealed to for aid. The sufferers lost their property in the forest fires last fall.

The President has approved the following acts: To amend the act authorizing the Texarkana and Fort Smith railroad to bridge Little river, Arkansas, and for the relief of homestead settlers in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan.

At Monday's meeting of the committee on public lands Senator McLaaren called up the bill for the grant of a township of land to the female college at Columbus, Miss., and by unanimous vote the committee, after hearing the senator, ordered a report recommending the passage of the bill.

The erection of a great reservoir in Upper Egypt is now an assured fact. The work will begin this spring. In the next Egyptian budget the sum of 150,000 Egyptian pounds (about $800,000), will be set apart for the purpose, it is announced.

Twenty thousand dollars was paid by the government to the Sac and Fox Indians a fews weeks ago, and week later white gamblers and bunco men, who followed close behind the Government pay agents, were possession of practically the whole amount.

S. C. Taylor, a store keeper in Meeking a small town some miles east of Yankton, S. D., placed a shotgun at the front door of his place of business on Saturday night as a protection against burglars. He attached strings to the triggers and fastened the other end to the doorlatch so that both barrels of the gun would be discharged with the slightest movement of the latch. Frank Elliott, nephew of Taylor, went to the store and lifted the latch. The gun was discharged and Elliott received the contents of both barrels in the abdomen. He lived twelve hours.

The Japanese movement on Wei-Hai-Wei has caused a panic in Tien-Tsin and Peking. The Chinese peace envoys have been ordered to expedite the negotiations with the Japanese government. Japanese cruisers are watching both channels at Wei-Hai-Wei. The attack upon the stronghold may be delayed a week. The siege-trains move slowly, the roads being covered with snow.

Raftsmen, who worked during the recent terrible cold spell to catch logs in the Guyandotte and Mud rivers, West Va., were so badly frozen that many of them will lose an ear or a hand. Some jumped into the water to get warm, as even the icy water was warmer than the air, and by so doing made matters worse. When they came out their clothes instantly froze stiff.

While skating Sunday at Greenbay, north of Fort Madison, Ia., Myrtle Townsend, aged 18; Elsie Hughes, 13, and George Crossley 16, broke through the ice and were drowned.

In West Virginia, near the Maryland line, a few days ago Charles Rittinger slapped a neighbor's child for some trivial reason and the child's parents took out a warrant for his arrest. Rittinger ran home and took refuge in the garret, which was entered only by a small trap door. His brother-in-law, William Buckwalter, came to warn him that the police were coming. Buckwalter put his head through the trap and Rettinger, mistaking him for the constable, crushed his skull with a stone jug, killing him. Rettinger is in jail.

Wreckage discovered by the lighthouse keeper at South Hanco, Mich., leaves no doubt that the steamer Chicago, went to pieces during the hurricane that swept over lake Michigan last Monday and, with little abatement, continued all day Tuesday. Twenty-six men are known to have been aboard the ill-fated vessel, and it is believed there were more.

Cyclone in Arkansas.

A cyclone struck Piggott, Ark., Sunday night, fatally injuring two persons and seriously wounding nine others. Much property was destroyed. At McCain's mill, two miles south of Piggott, several dwellings were totally demolished and eleven people wounded, two of whom will die. No details of the disaster have been received here. The telegraph office at Piggott is closed for the night.

Gold Mine Discovered.

Is is reported that gold has been discovered in two miles of Langston. It is said by the finest experts to be in great quantities. Already a company has been organized, and work will begin at an early date in earnest. It seems that north Alabama has rich deposits in nearly all the richest minerals in the world.

Clark Confirmed.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of C. D. Clark to be Judge of the Eastern and Middle Districts of Tennessee, previously confirmed and withdrawn.

ONE trouble with the church is that there are too many babes in it from five to six feet high.

Animals are often able to bear protracted fasting.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain,
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - $1.00

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a large circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

Notice to Homesteaders

When you want to prove your claim, please call at the BANNER office. We have been swindled long enough in this matter, and don't propose to submit to it any longer Besides, we can save you money!

MEXICO and Gautemala are anxious to fight one another.

SENATOR Goodwin is busily engaged unearthing fraudulent returns in the Fifth district.

HONEST elections are coming. Some day we shall be able to join in the cry "There is no fraud."

WHEN it is proved beyond all question that there was a heap of fraud in the late elections, what will Col. Oates do?

PRESIDENT Cleveland sent another message to Congress this week suggesting that more bonds be issued.

EX-GOVERNOR Tillman of South Carolina says "I see no hope of relief or of saving our institutions, unless the farmers of the South quit voting the democratic ticket and the farmers of the West quit voting the republican ticket. We must get together. Plutocracy is drunk with power and the success it has had in amalgamating republicans and so-called democrats under the lead of Sherman and Cleveland."

SOME interesting testimony is being given in the Congressional contest case now being held in Selma. Simon Joseph, one of the inspectors at the late election, admitteed that he signed false certificates and that only twelve votes were cast, but he stuffed the ballot box and twenty-five were counted out.

J. H. Van Pett was put on the stand and said that he was an inspector at Elin's Bluff. He swere that only seven votes were polled, but that he had certified 135 votes were cast. On cross-examination he said that all men were rascals.

L. W. Mason, of Mitchell's precinct, Dallas county, testified that only thirty-seven white democrats voted in his beat. The negroes did not vote. This beat gave Robbins, democrat, a very large majority in the November election. He said that he kept an account of the voters as they went on to cast their votes and only thirty-seven were cast. He said that he was a democrat and used to belong to the Dallas county wing, known as "the ballot box stuffing party."

We can imagine the howl of indignation which would go forth from the organized press if the shoe was on the other foot and Populites were guilty. But not a word has the organized press to say in condemnation of these practices. Their usual cry of "There is no fraud" don't tally with these statements.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

The Eighth Annual Meeting of the Supreme Council National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union will convene at Raleigh, N. C., next Tuesday at 12 o'clock m. Representation, one delegate from each state and one additional delagate for each 10,000 members.

Delegates and visitors to the above convention will consult their interest by purchasing tickets to Raleigh via Washington and the Southern railway via Lynchburf, Danville and Greensboro. Fast limited trains leavge Washington from Pennsylvania passenger station at 11:01 a. m. and 10:05 p. m. daily, taeing up connections from the North and East The Southern railway owns and operates the entire line from Washington to Raleigh, guaranteeing to delegates continuous passage through to Raleigh, traversing that part of Virginia and North Carolina full of historic interest and unsurpassed scenery. Delegates from the South had better purchase tickets via Atlanta and the Southern railway, via Charlotte and Greensboro to Raleigh.

While everybody is deploring the unfortunate division in the ranks of the white people of Alabama, and the conservative portion of the press, are pleading for a reunion, the policy of some of the members of the Legislature, seems to be to broaden the breach, and to render a reconcilation impossible. This mistaken policy developed early in the session by the introduction of a number of local bills by Representatives of counties and districts other than these to be affected by the law depriving the people of these particular districts, of the right to elect certain of their local officers.

Strangely enough, these measures are invariably applied to white communities, precisely as the rule was formerly applied to the negro counties; and what is equally as strage is that some of the Legislative committees are endorsing them with favorable report.

Upon the plea of strengthening the democratic party, counties whose local government, is in the hands of honest, capable, white men, and the administration of whose finances, is as successful as it has ever been, and in some instances even more so, are being seized upon and brought down with the negro counties by having their courts of county commissioners and superintendent of education abolished and others appointed in their stead.

No evidence has been offered to show that there is any corruption or mismanagement on the part of the officers now performing the functions of their office; on the contrary it is admitted in some instances, notably in a South Alabama county, that the whole machinery of the county government is in more successful working order under the changed administration than ever before. Yet, for the sake of a supposed political advantge, the people are to be denied the privilege of electing their own financial and other agents.—Montgomery Journal.

The Huntsville Tribune agrees with the Journal that it is bad polities to legislate out of office who have been elected by the people to fill them, and create new offices to be filled by the Governor. "What we need in this state," says the Tribune, "is statesmen, men who fight fair fights, who are governed in their convistions by great principles of fairness and truth, men who seek to maintain the principles of governmenn, and not a lot of political shysters, who so soon as the county is captured by a majority representing the opposition, will say we will hereafter let the government appoint your officers. What could be smaller, more undemocratic, more contemtable, more calculated to excite the contempt of a fair minded American citizen. The government of the American people, should be governed by fairness, justice and truth. It is the people's government. Let the people do with it what they choose. Let not the people of the South no longer disgrace themselves by eternally stooping to conquer. Let us once more stand up, and say, we are christians, Americans, democrats and will cast our influence in behalf of principles of right, believing that honesty in all things is the best policy."

LITERARY NOTE

General Lord Wolseley makes a most important contribution to the literature of the China-Japan war. In an article for the February Cosmopolitan, he discusses the situation and does not mince matters in saying what China must do in this emergency. Two other noted foreign authors contribute interesting articles to this number. Rosita Mauri, the famous Parisan danseuse gives the history of the ballet, and Emile Ollivier tells the story of the fall of Louis Phillippe. From every part of the world, drawings and photographs have been obtained of the instuments used to torture poor humanity, and appear as illustrations for a clever article, by Julian Hawthorne, entitled, "Salvation via the Rack." Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Anatole France, W. Clark Russell, Albion W. Tourgee, and William Dean Howells are among the story tellers for the February number of The Cosmopolitan.

Billingsley Bits.

As I have not written to the BANNER in quite awhile, I thought I would send you a few dots. I guess all the BANNER readers thinks the Hustler is dead, but he is still alive.

Mrs. John Moore has been very sick but is some better now, an we all trust that she will soon recover and enjoy good health again.

Hurrah for Mr. Fate Askins for I think from all appearance he will give all the young people of Billingsly the chanch of some more wedding cake which will be highly appreciated by all. They all say he is just as regular as a clock in going to see his girl, and that is the way to make times pleasant.

Capt. J. M. Price has left this community and no one can get a hearing from him, I trust he is not dead.

The measles are taking the day in this section of the county.

Maj. D. M. Moore will soon pay his best girl a visit in West Chilton, look out May Flower for he is coming. THE HUSTLER.

THE WORLD'S PRAYER

O, Almighty Dollar, our acknowledged Governor, preserver and benefactor, we desire to approach thee on this and every other occasion with that reverence which is the due of superior excellence and the regard which shall be cherished for exalted greatness. Almighty dollar without thee in the world we can do nothing, but with thee we can do all things. When sickness lays its paralyzing hands upon us thou canst provide for us the tenderest of nurses, the most skillful of physicians, and when the last struggle of mortality is over and we are being borne to the resting place of the dead, thou canst provide a band of music and a military escort to accompany us hither, and last but not least, erect a magnificent monument over our graves with a living epitaph to perpetuate our memory. And while here, in the midst of misfortunes and temptations of life, we perhaps are accused of crime and brought before magistrates, thou, Almighty dollar canst secure us a feed Lawyer, a bribed judge, a packed jury, and we go scot free. Be with us, we pray thee, in all thy decimal parts for that thou art the only one among ten thousand. We feel there is no condition in life where thy potent and all powerful charms are not felt. In thy absence how gloomy is the household, and how desolate the hearthstone, but when thou O, Almighty domlar, art with us, how gleefully the beefsteak sings upon the gridiron, how genial is the warmth that anthracite coal or hickory wood diffuse throughout the apartment and what an exuberance of joy continues to swell every bosom; thou art the joy of our youth and the solace of our old age: thou canst odorn the gentleman and feed the Jackass thou art the favorite of the philosopher and the idea of the lunkhead. When an election is to be carried, O, Almighty dollar, thou art the most potent argument of politicians and demagogues, and the umpire that decides the contest. Almighty dollar, thou art worshipped the world over; thou hast no hypocrits in thy temple or no false hearts at thy altar. Kings and country bow before thee; and all nations adore thee; thou art loved by the civilized and the savages alike, with unfeigned and faltering affection We continue to regard thee as the hand-maid of religion, and the twin sister of charity. O, Almighty dollar be with us, we beseech thee, attended by an inexpressible number of thy ministering angels made in thine own image, even they be but silver quarters and dimes, whose gladening light shall illuminate the vale of penury and want, with heavenly radiance which shall cause the awakened soul to break forth in the acclamations of joy. Almighty dollar, thou art the guide of our foot steps, and the goal of our being. Guided by thy silvery light, we hope to reach the golden gate and triumphantly enter, while hands harmoniously sweep the golden harps as we enter the golden street.

Almighty dollar, thy shining face
Bespeaks thy wondrous power;
In my pockets make thy resting
place,
I need thee every hour.

And now, Almighty dollar, in closing this invocation, we realize and acknowledge that thou wast the god of our grand fathers, the two fold god of their children, and the three fold god of their grand children; permit us to possess thee in abundance, and all thy varied excellence, is our constant and unwavering prayer.—Ex.

Early on Wednesday morning the steamship Elbe came into collision with a small steamer and at once sank. It is believed that about 360 souls went down with the ship.

We have a few sample copies of The Cosmopolitan we will give to anyone proposing to subscribe for that popular magazine.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

The Cotton States and International Exposition is attracting attention abroad. In Bradford, England, U. S. Consul Meeker has brought it to the attention of manufacturers, and the Daily Argus, published in that city, prints a strong editorial urging the manufacturers of woolen goods to make large exhibits here Bradford is the center of the woolen worsted industries of England, having exported to this country four hundred million dollars worth of goods in the last thirty years. Manufacturers of that city were not represented at the World's Fair, and are already suffering in consequence of their negligence. They realize this and are disposed to make up for lost time by making an elaborate display at Atlanta. U. S. Consul Bennington R. Bedle is also interesting the manufacturers at Sheffield. Consul-General Max Judd, of Vienna, has undertaken to interest the Austrian press and manufacturers, and Mr. H. Bonecke, U. S. Consul at Flensburg, Germany, will enlist those in his vicinity. President Collier has received samples of remarkably fine goods made from cotton in Germany. These goods surpass anything produced in America.

Program of Teachers' Institute.

A Teachers' Institute will be held at Strasburg, on Feb. 15 and 16, 1895.

FRIDAY.

9 a.m. Welcome address, Rev. W. G. Riggins.

9:30 a.m. The best methods of improving country schools, W. C. Robinson.

10 a.m. What subjects should be more forcibly impressed upon children than others, and reasons? J. M. Scott.

10:30 a.m. The best methods of teaching primary Geography, Mrs. V. Z. Palmer.

11. The best educational course for country schools, A. C. Smith.

11:30. Should a child be allowed to pursue only one study in school, and reasons? J. F. M. Thomas. Recess

2 a.m. What is teaching? Thomas J. Davis.

2:30. Educational advantages, J. L. Davis.

3. How often should a teacher review his classes, P. M. McKee.

SATURDAY.

9 a.m. Ought Grammar to be taught in a third grade school? G. L. Speer.

9.30. The use of printed questions in text-books, John W. Connell.

10. The best methods of teaching primary students, L. B. Pounds.

11. What makes the teacher's work a success, C. C. Slaton.

11:30. Modes of promoting obedience to teachers, J. Alex Moore. Recess.

2 p.m. Which is the better, oral or written examinations, E. Y. McMorries.

2:30. Modes of promoting a love of truth, N. B. Comer.

3. How often ought a teacher to lecture in a school, J. L. Ruffin.

3:30. Closing exercise.

The law requires teachers to attend these Institutes, hence, I trust there will be a large attendance at this Institute.

J. W. MOORE, Co. Supt.

AS IN YOUTH
Ayer's Hair Vigor
CORDIALLY INDORSED.

RESTORES Natural Growth OF THE HAIR —WHEN— ALL OTHER Dressings FAIL.

"I can cordially indorse Ayer's Hair Vigor, as one of the best preparations for the hair. When I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, all the front part of my head—about half of it—was bald. The use of only two bottles restored a natural growth, which still continues as in my youth. I tried several other dressings, but they all failed. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the best."—Mrs. J. C. PREUSSER, Converse, Texas.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 15,971.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
January 28, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on March 9, 1895, viz: John M. Baker, Homestead entry. No. 23,290, for the s 1-2 of sw 1-4, sec 12, tp 21 n of r 14 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Andrew J. Wilson, H. W. Athey, J. M. Aldridge, L. H. Stewart, all of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Tax Assessor's Notice

FIRST ROUND.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of asseseing the State and county taxes of Chilton county for the year 1895.

Coopers	Jan. 1
Verbena	" 2
Clanton	" 3&4
Kincheon	" 5
Chandler's Old Saw Mill	" 7
Lomax	" 8
Strasburg	" 9
Benson	" 10
Clanton Ford	" 11
Chamber's Grist Mill	" 12
E. Pletcher's Saw Mill	" 14
Stanton	" 15
Dixie	" 16
Welch & Bros	" 17
Valley Creek	" 18
Latham's	" 19
Maplesville	" 21
Macedonia	" 22
Hays & Splown's Mill	" 23
Providence (beat No. 2)	" 24
Elijah Busby's	" 25
Jemison	" 26
Mineral Springs	" 29
Smith's School House	" 30
Maddox's Mill	" 31
Gore's School House	Feb. 1
Cane Creek Church	" 2
Providence Church (beat 5)	" 4
Callaway's Mill	" 5
Burrell	" 6
Mountain Creek	" 7

E. G. ROLLINS.
Tax Assessor of Chilton County.

SECOND ROUND:

I will be at the following places for the purpose of assessing the State and County tax of Chilton county for the year 1895.

Verbena	Feb. 8&9
Cooper's	" 11
Kincheon	" 12
Dixie	" 13
R. Latham's	" 14
Maplesville	" 15
Benson	" 16
Clanton	" 18&19
Strasburg	" 20
Macedonia	" 25
Providence (beat No. 2)	" 26
Jemison	" 27&28
Mineral Springs	March 1
R. Ehrman's Mill	" 2

E. G. ROLLINS.
Tax Assessor Chilton County.

FIFTY DOLLARS GIVEN AWAY

To raisers of poultry, the most wonderful and valuable monthly is THE POULTRY KEEPER. The publishers offer fifty dollar free. Send for sample free and see how. Any of the following back numbers worth a dollar but sent postpaid for only five cents each: Brooders, Incubators, Appliances, Poultry Houses (Illus.) Aug. '89, Aug. '91. Worth $10. Poultrp Houses, April '87, Oct. '88 and July '91 (50 illus.) Preserving Eggs, Sept. '87. Turkies, Mar, '92. Poultry Diseases, Nov. '87. How to Feed for Eggs, Oct. '91. All About Lice, Oct. '87, Dec. '91. Testing Eggs, June, '91 and June, '92. How to Make Hot Water Incubator, July '87. Sample free. Address, The Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Pa.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No 15,873.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
January 2, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16th 1895, viz: William W. Klinner, Homestead entry No. 26726, for the s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Short, James Walker, William W. Sansom, Robert White, all of Stanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Proof Notice.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
January 8, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16, 1895, viz: James P. Parrish, Homestead entry No. 26275, for the Se 1-4 of Ne 1-4, E 1-2 of Se 1-4, Sw 1-4 of Se 1-4 Sec 18, Tp 22, R 16 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Mims, of Clanton, Ala., Daniel M Wyatt, of Coopers, Ala., Thomas P Parrish, of Clanton, Ala., Henry Johnson, of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

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Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury; No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO. Boston, Mass.

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SEASON 1894-5.

The session of 1894-5 begins September 3d, and continues 10 months

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ADVANTAGES. We can give the best inducements to those who desire to make teachers, or follow other professions. Our complete course is the best well-rounded preparation offered in a village school for those who cannot attend college.

SURROUNDINGS. The school-house, grounds, furniture, society, boarding-houses, health, and students' progress are unequaled when all are considered. We guarantee the greatest progress for the money.

EXPENSES. Board, in the best homes, $8.00 per month. TUITION—Primary $2.00; Intermediate $2.50; High School $3.00. Special reduction in tuition to boarders.

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J. L. RUFFIN, Jemison, Ala

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DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES OF HIGH GRADES.
AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
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Many beautiful women die in the very prime of life. Others live to middle age, but are seldom Sound and Healthy. Why is this you ask? We answer SELF NEGLECT, but your life can be lengthened and home made happy if you commence AT ONCE. Try one package of Park's Vaginal Suppositories and you will never regret it. They will make a NEW WOMAN of you and will also entirely cure all the distressing forms of female weaknesses. NO EXPERIMENT. No doctors examination. A POSITIVE CURE. Leucorrhea or whites are usually entirely cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail prepaid. Particulars [sealed] 2 cents.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

TOWN ITEMS

Clanton Cotton Market.

Price to-day 4.60 cents.

BALES RECEIVED TO DATE

Sampey	1719
Mullins	1185
Wilson & Bro.	490
Total	3394

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

Mr. Hardy Jones, Jr., of Verbena, was in town monday.

Mrs Betty Rasberry, widow of Major Rasberry, died last Saturday and was buried at Pleasant Grove on Monday. The deceased lady was about 85 years old, and was raised and lived in that neighborhood, where she was highly respected. She was a consistent member of the Baptist church. Before she died she requested to be buried by the side of her husband and that Rev. R. M. Honeycutt would read the funeral service. A good soul has gone to glory.

We desire to express our thanks to our friends and neighbors for their kindness and assistance in rebuilding our house, which was destroyed by fire on the 8th inst.

Mrs. M. A. L. E. Miller.

Mrs. Matthews and Miss Lattie Bright paid a visit to friends at Bessemer last week.

Miss Callie Watts is visiting relatives in Greenville, Ala.

Miss Julia Hester is visiting Montgomery.

Dr. Stewart has been appointed receiver to the estate of P. C. Den-, who made an assignment last week for the benefit of his creditors.

Mr. Ira Campbell, of Jemison, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Willie Lowe has been called to Birmingham to attend on her sister who is very sick.

Dr. and Mrs. Marlar, of Clanford, paid a visit to friends here this week.

Mrs. Logan, of Verbena, visited her sister Miss Nannie Duke, this week.

Miss Sophia Mullins is spending a few weeks with relatives here and taking a course of music lessons from Mrs. Rainey.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Armstrong, mother of Mrs. John Hodgame, had the misfortune to break her arm.

Mr. W. J. Martin paid a visit to [illegible] this week.

There will be divine services at the Episcopal church to-morrow night.

Misses Letchers of West Chilton visited Sheriff Moore' family this week.

Messrs Adams and Mahan of Randolph, were added to the list of pupils of the University school [illegible] week.

Some misunderstanding appears to have arisen in regard to the [illegible] meetings which are to be commenced at the Congregational church next Sunday. This is not in any sense denominational, but open and free to all. Dr. Dodge is a well known and popular methodist of Atlanta, and wants all and everyone to attend.

The parsonage has been added by a new barn and buggy house.

Mr. Dick Edwards has had the [illegible] taken down in his store.

[illegible] Matthews lost a valuable [illegible] Tuesday night; whether it was stolen or ran away is not known.

Marriage licenses have been issued by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons:

[illegible] A. Mims and S. L. Merchant; James W. Baker and Eliza Mims. Colored: Ben Speigner Eliza [illegible]; Thomas Allen and Elsie [illegible]; Henry Watson and Lu- Foster.

James W. Baker and Miss [illegible] Mims were happily married by Rev. R. M. Honeycutt performing the ceremony.

[illegible] A. J. Massey will see all his customers after Christmas where plates are not finished, and use [illegible] process for extracting teeth, painless. Write him at [illegible]shaw, Jefferson county, Ala. [illegible] see you on his rounds, and [illegible] visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

[illegible] Alliance meets on Saturday before the second and fourth Sundays in each month.

[illegible]TENTS OBTAINED. TERMS EASY

[illegible]ty-five years' experience. Examinations and reports free. Prompt attention. [illegible]wing and description to [illegible]OER & CO., Atty's, Washington, D. C.

SMITH SHOE COMPANY,

The Progressive Cash Shoe Dealers,

ARE TO THE FRONT WITH A GRAND

Fall Stock of Fine Footwear

from North, East and Western Factories, which were bought for SPOT CASH.

Watch this Space

TRUNKS AND VALISES

We have received quite a handsome stock of Trunks and Valises, which we offer at special prices this week.

$100 in GOLD

Remember will be given away December 25th to our customers—ticket with every purchase of $1. Visit our stores this week. it will pay you. Mail orders will have our careful attention.

✿ The Smith Shoe Company ✿

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In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama }
Chilton County }

In Chancery at Clanton, Ala., Seventh District, North-Eastern Chancery Division.

Elijah Mims, Complainant, vs. A. O. Davis, T. P. Davis and R. Ehrman, Defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of A. P. Longshore, that the defendant, A. O. Davis, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his post-office and residence are in the State of Texas, but whose particular place of residence is unknown to affiant, and, further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said A. O. Davis, to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 20th day of December, 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office in Clanton, Ala., this 17th day of December, 1894.

W. E. Stewart,
Register in Chancery.

Longshore & Beavers,
Solicitors for Complainant.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia,	Troubles,
Constipation,	Bad Blood
Malaria,	Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

South Bound.

No. 9 Accomodation	6:45 a.m.
No. 3 Mail	5:46 p.m.

North Bound.

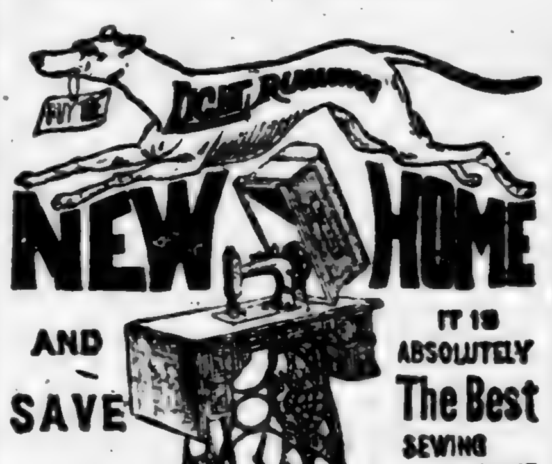
No. 2 Mail	9:20 a. m.
No. 10 Accomodation	3:2[illegible] p. m.
No. 4 Express	10:14 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

Clanton.

Mail, South,	[daily]	closes	5:25 p.m.
Mail, South,	[daily]	arrives	9:30 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	closes	9:00 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	arrives	5:45 p.m.

Mail for Jumbo every Tuesday and Friday, closes 7:00 a. m.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BUY ME
NEW HOME
AND SAVE MONEY
IT IS ABSOLUTELY The Best SEWING MACHINE MADE

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It is the only organization which, while striving to secure for wage-workers the best possible terms as to wages, hours and conditions, aims at reforming the causes of industrial injustice.

It secures to each trade and locality absolute control over its own trade or local affairs, yet its perfect organization enables its members to act unitedly, promptly, and, therefore, effectively when concentrated action becomes necessary to remedy injustice or to resist oppression.

It is pledged to work for the overthrow of the capitalistic system of production and exchange, yet, realizing that reforms can only be beneficial and permanent when they rest upon the convictions of a wisely-educated people, it seeks to accomplish its objects only by appeals to reason and conscience—never by force.

It is a secret organization only so far as secrecy is necessary to protect its members from wrong and persecution, and can never be used to shield wrong-doing.

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CLANTON, ALA.

C. Y. McMORRIES, Ph. D., Principal.

SESSION 1894-5.

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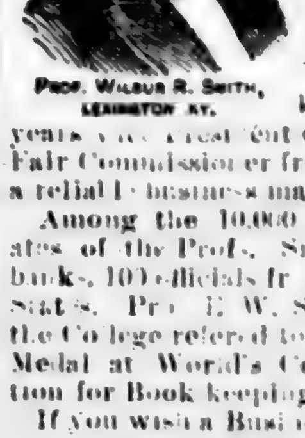

Prof. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

For 18 years President of the [illegible] Commercial College of Kentucky University, [illegible] special attention [illegible] securing [illegible] for his graduates. Cost of Business Course about $90, including Tuition, Books and Board in a family.

Prof. Smith has kept books several years, was President of a bank; World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky, and a reliable business man.

Among the 10,000 successful graduates of the Prof. Smith, are 100 in banks, 100 officials from this and other States. Prof. E. W. Smith, Principal of the College referred to, was awarded the Medal at World's Columbian Exposition for Book-keeping, etc.

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Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of two executions issued out of the Circuit Court of Perry county, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of certain judgments recently obtained against Susan Lovelady, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Susan Lovelady, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

Nw 1-4 of ne 1-4 sec 31 t 21 r 11; e 1-2 of nw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11; nw 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11; s 1-2 of sw 1-4 sec [illegible] tp 2[illegible] r 11; s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of sw 1-4 sec 3[illegible] tp 21 r 11.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above-named Susan Lovelady in and to the above described property, on

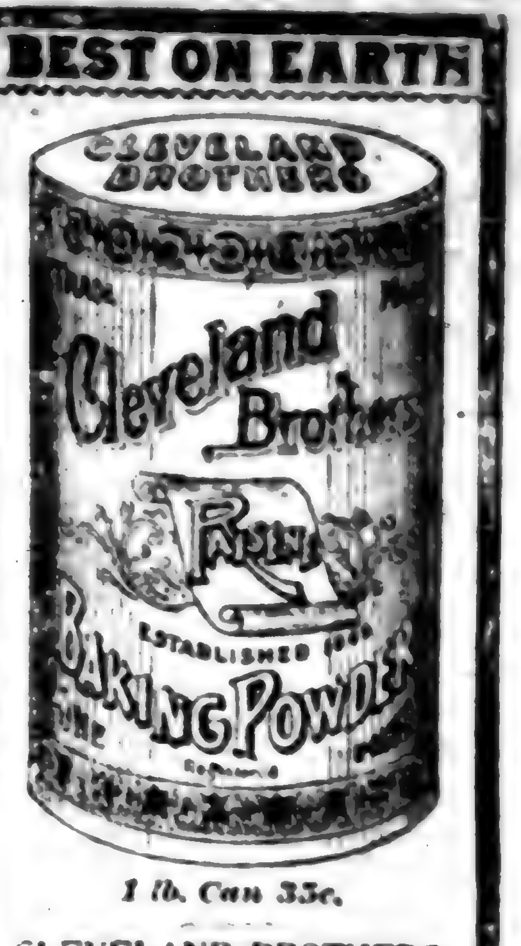
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1895

during the legal hours of sale, at the Court-house door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this Jan. 22, 1894.

P. M. Moore, Sheriff.

BEST ON EARTH



1 lb. Can 35c.

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Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross (X) mark on it will understand their subscription has expired and will oblige by renewing. Kindly mention to your friends The Banner costs only One Dollar per year, or Fifty Cents for six months.

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Send for Free sample and judge thereby.

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$1.00 FOR ONE YEAR $1.00

The Enquirer is now issued twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays. Is an 8 column, 8-page paper, large size, or 16 large pages every week, equal to 208 ordinary papers a year that usually cost $4.00; all large type, plain print, and white paper. A complete new departure from old time journalism.

—o—

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The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

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CLANTON, ALABAMA

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Of Rheumatism you should remember that relief is at hand in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood, which settles in the joints. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes this taint. Therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Rheumatism when all other remedies have failed. Give it a fair trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I suffered intensely with Rheumatism, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has perfectly cured me." HARRY F. PITTARD, Winterville, Ga.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic

A Steam Engine 100 Years Old.

A few years ago an old beam engine, built by James Watt, which had been doing regular work daily for 102 years, was taken down and replaced by a modern engine. The engine was originally a [illegible]-horse-power engine, and was erected in 1785. In 1795 some alterations were made to enable it to work to [illegible]0 horse-power. It had a 24-inch cylinder, a [illegible]-foot stroke, and sun and planet motion. It worked at 2[illegible] revolutions, or 270 feet of piston speed per minute. In 1875 it was tested by Mr. Longbridge, when, with a steam pressure of five pounds per square inch, it indicated 48.72 horse power, with an expenditure of coal of 1.59 pounds per indicated horse-power per hour. Only the best modern engines with the same condition of loading would work with two pounds of coal per indicated horse power per hour. One is in doubt whether to be surprised that, after a century of endeavor to improve the economy of steam engine working, the progress is so small or to be proud that so much has been achieved.—Cassell's Magazine.

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We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

With Emphasis

we say that Ripans Tabules, the best and standard remedy for stomach and liver troubles, will cure your headache or bilious attack. One tabule gives relief.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—MRS. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion [illegible]

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

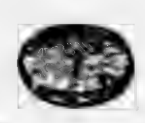
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

SICK Well People

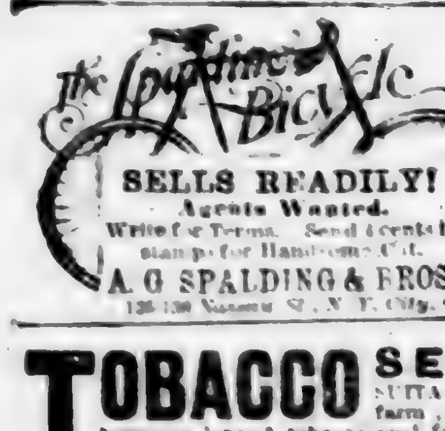
JUST SICK ENOUGH TO FEEL TIRED AND LISTLESS, TO HAVE NO APPETITE, TO SLEEP BADLY, TO HAVE WHAT YOU EAT FEEL LIKE LEAD IN YOUR STOMACH. NOT SICK ENOUGH TO GO TO BED, OR HAVE A DOCTOR, BUT REALLY, LIFE IS HARDLY WORTH LIVING.

Ripans Tabules



WILL MAKE IT SO. THEY ARE GOOD FOR INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN, NAUSEA, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, SICK OR BILIOUS HEADACHE.

One Gives Relief



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TOBACCO SEEDS SUITABLE to all farms, 25 years in business. Largest tobacco seed farm in the world. Reputation of our seeds equal to none. Catalogue mailed free. Larger number of improved varieties than can be found on any other list and at lower prices. R. L. RAGLAND SEED CO., Hyco, Halifax Co., Va.

WALL ST. NEWS LETTER of value sent FREE to readers of this paper. Charles A. Baldwin & Co., 40 Wall St., N. Y.

AM. N. U. No. 5, 1895.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Twenty-Eighth Day.

SENATE.—After the call of the districts and the introduction of 34 new bills, bills on the calendar were taken up and besides 18 of only local interest, the following were passed:

H. 94.—To emend an act to provide for the appointment of an official stenographer for the circuit and chancery courts in the county of Mobile and the city court of the city of Mobile, and to define his duties and regulate his compensation, approved February 12th, 1879.

S. 135.—To allow manufacturers of domestic wines from the juice of any domestic fruits, or berries, to sell, or dispose of, the same without paying license therefor. Substitute adopted.

S. 142.—To prescribe the cases where sworn answers may be required in chancery and to declare the effect thereof.

S. 128.—To provide a penalty against any county court judge, or judge of any county court for failure to hold court, and to provide how such penalty shall be enforced.

S. 187.—Prescribing additional duties for probate judges.—All bills on the calendar being disposed of the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The house was called to order at 10 a. m., by Speaker Clark, seventy-eight members present.—Hon. J. R. Wood, of Macon, elected to fill the vacancy made by the death of Judge Holt, was sworn in. Eighty-three new bills were introduced. Two sets of resolutions were offered and one petition received.—Adjourned.

Twenty-Ninth Day.

SENATE.—Thirty-three new bills and one memorial were introduced. Besides two local bills the following were passed.

Bills on the calendar were taken up and acted on as follows:

S. 143.—To prescribe the cases where sworn answers may be required in chancery and to declare the effect thereof. Passed.

S. 187. Prescribing additional duties for judges of the probate courts. Amendments were adopted excluding the counties of Mobile, Perry and Bibb. The bill then passed.

The house joint resolution relating to a joint convention Friday evening at 4 o'clock, to hear the committee from the Atlanta Exposition, was concurred in.—Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Fifty new bills were introduced to-day. A number of bills of local character were disposed of and one changing the time for making applications under the act for the relief of indigent confederate veterans.

H. 76.—To amend section 2711 of the Code of Alabama relating to defendant in detinue requiring adverse claimant to come in and and defend. Passed.

H. 274.—To provide for awarding contracts for state and county printing came up on the calendar. A lively debate was precipitated. Mr. John opposed it because he thought it sought to create a monopoly in the State. Mr. Brooks, the author of the measure, spoke in its favor. Mr. Knight moved to table and the bill was tabled.

The following senate amendments to house bills were concurred in: 392, 474.

The Speaker signed H. 210, 56, 71, 73, 178, 188, 497, 173, 158, 295; S. 68.

Exposition Resolution.

The Rules Committee reported the following resolution favorably and it was adopted:

"A joint resolution by Mr. Brooks that the two houses of the general assembly meet in joint session next Friday, the 25th, inst., at 4 o'clock, in the house of representatives and that the committee of the Cotton States and International Exposition to be held in Atlanta, be invited to address the joint session in relation to the representation of Alabama at the Exposition.

Several resolutions were introduced, one of which, of any local interest was disposed of and the others referred. Adjourned.

Thirtieth Day.

SENATE.—Twenty-one new bills were introduced.—Seven local bills were taken from the calendar and passed.—A number of house and senate bills were signed by the president.—Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Whitten bill, making it a misdemeanor for an employe to fail to perform a contract under which he has received advances from his employer, was defeated; nays 53, yeas 33.—H. 301, a local bill to confirm the incorporation and organization of the bank of Selma, was defeated.—Senate amendments to house bills 98 and [illegible] were concurred in.—The speaker signed bills house 91, 392, 139 and senate 103.—Seventy-four new bills were introduced, and several memorials, petitions and resolutions. Besides nine locals bills, the following were passed:

H. 485.—To appropriate the sum of eleven hundred and sixty-three and twenty-one hundredths dollars to pay for expenses of legislative assembly of 1892 and 1893. (With amendment.)

H. 323—To amend section 3092 (349) of the code, relating to liens on colts, etc., for service.—Adjourned.

Thirty-First Day.

SENATE.—Nineteen new bills were introduced and referred.—The following bills were passed: Local S. 221, 222, 229, 233, 265; general: S. 240, by Mr. Almon—To prescribe the venue in suits against assignees under a general assignment for the benefit of creditors.

S. 239, by Mr. Almon—To amend section 2348 of the code.

S. 211, by Mr. Kilpatrick—To amend section 4298 of the code of Alabama.

H. 171, by Mr. Cook—Joint resolution proposing amendment of section 2 of article 11 (2) of the constitution of the state of Alabama.

S. 331—For the better enforcement of certain statuary laws. (Amendment.)

A call was issued for a joint session of the two houses at 4 o'clock.

At 4 o'clock the joint session assembled in the hall of the lower house. President Pettus called the meeting to order and stated that its object was the hearing of a committee who were present from Atlanta in the interest of the Atlanta Exposition and Industrial association.

The committee was composed of Ex-Governor Bullock of Georgia, Mr. Collier, president and director-general of the Atlanta Exposition company, and Mr. J. W. Spalding of Atlanta.

The object of the committee's visit to Alabama was to put before the legislature the advisability of an appropriation by the state to have Alabama represented at the exposition.

After addresses by the committeemen and a response by Senator Milner, the meeting adjourned.

HOUSE.—Fifty-four new bills were introduced.—The following bills were passed: Local—H. 676, 718, 544, 765, 773, 217; general—H. 85—To authorize the chancellor, judge or register to require the complainant to give bond before a receiver is appointed. With amendments.

H. 238—To prevent the fighting of cocks or other birds with gaffs or spurs, and to prevent the fighting of dogs, bulls, bears or other animals.

H. 576—To levy state and county tax upon peddlers of stoves, machines, clocks, etc., in Coosa, Elmore, Talladega, Lowndes, Barbour, Choctaw, Sumter, Marengo, Wilcox, Hale, Dallas, Tallapoosa, Clarke, Madison, Calhoun, Macon and Chambers counties.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY.—The death of Miss Mary Stevenson, the vice president's oldest daughter, was feelingly referred to in the opening prayer of the chaplain.—Mr. Manderson of Nebraka presented the credentials of John M. Thurston, senator from Nebraska for the term beginning March 4th next.—Mr. Frye, of the committee on foreign affairs offered a resolution expressing indignation at the recent effort to restore the dethroned Queen of the Hawaiin Isles, and that it is the sense of the senate that this government should at once dispatch war vessels to the islands. The resolution provoked a heated coloquy, was modified and finally went over on objection. The debate on Hawaiin matters was continued on notice by Mr. Lodge of his intention to call up the resolution offered by Aldrich on the 9th inst., declaring it to be the sense of the senate that war ships should be sent to that country.—A resolution was passed, asking the secretary of the navy for information as to the survey made of Pearl harbor, Hawaiian Isles, by Admiral Walker.—At the hour of 2 p. m. the Hawaiin resolution was laid aside for the special order—the hearing eulogies on the late Senator Vance, at the conclusion of which, as a further mark of respect to the deceased, the senate adjourned.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY.—The Hawaiin resolutions occupied the senate until morning hour expired, when it went over until to-morrow.—The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was debated at length and the senate voted to recede from its amendments relating to the income tax and leave the bill, in that respect, as it came from the house.—It was agreed, by unanimous consent, to vote on the Nicaragua canal bill on Friday next at 5 p. m.—The senate then adjourned.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.—The Hawaiin resolution, after two hours debate, went to the calendar.—The "pooling bill" was reported favorably from the committee on interstate commerce and put on the calendar. Mr. Chandler gave notice of an amendment requiring proposed changes of rates to be submitted to and approved by the interstate commerce commission. The remainder of the session was occupied by Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, in a speech against the Nicaraguan canal bill.—Adjourned.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.—Mr. Hale gave notice of an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill appropriating $500,000 toward the construction of a telegraph cable between this country and the Sandwich Isles.—Two financial bills were introduced, and referred to the finance committee.—Senator Patton of Michigan, appointed to fill the vacancy made by the death of Senator Stockbridge, was relieved from further duty under the appointment, Mr. Burton, senator elect, taking his place. The Nicaraguan canal bill was taken up and Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, spoke against it. At the close of his speech the senate held a brief executive session and then adjourned.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY.—The morning hour was spent in the discussion of Hawaiian matters, which will come up again to-morrow.—The Nicaragua canal bill was passed, by yeas 31, nays 21, as follows; Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Butler, Cameron, Chandler, Cullom, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Hale, Hoar, Hunton, Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell of Oregon, Morgan, Murphy, Platt, Power, Pritchard, Proctor, Pugh, Ransom, Squires, Walsh, White and Wilson—31. Nays—Messrs. Allen, Blackburn, Blanchard, Caffery, Call, Cockrell, Daniel, Davis, George, Gray, Hill, Irby, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, Mills, Palmer, Peffer, Pettigrew, Turpie, Vilas and Walcott—21. The following are the pairs: Messrs. Brice and Berry, Dolph and Coke, Dixon and McLaurin, Dubois and Smith, Gordon and Martin, Sherman and Lindsay, Higgins and McPherson, Carey and Mitchell of Wisconsin, Quay and Pasco, Perkins and Roach, Shoup and Teller, Washburn and Vest, Morrill and Voorhees, Hawley and Bate, Jones of Nevada, and Harris, Camden and Hansbrugh. Present and not voting, Mr. Stewart. The bill as passed provides that the capital stock of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua shall consist of 1,000,000 shares of $100 each. It authorizes the company to issue 3 per cent bonds to the amount of $70,000,000, which shall be indorsed and guaranteed by the treasurer of the United States; and shall be secured by a first mortgage on all the property of the company. The interest on these bonds is to be paid by the company as it falls due, and on failure to do so is to be held to pay 4 per cent interest to the United States, and such default shall also bring with it the right of foreclosure and sale. In consideration of the guarantee the United States is to receive $70,000,000 in stock of the company; $6,000,000 of stock is to go to the government of Nicaragua; $1,500,000 to the government of Costa Rica, and the remaining $22,500,000 is to go to extinguish former issues of stock and to the construction of the canal. Ten of the fifteen directors of the company are to be appointed by the president of the United States, with the advice and consent of the senate. The bill further provides that the work of canal construction shall be divided into sections and be given out on contract to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement, the aggregate award not to exceed the amount of $70,000,000. The senate, at 7:45, adjourned.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.—Mr. Pritchard, republican, of North Carolina elected to fill the unexpired term of Senator Vance, appeared and was sworn in. Mr. Jarvis, who had occupied the seat, ad interim, by appointment of the governor, retiring.—A bill was introduced to prevent the wrongful taking of dispatches from telegraph and telephone wires. Referred.—Hawaiian matters were taken up and discussed, the question being on the Lodge resolution favoring annexation, George of Mississippi, speaking against it. Allen, populist, of Nebraska, offered a resolution favoring immediate steps for annexation. His resolution went over.—Mr. White, of California, spoke in favor of the Nicaraguan canal bill.—Twenty-one pension bills were passed, and two bills of only local interest. A brief executive session was held and the senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY.—The speaker announced the retirement of Mr. Burrows' (who has been chosen senator from Michigan) from the ways and means committee, and appointed Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, in his place.—The senate amendments to the pension bill were disagreed to and a conference ordered.—A bill was passed authorizing the secretary of the interior to correct errors where double allotments of lands have been made to Indians—Consideration of the Indian appropriations was resumed. After some debate it was interrupted by Mr. Boutelle offering a resolution on the Hawaiin incident and making a gushing speech upon it, which was brought to a stop by the arrival of the hour fixed for the proceedings on the death of Representative Lyle, of Kentucky. After eulogies on the deceased, the house, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY.—Speaker Crisp being absent James D. Richardson, of Tennessee was elected speaker pro tem.—Bills with reference to public buildings at Chicago, Ill., Paterson, N. J., Cumberland, Md., South Omaha, Neb., Brockton, Mass., Pottsville, Pa., and Newport, Ky., were passed. None except the Chicago bill carry appropriations.—Mr. Boutelle tried to get up the Hawaiin matter again, but failed and the house adjourned.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.—The Indian appropriation bill passed.—The bill providing for the appointment of naval cadets, by representatives whose districts are not represented at the naval academy, passed.—The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to, the house receding from its amendments.—The bill to repeal the provision of the tariff law imposing an additional duty of 1-10 of a cent a pound on sugar imported from any country that pays an export bounty on sugar was favorably reported from the committee on ways and means.—The bill to establish a military park at Gettysburg, and to appropriate $5,000 therefor, passed.—The senate amendments to the fortifications bill were disagreed to and a conference asked.—Adjourned.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.—A letter from the secretary of the treasury in response to an inquiry relating to the Behring sea seal herd was laid before the house. After discussion Mr. Dingley of Maine, introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to forthwith kill and secure the sealskins of the whole Alaskan herd of the seal islands, sell the same from time and convert the proceeds into the treasury, with a provision for the suspension of the act whenever Great Britain shall unite with this country in regulations that will, in the president's judgement, protect the Alaskan seals. Referred to the committee on ways and means calling on the secretary of the treasury for additional information relating to the seal business.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up and considered until the hour of adjournment.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY.—Mr. McCall republican, of Massachusetts, reported favorably from the committee on elections his bill to refer contested congressional elections to the United States courts for the district in which the contests arise.—In the matter of Judge Ricks, the judiciary committee reported the following resolution with the recommendation that it be adopted by the house: "Resolved, That while the committee is not satisfied that Judge Augustus J. Ricks has been guilty of any wrong committed while judge that will justify it in reporting a resolution of impeachment, yet the committee cannot too strongly censure the practice under which Judge Ricks made up his accounts." It is understood that there will be a minority report favoring impeachment, and leave was granted the minority to bring in their report to-day or to-morrow.—The sundry civil bill was passed. It appropriates $39,037,721, restores to the secretary of the treasury the discretion to issue notes of such denominations as he may deem best, instead of being restricted to the reissue of such as may be cancelled and retired, and prohibits the further issue of gold certificates; providing that after July 1, 1895, such certificates shall not be received for custom dues nor counted as part of the lawful reserve of any National bank.—A recess was taken until 8 p. m., the night sitting to be devoted to private pension bills.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.—A resolution authorizing an investigation of the management of the office of the architect of the capitol was passed.—Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed $8,000 dollars were added for enclosing the grounds of the arsenal at Columbia, Tenn., and amendment was agreed to, directing $1,500,000 of the Mississippi river appropriation to be used in the employment of movable jetties and steel caissons in the removal of bars and obstruction between the mouths of the Missouri and Ohio rivers.

The following amendment was agreed to:

"It shall be unlawful for any clerk of any court of the United States to include in his emolument account or return any fee or fees not actually earned and due at the time such account or return is required by law to be made, and no fees not actually earned shall be allowed in any such account."—Adjourned.

United States Senators Elected.

Texas—Horace Chilton, democrat, to succeed Richard Coke.

New Jersey—William J. Sewell, republican.

South Dakota—R. F. Pettigrew, republican, re-elected.

Oregon—J. N. Dolph, republican.

Wyoming—Francis E. Warren, republican, long term, Clarence D. Clark, republican, short term.

North Carolina—Marion Butler, populist, to succeed Ransom, full term; Jeter C. Pritchard, republican, for the unexpired term of Senator Vance, deceased.

Minnesota—Nelson, republican full term, to succeed Washburn.

California—George C. Perkins, re-elected.

Kansas—Lucian Baker republican.

REBELLION IN HAWAII.

An American War Ship Dispatched to the Islands.

Early Saturday morning Secretary Gresham received formal notice that there had been attempt at revolution near Honolulu on the 6th of this month. This notice came in the shape of the following dispatch from Minister Willis, telegraphed from San Francisco:

HONOLULU, H. I., Jan. 11, 1895.

Hon. W. Q. Gresham, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

At Waikiki Beach, five miles from executive building, night of January 6, uprising of Hawaiins reported, several hundred well supplied with arms and ammunition, commanded by Capt. Nowlain and R. W. Wilcox. Hon. C. L. Carter, late commissional, killed first night. Desultory fighting every day since, without further loss of life or property to government. Three Royalists killed and fifty taken prisoners. Over fifty non-combatants, mostly whites, arrested, including three ex-attorney-generals and many prominent citizens. Martial law declared January 7. No vessels allowed to leave. All other islands reported quiet. Crisis thought to be over, but excitement still intense. President Dole expressed to me his gratification that no national ship has been in port during this disturbance. Arms reported to have been brought from Vancouver by Norma.

WILLIS.

After conferring with the secretaries of state and the navy, the president directed that the cruiser Philadelphia, the flag ship of the Pacific squadron, now at Mare Island, be ordered to proceed at once to Honolulu, under command of Admiral Beardslee, to protect American interests there.

Prompt Obedience.

The flagship Philadelphia left San Francisco for Honolulu at 11 o'clock Sunday morning and it is expected she will make the run to the islands in about six days. The Oceanic steamer Australia left for Honolulu at 10 o'clock Monday. She had a small passenger list, as some of those who intended to make the pleasant ocean voyage decided that Hawaii is a good place to keep away from at present. The most conspicuous part of her cargo will be 2,000 stands of arms and about 75,000 rounds of ammunition that is being shipped to representatives of the government. The shipment is stored in the hold near the hatches so it can be reached quickly and landed as soon as the steamer arrives at her destination.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Death in Warrior Mines.

Charles Mathis, a colored miner, employed by the Pearson Coal and Iron company, was instantly killed Monday by falling slate while at work in his room in the mines. It is said he has a family in Decatur.

Florence Hotel Burned.

The American hotel, at Florence, a large brick structure, on West Tennessee street, was burned to the ground at 2 o'clock Monday morning. There were a number of guests in the house, many of whom lost all their personal effects.

Damages From High Water.

The Clinton street bridge, Huntsville, in course of erection, by the King bridge company, was badly damaged by the high tide water Sunday night. The iron frame work was on temporary support and fell upon the piers, breaking the iron and damaging the masonry badly.

Child Scalded With Coffee.

The three-year-old daughter of A. J. Hensey, at Huntsville, was badly scalded at dinner Monday by a coffee pot overturning. The boiling coffee fell upon her lap, cooking her legs from the knee down. The physicians expect to save the limbs, though they will be badly disfigured.

A Negro Shot Down.

On Saturday last Jim Tipton, a negro miner who had been engaged in fight with another negro, was brought before Mr. Ed Paschel, notary public and justice of peace, at Mary Lee, by John White, who had been deputised to arrest him. While the investigation was proceeding Tipton, it is said, became very abusive, applying to court and officers the vilest epithets at his command. He then leaped out at the door and ran. Mr. White followed him, firing one shot with his revolver. The shot was fatal, the ball striking Tipton just under the right shoulder, and coming out at the left side of the neck. He lived but a little while after the shot. An inquest will be held by the coroner.

Prefers Peace and Progress.

Three thousand students, accompanied by friends, called on President Diaz at the national palace, Mex., Tuesday and offered their services in the event of war between Mexico and Guatemala. The president, who was deeply moved, said that relations between the two countries had not yet come to a crisis, but that the diplomatic situation was dangerous and war might result.

Peace was necessary to the progress of the republic, he said, and the government would not interrupt it unless absolutely compelled to do so.

To the Younger Cooks,

the beginners in the art of bread and cake making, there is no aid so great, no assistant so helpful, as the

Royal Baking Powder.

It is the perfect leavening agent and makes perfect food. Do not make a mistake by experimenting with any other.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Music and Science.

Sir Charles Lyell, that devout man of science, used to say that he liked music, for it allowed him to go on thinking his own thoughts. So it evidently did, for Frances Power Cobbe writes of him that, at a great musical party, he sat beside her and conversed thus in every interval in the music of Mendelssohn and Handel:

"Agassiz has made a discovery. I can't sleep for thinking of it. He finds traces of the glaciers in tropical America."

Here intervened a sacred song, but at the moment it was ended he began, as if he had not once taken his mind from the class of subjects he loved most:

"Well, as I was saying, you know 230,000 years ago the eccentricity of the earth's orbit was at one of its maximum periods, and we were 11,000,000 miles farther from the sun in winter, and the cold of those winters must have been intense, because heat varies, not according to direct ratio, but the squares of the distances."

"Well," said Miss Cobbe, "then the summers were as much hotter?"

Here came a sacred song, and with its last note Sir Charles began again: "No, the summers weren't. They couldn't have conquered the cold."

"Then you think the astronomical 230,000 years corresponded with the glacial period? Is that time enough for all the strata since?"

(Another selection from Handel.)

"I don't know. Perhaps we must go back still farther."

And so the strange medley of astronomy and music continued. It was easy to see which was Sir Charles' darling!—Youth's Companion.

BOLKER (meditatively)—My experience has taught me one curious thing. Blobbs—Has, eh? What is it? Bolker—That the closer a man is the harder it is to touch him.—Buffalo Courier.

ABOUT the most miserable man in the world is the one who is expected to laugh at a joke he has heard before.—Texas Siftings.

LIKED HIS PREACHING.

He Had Heard Him Often and Enjoyed His Supper.

A hard-featured man, dressed in a new suit of very cheap black, called at the house of a well-known clergyman and upon giving his name was [illegible] to take a seat in the gentleman's study.

"I have a few days to spend in town," said the visitor, "and I did not want to leave without calling and paying my respects to you. I have heard you preach many a time."

"Yes," said the parson, beginning to take an interest in the visitor:

"I like your preaching, and, though I do not belong to your church, yet I must say you preach the best sermon I ever heard. There are so very few good preachers now, very few in whose uprightness we can place trust, that when we meet one of the right kind we like to express our appreciation."

"Yes," the good man replied, and as the bell tinkled he rose and said: 'Come, my friend, and take some lunch with me."

The visitor was only too happy, and seated at the table, began to eat with an avidity that attracted the host's attention.

"You say that you have heard me preach many a time," remarked the minister.

"Oh, yes," the man replied, conveying an ample allowance of mashed potatoes into his mouth.

"I don't remember seeing you at my church. I suppose you have heard me in the country?"

"No," said the visitor, helping himself to beans; "not in the country."

"Certainly not in town?"

"Well, sorter yes and sorter not. You know you preached at the prison for some time. I was there for stealing a horse and cart, and finished my time today. Thank you for the bread."

Perpetual Celibacy.

It is believed that Jephtha's daughter was condemned, by her father's rash vow, to perpetual celibacy, because all the Jewish maidens hoped to be the honored mother of the Messiah.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Many years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., compounded this medicine of vegetable ingredients which had an especial effect upon the stomach and liver, rousing the organs to healthful activity as well as purifying and enriching the blood. By such means the stomach and the nerves are supplied with *pure blood;* they will not do duty without it any more than a locomotive can run without coal. You can not get a lasting cure of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, by taking artificially digested foods or pepsin—the stomach must do its own work in its own way. Do not put your nerves to sleep with so-called celery mixtures, it is better to go to the seat of the difficulty and feed the nerve cells on the food they require. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and Nervous Affections, such as sleeplessness and weak, nervous feelings are completely *cured* by the "Discovery." It puts on healthy flesh, brings refreshing sleep and invigorates the whole system.

Mrs. K. HENKE, of *No. 806 North Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.,* writes: "I regard my improvement as simply wonderful. Since taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in connection with his 'Pleasant Pellets' I have gained in every respect, particularly in flesh and strength. My liver was dreadfully enlarged and I suffered greatly from dyspepsia. No physician could give relief.

Now, after two months I am entirely relieved of my disease. My appetite is excellent, food well digested; bowels regular and sleep much improved."

MRS. HENKE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

McELREES WINE OF CARDUI

For Female Diseases.

In a Peck

of trouble—the woman who washes without **Pearline**. Her work is never done, and it's never done well. With **Pearline** she can do twice as much, and have it done better. There is little work, less wear, never the least harm. Try **Pearline**, and see it go for dirt; when you see dirt—go for **Pearline**.

Beware

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 395 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Cotton Blight.

Tests made by the Alabama Experiment Station and elsewhere prove conclusively that

Kainit Prevents

cotton blight. Planters can prevent the immense loss caused annually by this disease. Send for our pamphlets.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

Circuit Clerk

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. - CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1895. NO. 15

TO THE PREACHERS.

CHRISTIANITY, PRACTICAL, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL JUSTICE.

Love God with All Thy Soul and Thy Neighbor as Thyself—"On These Two Commandments Hangs All the Law and the Prophets."

Too many preachers are serving only the sentiment of their congregations.

They listen too much to the conservative advice of the vestryman and not enough to the radicalism of Jesus Christ.

I am interested in the preachers, because I came very near being one myself!

Now, I couldn't hold a job in a pulpit because I am a Populist and still cling to the teachings of the old famous agitator Jesus of Nazareth.

Brothers, I know you are in a hard row of pulpits and surrounded with deeply rooted stumps.

Many of you would like to say things you don't dare to.

But Jesus wasn't afraid.

Some of you have families to support, and have to "nurse your jobs" or starve.

But there are thousands of people in this country who are martyrs without even being professors of Christianity.

They can't even get a job of working for "Yonny Yonson," much less a job of working for Jesus in a fashionable church.

Preachers are only men, with appetites and passions as laboring men have. Though ever so richly endowed with the spirit, they are only instruments of expression, and entitled to material support only on a material basis.

The commonest clodhopper on earth can be a Christian—but he has to earn a living besides feeding the spirit.

If your preaching is not for the uplifting of all mankind materially, as well as spiritually, you are entitled only to spiritual support.

If you are teaching mankind that every man is his brother's keeper, then you are a benefactor of the community and the people and God will provide for you.

You are entitled to support if you earn it, but if you are preaching for a salary that is paid you by men who deny you freedom of speech, then you are accepting a bribe to betray Jesus.

Some of you are weak and afraid to speak out lest you hurt the feelings of people whom you are convinced are conscientious in their errors.

What do you fear?

What is conscience but a matter of teaching? You should root out the old conscience and build a new one. You are slaves to a system. Yes; but the whole system is wrong, and your business and God's business is to tear down a iniquitous system and establish the kingdom of God on earth.

There is so much hell on earth that some people will feel at home in hell on the other side.

Show them the horrors of hell on earth as well as the tortures of the bottomless pit in the domain of disembodied spirits.

You don't like notoriety. Was there ever a man who received more notoriety and fame than Jesus Christ?

Remember how the great newspapers and politicians denounced Dr. Parkhurst of New York as a fanatic, using all the vile epithets in the vocabulary of newspaper slang and political [illegible]. Now they are lauding him to the skies for his success.

But if you don't know of any such corruption to combat, then in the name of heaven it is time you were opening your eyes. Read the daily press with its budget of crime, starvation, misery, suicide and sensational scandals announcing to the world [illegible] the carrion on which the [illegible] nineteenth century [illegible] feeds. Look in upon the balls and banquets of the rich, visit [illegible] the poor and oppressed. [illegible] the grog shops and tenements of the cities. Behold the idle rich and the unemployed poor. See [illegible] growing up in ignorance and [illegible] growing up in arrogance and dissipation. Open your eyes.

There is hell on earth for you to fight.

[illegible]—better help him than to [illegible] back.

[illegible] the kingdom of God to earth instead of carting hell to heaven. Bring heaven to earth and hell will [illegible].

Don't scare people with that old [illegible] about sulphur and brimstone. Those already in hell can't be scared. [illegible] want to get out—show them the way to heaven on earth.

Let [illegible] stops discuss theology—study the sermon on the mount—preach [illegible] he was crucified and denounce the spirit that crucified him.

That he was crucified is nothing—that such men as crucified him now rule the world, is the devil you must fight.

Don't weep over the crucifixion, but over the depravity of man.

Teach Christianity, not popular sentiment.

Be sure you are not crucifying Christ yourself, before you sing Jesus paid it all.

The fact that Jesus died on the cross won't save you. You, too, must be willing to die for the salvation of the world.

Praising Jesus for what you would not do yourself won't do any good.

God isn't fooled by flattery.

Even if Jesus were only a man, his example and teaching is worthy. You believe him a God, "one having authority." Then what are you whining about? Quote Him as an authority, and preach as he taught.

The teaching of Christ freed the black slaves, it should free all mankind from the burdens of monopoly and oppression.

No matter which one of the churches of men you are associated with, consult your Bible first, and all humanity before creed, party race or nation. Don't quarrel about the past, but study the present and help shape the future destiny of men and nations while on earth. God will take care of them when they die. Your care is that they should live aright.

If you don't believe Christianity is practical get out of the pulpit and go to plowing corn. You will soon find out that the devil is practiced in his oppressions, anyway.

I don't want to abuse the preachers. I believe the church is the greatest power in the world for good—when it preaches practical Christianity.

But the fear of hell beyond the grave will never save the world.

Think about scaring a man into love—making a man love his neighbor at the muzzle of a shot gun.

George A. Puckett,
Hardy, Ark.

BE ON YOUR GUARD.

The Program of the Money Lenders' Foreign League.

(New York Recorder.)

The Carlisle currency bill has been withdrawn, and a substitute has been offered in its place which is not sure to pass the house, and can not possibly pass the senate. But the discussion of it will not be a waste of time. It embodies, crudely, to be sure, and not to the satisfaction of the banks, the main features of the currency program which the national bank power has determined to force upon this country if it can.

Briefly stated, that program is this: To substitute a bank note currency, to be expanded, contracted and generally manipulated by the banks, for the government's own paper currency, issued in the nation's name and regulated by the nation's representatives in congress assembled.

This is the culminating aggression of the mighty bank power that has been built—just like that of Great Britain—on the foundation furnished by our immense war debt.

In 1860 the whole public debt was but $65,000,000, and in 1836 it was but $37,513. The government's creditors prior to the war had but little to do, if anything, in shaping its financial policy. The war came, and, by the year 1866 the public debt amounted in round numbers to $2,700,000,000. At once the national creditors became a powerful and influential class. They were the first people to discover that our circulating medium and all the government issues should be made payable in gold.

They insisted that the principal and the interest of their bonds should be paid in gold, and it was done. From that hour there has been a continuous fight by the wealthy money lenders, mortgage holding classes of our own and foreign countries, where our bonds and securities have gone, to have all bills of credit, both public and private, made payable in gold.

Thus a persistent pressure has been exerted by the International Usurers' league to enhance the price of gold coin, decrease the volume of our currency, and increase the indebtedness of our people.

The Cleveland administration has been from the start, and is to-day, the political creature and cat's paw of the International Usurers' league. It was in the interest of that combine of money lenders that it first discredited silver and closed our silver mines, and it is in its interest that it is now trying to crowd a bank note inflation bill down the throat of congress. The ulterior purpose of that bill is to force the retirement of all the legal tenders, compel other and larger gold bond issues and transfer the entire power of issuing money from the people's congress to the parlors of the banks.

What Is an Injunction?

An injunction is a law which is found on no statute book.

A law which has never been voted on by any set of legislators.

A law which has never been signed by any governor or President.

A law which exists without consent of the people.

A law which came into being as the will of one man.

An injunction is a law made by a judge;

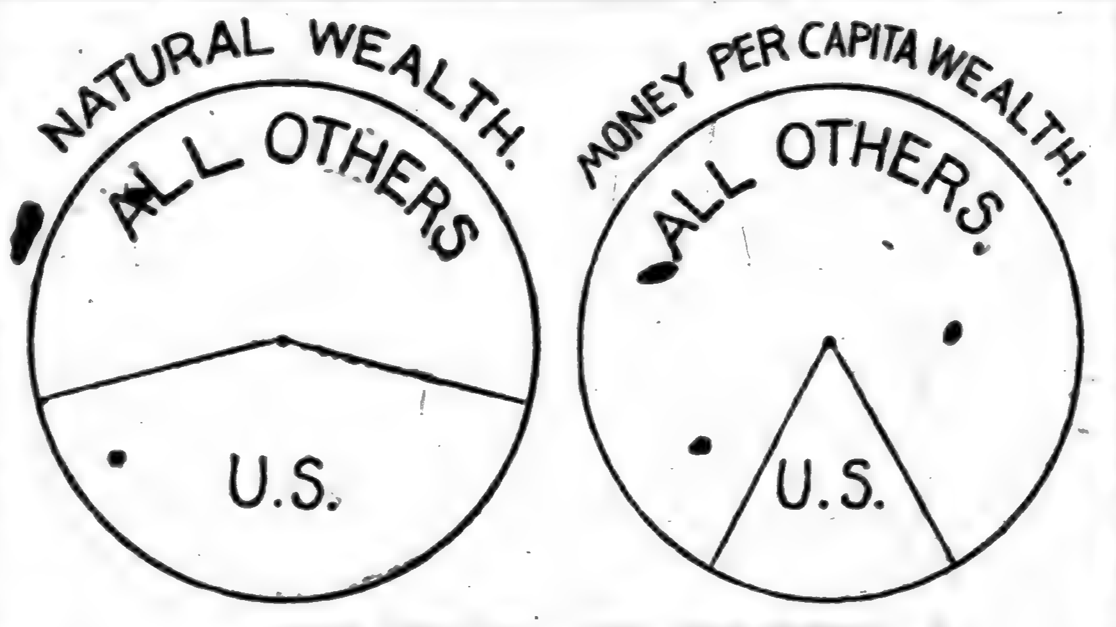
And its penalties are fixed by the same judge;

And the offenders are tried before the same judge;

And the verdict is rendered by a jury of one man—the same judge;

And the sentence is pronounced by the same judge.

Now, dear reader, we hope you will take time to think whether there is not more in this trial and sentence of Mr. Debs than you ever dreamed of before.—Nevada Director.



OUR WEATLH AND OUR MONEY.

The Spaces in the Circles Show the Natural and the Money Wealth of the United States as Compared With all Other Nations—A Strong Argument in Favor of More Money Per Capita.

NATIONAL CIRCUS.

CONGRESS TRYING HARD TO PLEASE ITS MASTERS.

Mrs. Annie Diggs Feels Like Waking Them Up—Would Like to See a Real Woman in the White House.

[Correspondence, Topeka Advocate.]

Plutocratic pirates and gold buccaneers have full control of our once glorious ship of state. The few congressmen who have consciences and souls are perfectly helpless in the clutch of these high handed usurpers. It will never be different. The general public will never be served by the national congress until the two old party machines are broken, and a new element gains control; a new party which will come into power for the express purpose of serving the people instead of the plunderers.

There isn't the slightest use in looking to congress for anything save that which will enhance the fortunes of the greedy gluttons of fortune. It is a foregone conclusion that whatever legislation gets through this session will be such as will please the privileged class. This state of affairs is so fixed that it is of little interest even to watch the gyrations and listen to the vaporings of the honorables while making grave pretense of serving their country.

The currency bill is under discussion in the house to-day. There was a comical performance going on when I entered the gallery. A big republican fellow from down east was reading his speech in thunderous tones, and it was so evident that he was making that speech to his constituents that no one in the house was listening. I think he must have been trying to "holler" loud enough for his down east neighbors to hear him. He stood first on one foot and then on the other, thrust his hands into his trousers pockets while reading a page of his speech, which was bolstered up before him on a pile of books. Every few minutes his voice would tie up into a shrill sort of a yell, in order, I suppose, to give extra emphasis to the profound stuff he was getting off on the money question.

Here is one sentence which this orator shrilled out in extra high pitch: "Would I retire the greenbacks? Yes, I would."

The old chump! I wanted to throw something at him. If I could have aimed straight at that pile of books which supported the dreary stuff he was reciting to a suffering house, I would have been tempted to throw and risk arrest by the sergent-at-arms.

Retire the greenbacks indeed! What for, I would like to know? Is it because they are the best money a nation or people ever hand? Is it because they carried the country through a terrible war? Is it because they are connected with the memories of Abraham Lincoln's administration? Ah! what patriots these latter-day republicans are.

I stood all of this rattling idiocy that was possible without becoming unamiable, then departed for the senate.

The show was different there; but quite as farcical. Another down easter (this one a democrat) was reading his oration on the Nicaragua canal bond steal. Of course, he was in favor of it, but his speech was in lovely contrast to the orator at the other end of the capitol. The senator was spick and span just out of a band box, as to dress. He handled his gold eye-glasses dextrously, and spoke in modulated tones. Nobody was interested, of course. There was not a dozen senators in the chamber.

Merciful heaven! what is a woman made of who can be so heartless and selfish with such boundless opportunity and means to bless and brighten other lives that the President's wife has at her command? Oh, for a woman, a woman of the people, a woman with a soul, such a woman as Mrs. John Davis or Mrs. Simpson to occupy the white house and use the glorious power and privilege of her position to make other lives brighter.

Frances Cleveland is a woman after David Overmyer's own heart (I'll not say soul—I don't think he has one). Mr. Overmyer's kind of women are of the selfish, society sort; women who wouldn't do so unwomanly a thing for the world as to go to the ballot box and cast a vote for a better and more Christian order of business and of society, but who would feel entirely delicate, refined and womanly without even an excuse of a dress above her shoulders and not a vestige of a sleeve, submitting to be gazed at and hugged by any drunken loafer who begged for a waltz, provided, of course, that the loafer was titled or rich.

Annie L. Diggs.

PATRIOTISM IN JAIL.

Ringing Words of Patriotism From a Victim of Corporate Villainy.

From the jail at Woodstock, Ill., E. V. Debs has issued the following manife to to the American people:

"In joing to jail for participation in the late strike we have no apologies to make nor regrets to express. We go to jail, not like quarry slaves, but sustained by the consciousness that we have done our duty. No ignominy attaches to us on account of this sentence. I would not change places with Judge Woods, and if it is expected that six months or even six years in jail will purge me of contempt the punishment will fail of its purpose.

"Candor compels me to characterize the whole proceedings as infamous. It is not calculated to revive the rapidly failing confidence of the American people in the federal judiciary. There is not a scrap of testimony to show that one of us violated any law whatever. And if we are guilty of conspiracy why are we punished for contempt? This question will continue to be asked with ever-increasing emphasis.

"I would a thousand times rather be accountable for the strike than for the decision.

"The ridicule of the press that we are 'posing as martyrs' will not deceive the people. We all have homes and loved ones, and none of us is here by choice. We simply abide by the arbitrary action of the courts. There is a higher power yet to be heard from No corporation will influence its decision. Our cause is that of conscientious liberty and we have an abiding faith in the American people. We accept our lot with becoming patience and composure.

"We can afford to wait.

"So far as I am concerned I feel that when all the circumstances are considered it would only have been disgraceful if we had so acquitted ourselves as to have kept out of jail. Our enemies are entitled to all the comfort they can extract from our imprisonment, and our friends need have no concern.

"Questions of great and grave import are up for decision. Great principles involving the liberty of the citizen are at stake. Out of all this good will come. There is one fundamental, bedrock principle that the American people will never suffer to be sacrificed. It may be menaced, as it now is, but when the high court, 'We, the people,' have passed final judgment its enthronement will be fixed and secure for all time.

"We are by chance the mere instrumentalities in the evolutionary processes in operation through which industrial slavery is to be abolished and economic freedom established. Then the starry banner will symbolize, as it was designed to symbolize, social, political, religious and economic emancipation from the thraldom of tyranny, oppression and degradation.

"Eugene V. Debs,
"McHenry County Jail, Woodstock, Ill., Jan. 8, 1895."

American Tenants.

Some time ago a writer in the North American Review made the statement that the United States is the largest tenant farmer nation in the world. Here is a list of the tenant farmers in some of the states as given by the writer:

Missouri	39,873
Pennsylvania	45,825
Maryland	13,898
Virginia	34,537
North Carolina	52,722
Georgia	62,175
West Virginia	12,000
Ohio	48,283
Indiana	40,950
Illinois	85,244
Michigan	15,411
Iowa	45,174
Nebraska	11,491
Kentucky	44,027
Kansas	22,951
Tennessee	57,296
Mississippi	41,558
Arkansas	26,138
Texas	55,465
Total	749,210

Here are twenty-one of our leading states with more tenement farmers than England, Ireland Scotland and Wales.

A STATE RAILROAD.

California Contemplates Building a Railroad of Her Own.

From Seaport News.

The Los Angeles Herald is urging the merits of senator Mathews' state railroad bill and also advocating the Kern county and Los Angeles road, since San Francisco merchants have not sufficient spirit and enterprise to endeavor to free themselves from the S. P. company collar they have so long and meekly worn. We agree with the Herald that the state railroad is a splendid conception and should receive the hearty support of every citizen of California regardless of locality. More than any one thing, would it tend to knit this great state together and prevent the spreading of the state division sentiment.

The Matthews bill is plain and simple. It contemplates the construction and equipment of a railroad extending the entire length of the state, to be operated by the state. It should not be necessary to point out the enormous advantages of such a road; but what is even more important, it would rest this great state forever from the clutches of that gigantic monopoly, known as the Southern Pacific company, which levies directly and indirectly a tax on every man, woman and child in California.

To the scoffers against the present attempt of wide awake citizens of San Diego to free themselves from the despotism of the Santa Fe by a direct competing line east, we commend these earnest words from the Herald, to which we heartily say "Amen:"

It is rather the fashion to scoff and shrug the shoulders when a new plan is presented to make California a commercially free state. Civic and political freedom are empty words to those who know the thralldom of commercial bondage. Except in the matter of overland transportation in this section of the state, we are a commonwealth of bond slaves, and there is no Moses in the land. The people must free themselves. That is one of the conditions of our advanced civilization. A Moses could lead the children of Israel out of Egypt and a Lincoln could strike the shackles from the black slave, but the nineteenth century white slave must free himself. We have looked and looked till our eyes are strained and tired, for relief that shall come from a private source. It has not come. It will not come. The people must look to themselves. This is the lesson of the past. It has been well learned. If the signs fail not the people are prepared to free themselves.

SOCIALISM.

A Much Misunderstood Term Briefly Explained.

We give these quotations merely to show our readers what socialism means.

The plutocratic press in attempting to crush the Populists indulges in all kinds of epithets, calling us idiots, anarchists and socialists indiscriminately.

Many people are led to believe that "socialism" is some violent form of insanity or total depravity.

Socialism is somewhat an ideal conception of society, it is true—but it is based on the "golden rule" which Christ advocated, nevertheless.

Don't let yourself be scared with the shout of "socialism." It won't hurt anybody but thieves and despots.

The following is an extract from an article by James G. Clarke in the January Arena:

The term "socialism" has so long been subject to vague and conflicting definitions—so long misrepresented by selfishly interested parties and misunderstood by others—that the following statements by standard authorities may serve to enlighten the public mind:

The ethics of socialism are identical with the ethics of Christianity.—Encyclopedia Britannica.

The whole aim and purpose of socialism is a closer union of social factors. The present need is growth in that direction.—Prof. Richard T. Ely.

Socialism—A theory of society which advocates a more precise, orderly and harmonious arrangement of the social relations of mankind than that which has hitherto prevailed.—Webster.

No thinking man will controvert that associated industry is the most powerful agent of production, and that the principle of association is susceptible of further and beneficial development.—John Stuart Mill.

The answer of socialism to the capitalist is that society can do without him just as society now does without the slave owner or the feudal lord, both of which were formerly regarded as necessary to the well being and even the very existence of society.—Prof. William Clarke.

The citizens of a large nation, industriously organized, have reached their possible ideal of happiness when the producing, distributing and other activities are such that each citizen finds in them a place for all his energies and aptitudes, while he obtains the means of satisfying all his desires.—Herbert Spencer.

Socialism is often summarily dismissed with the remark that "The time is not ripe for it." Socialists have no idea of harvesting a crop before it is ripe. They do contend, however, that the unripeness of a crop is no reason for not cultivating it. Socialism being the product of the social evolution, the only danger lies in obstructing it.—Rev. F. M. Sprague.

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LINCOLN'S BLESSING.

THE ADMINISTRATION PLOTTING TO DESTROY IT.

The Greenback Which Saved the Union Endangered by the Money Power, of Which Abraham Lincoln Warned the People.

President Lincoln wrote to Col. Edmund D. Taylor of Chicago, December 1864, as follows: (See Pen and Voice Page 401.)

My Dear Col. Dick: I have long determined to make public the origin of the greenback and to tell the world that it is one of Dick Taylor's creations. You have always been friendly to me, and when troublous times fell upon us and my shoulders, though broad and willing, were weak and myself surrounded by such circumstances and such people that I knew not whom to trust, then I said in my extremity "I will send for Col. Taylor, he will know what to do."

I think it was in January, 1862, or or about the 16th, that I did so. You came, and I said to you, "What can we do?" Said you, "Why, issue treasury notes, bearing no interest, printed on the best banking paper. Issue enough to pay off the army expenses and declare it legal tender." Chase thought it a hazardous thing, but we finally accomplished it, and gave to the people of the republic the greatest blessing they ever had—their own paper to pay their own debts.

It is due to you, the father of the present greenback, that the public should know it, and I take great pleasure in making it known.

How many times have I laughed at your telling me plainly that I was too lazy to be anything but a lawyer.

Yours truly,
A. Lincoln, President.

The greatest blessing the people ever had to be destroyed by usurers.

Who wants the greenbacks destroyed? Nobody but the fellows against whose encroachment Abraham Lincoln warned the people of America in the following language:

"As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the republic is destroyed."

Away with golden calf worship. Let us worship our own wives and children awhile.

Our own country and our own credit.

The nation's rulers must be made to bear the the voice of the nation's people.

The bankers have better facilities for expressing themselves, as they own the big newspapers and the leaders of congress.

No doubt some of the ignorant puppies in congress take the expressions of these men to be the voice of the American people, but that is because the money power monopolizes the floor.

Let the people raise a point of order and put in a few words for themselves.

There is not an intelligent farmer or laborer in the United States who wants the greenbacks destroyed.

And yet congressmen are tumbling over each other in the effort to "save the country" by doing just what a majority of the people don't want them to do.

The bankers boast of having secured the passage of the first "resumption" act, which came so near swamping the whole country.

And the act they now propose is even a worse one.

How long will the grandsons of revolutionary heroes consent to be treated like spoiled children?

If we don't rise and make ourselves heard soon it will be too late to settle the matter peaceably.

Are we patriots or calves?

WHY CHRIST WAS KILLED.

He Symathized with the Poor and Oppressed.

Rev. Myron Reed of Denver, Col., said: "What was Jesus Christ killed for and who killed him? He tramped all the way from Nazareth to Calvary. He was born in a borrowed barn. Respectable sinners he called "whited sepulchres." He walked into a temple he didn't own and drove out some money changers he was not acquainted with, though he was neither sheriff nor under sheriff. * * * Right down at the bottom Christ was killed for his sympathy with the poor and contempt for the rich and unjust. He was regarded by the respectable classes as an outlaw, a felon, and, if you please, an anarchist!"

F. O. Bennett has started a new People's paper in Chicago, the "Age." He will make an eight page daily of the publication, beginning the first of May. The weekly edition shows that editorally, at least, the paper will be a success. The Populists need a daily of national circulation from Chicago and we hope the Age will be sustained.

If all contempt of court were a crime, this country would have more prisons than schools. There is more contempt of court at large nowadays than patriotism in office.

Oakland, Cal., has a fashionable young ladies' oratorical club.

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Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

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Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

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When you want to prove your claim, please call at the BANNER office. We have been swindled long enough in this matter, and don't propose to submit to it any longer besides, we can save you money.

In less than a month Congress will adjourn. Let us give thanks.

CLEVELAND'S financiering Bonds More Bonds, and still More Bonds.

A BILL has passed the Legislature providing for the holding of circuit and chancery courts by a supernumary judge when the judges or chancellors thereof fail to attend regular terms.

SENATORS Goodwin and Fettus had a misunderstanding in the Senate on Monday, but apologies were made and now everything is lovely once more.

THE Alabama Reform Press Association was duly organized last Friday in Birmingham. We are glad this association has been formed and have no doubt but that it will greatly aid the reform cause in this State.

SENATOR Allen last Friday in the United States senate presented the credentials of Warren S. Reese as senator elect from the State of Alabama. It was signed by Reubin F. Kolb, Governor, and J. C. Fonville, Secretary of State. The credentials were duly filed and Senator Allen stated that he would address the Senate on the subject this week, when the question could be disposed of.

AND now Tennessee has two governors. Governor Evans has followed the example of Governor Kolb. Being defrauded of his office by the democratic majority of the Tennessee legislature he went with a justice of the peace who administered the oath of office to him in the State library at Nashville. They then proceeded to the office of Secretary of State Morgan and asked that the oath be filed. The secretary declined to receive the affidavit for record, but a written copy was left with him. Evans will immediately apply for a mandamus to compel the delivery to him of the state seal and the possession of the executive office.

Congress has at last done something. "Scoundrel" and "Liar" are the epithets hurled at honorable members of the House of Representatives, and who would gainsay it? The honorable Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, for once in his life found where he "was at," being between the beligerents, and speedily got out of the position. Col. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, called Mr. Heard, of Missouri, a scoundrel, to which Mr. Heard replied that the honorable Colonel was a liar. Well, its something gained to think that Congressmen have begun to speak the truth, occasionally.

AN APPEAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

TO THE POPULISTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The National Committee at its recent meeting in St. Louis, Mo. declared in favor of making an aggressive educational campaign. from now until the meeting of the next National Convention. This is imperative, if we wish to add new recruits and prevent our force from relapsing in activity.

Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona, hold state elections this year. Nothing ought to be left undone to make a vigorous campaign, and win a victory in these states. A victory or healthy increase in our votes in these states this year will add much prestige to our campaign in 1896.

The greater portion of this work will fall upon the undersigned. We stand ready to do our duty to the fullest extent, if the populists of the United States will respond to the following resolutions, adopted by the National Committee:

Resolved, we ask and request that every populist member of State Legislatures, and county and local officers, pledge to and contribute one, two, or more dollars per month, as their income may permit to support the National Committee.

Resolved, That we kindly and respectfully request that those populists who can afford to do so, and have the cause at heart, pledge and contribute to the National Committee one, two, five, ten, or more dollars per month as their ability may permit, to be paid on the first of each month.

We request that the Treasurer keep a list of those pledging a definite sum per month, notify each on the first day of each month, with the request that they remit same.

Resolved, That we earnestly ask and request all officers of People's Party clubs, Legions, members of county and local committees, also all others to act as a committee of one to take up a collection among the populists in their respective localities, for five and ten cents collections. We request that they call on every person who voted our ticket, or who has our cause at heart and have them contribute five cents and upwards, and forward the same to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.

Resolved, That all moneys contributed from all sources, be paid to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., Treasurer of National Committee.

But few realize the great task before us and the meager financial support we have received in the past. So far, not a member of the national Committee have ever received one dollar for their time or personal expense while engaged in the work. We can do more with one dollar between campaigns, towards educating the people than with eight or ten during the campaign. If we remain inactive it will require five times as much work and money to get things in shape in 1896, than if we make an aggressive fight from now until then.

There ought to be at least, one populist in each county in the United States who can afford to pledge and contribute one dollar per month, or who can take it upon himself to collect one dollar per month from the populists in his county.

We believe that every populist can and ought to contribute five cents and upwards, to restore this government to the people. If the populists of the United States will assist us with funds the committee will re-open headquarters, organize and educate to make a winning fight in 1896, but before we can do anything we must be assured that we can secure enough funds so that we will not be compelled to close in the middle of our work.

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman.
M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer.
J. H. TURNER, Secretary.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

The site of the Cotton States and International Exposition will be Piedmont Park, which is about two miles from the center of the city of Atlanta. About half a million of dollars will be expended in the improvement of the already beautiful grounds. The greater part of this sum has already been expended, and the grounds will be an artistic triumph of landscape architecture. Great inland lakes twenty acres in extent have been constructed, and with few exceptions the buildings will have a water frontage. On these lakes electric launches and gondolas will ply, affording an agreeable mode of transit from one part of the grounds to another.

The Woman's Department of the Cotton States and International Exposition, has received from the Southern Society of New York, an offer of the loan of a valuable collection of books, containing about twenty-five hundred copies. These are rare works, covering subjects particularly interesting to people in the Southern States.

Verbena Views.

Miss Minnie Wallace, one of Autauga's most charming young ladies, is visiting relatives here.

Dr. M. Golson, of Autauga, has located here.

Mr. J. J. L. Stewart was struck with paralysis on the 3d inst.

Mr. Alfred Norrell, who has been confined to his room for twelve weeks, is improving.

Mr. George Brassell had his shoulder dislocated on the 4th inst.

Mr. John Scott visited friends at Pine Flat on the 3d.

Miss Queen Allen, one of Energy's fairest maidens, visited Miss Georgia Thompson on the 3d.

Miss Annie Beard visited relatives in Wetumpka recently.

Mr. L. Duffee, of Georgia, has moved into our neighborhood.

ROMULUS.

* * *

West Kinchcea.

People are taking advantage of the bad weather, and are sowing oats.

Prof. Speer has moved to the neighborhood of the Shelby Jones schoolhouse; he is welcomed by all.

We have a prosperous Sabbath school at the Shelby Jones school house, consisting of thirty-five scholars.

Mr. Lee Gray and Miss Minta Strickland were happily married at the residence of Squire Mims, on the 3d inst., the Squire officiating. We wish them long life and happiness. I think the Squire will soon have more work to do in his community.

A FRIEND.

THE National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union met at Raleigh N. C., last Tuesday, and was called to order by President Marion Butler. At the opening about thirty delegates from other States were present. Many more delegates arrived after the opening exercises, owing to train delays.

WHAT CAN BE DONE FOR THE TREASURY?

There are two things that a well regulated legislative machine would have done without delay under such circumstances. First, a bill would have been passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow. on such terms and in such a way as should be most advantageous, whatever sums of money are found necessary to meet the deficiences of revenue and to maintain the credit of the government. Such a bill has been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Sherman. Second, a prompt means would have been found to bring the public revenue up to the line of the public expenditure. As our readers may remember, the most emphatic criticism passed by this magazine upon the Wilson bill as originally introduced, as also upon the Wilson-Gorman bill as finally passed, was based upon the ground that, although it purported to be a bill to provide public revenue, there was no apparent at any stage in the proceedings to show that the measure was really framed with reference to supply the amount necessary for the government's expenses. The whole discussion seemed to turn upon the extent to which Mr. Wilson and his fellow Democrats in the two houses should cut down the high protective features of the McKinley act. High protective schedules are by no means necessary for the purpose of raising revenue. The fundamental inconsistency of the Wilson bill lay in its re arrangement of the protective tariff without imposing any revenue duties upon the articles of the free list. Instead of taxing the free list, Mr. Wilson's great fight was for an extension of that list. And yet, historically, the whole contention of the "tariff for revenue only" men has been for customs taxes upon precisely such articles,—tea, coffee, raw sugar, etc.,—are left upon our untaxed list. If Congress should now vote to collect a small revenue tariff of say five per cent. upon the free list, and should make a horizontal increase of five per cent. in the duties upon all other imported articles, the result would not disturb business nor would there be any appreciable burden laid upon consumers. This five per cent. could be imposed for a short period either year by year or for a period of five years. It might be expected to yield $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 of revenue, without necessitating any new machinery of collection or any added expenditures. On the other hand it has been proposed to double the internal revenue tax upon beer. The tax is now one dollar per barrel, and the government collects about $30,000,000 a year from that source. The simple expedient of doubling the beer tax would bring an extra $30,000,000 into the treasury without any increase in the machinery or cost of collection. Nor would this added tax collected from the brewers come out of the pockets of the consumers; for the retail price of beer would not be affected in the least. These are simple proposals, and could be put into operation without affecting in any way the essential status of the tariff question as between the political parties. On the contrary, the result would be relief and security for the public treasury, and improvement in the business situation in all quarters and circles.—From "The Progress of the World." February Review of Reviews.

Rockymount Ripples.

We have had some bad weather for the past month.

There is going to be a valentine drawing on February 14th at Mr. W. Graggs. Boys, you must come and bring your girl with you.

There is some talk of a wedding on the 14th, and we hope we may get a piece of cake.

Mr. Leroy Campbell and wife are a happy couple in their new home near Jemison. As the years go by, one by one, may their community be better by their having lived there.

Success to the BANNER.

SCHOOL-GIRL.

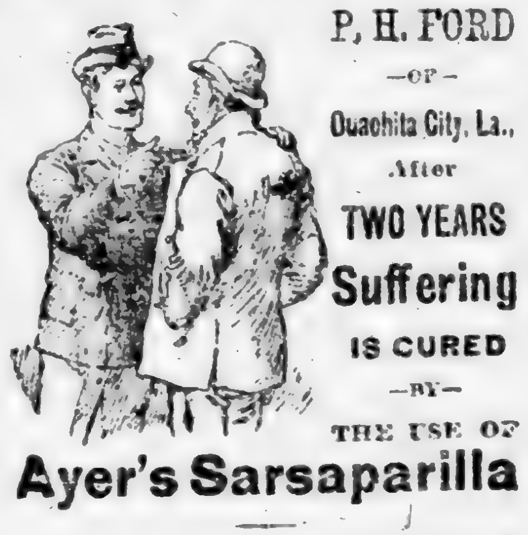
From Our Friends.

Editor BANNER—Women are not allowed to vote here, neither are we discussing their right to vote. However, you might as well try to turn the waters of the Mississippi river backwards as to try to keep intelligent women from thinking. Someone around there, with a conceited air, and a twinkle in his eye, asks: "But what does woman think about?"

One important matter she thinks about now, are the facts, pumped out, one by one, sometimes in groups, that their husbands, brothers, fathers, sons, and sweethearts have been defrauded in the most sacred right known to Americans—the ballot. These facts are known, not only here in this land of sorrow and stifled liberty, but are also condemned by public opinion far away. When these deeds have gone on the tablet of history, surely the surviving authors will crave to change their names or hide behind some friendly towering mountain from the face of injured justice and the people in whose hearts flame warm, patriotic blood.

Take away the right of free honest ballots, and at once you take the life of prosperity, and are blazing out the road to paganism, degradation and desperation. There is a limit to endurance. A voice rises, as it were, from the tombs of departed statesmen and heroes declaring their protest and disgust at the present manner of conducting the business of the people. The quality of statesmanship that Cleveland, Carlisle & Co. is burdened with can be seen cropping out just now in the shape of more bonds, which means more and more poverty, more rags, less money, no prosperity, no pleasure, and no confidence in the administration. In two more years, without a change, the stalwart chief can put Americans up to the highest bidder.

MRS. IRA CAMPBELL.



COULD HARDLY WALK
ON ACCOUNT OF
RHEUMATISM
P. H. FORD
—OF—
Ouachita City, La.,
After
TWO YEARS
Suffering
IS CURED
—BY—
THE USE OF
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For fully two years, I suffered from rheumatism, and was frequently in such a condition that I could hardly walk. I spent some time in Hot Springs, Ark., and the treatment helped me for the time being; but soon the complaint returned and I was as badly afflicted as ever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being recommended, I resolved to try it, and, after using six bottles, I was completely cured."—P. H. FORD, Ouachita City, La.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

FIFTY DOLLARS GIVEN AWAY

To raisers of poultry, the most wonderful and valuable monthly is THE POULTRY KEEPER. The publishers offer fifty dollar free. Send for sample free and see how. Any of the following back numbers worth a dollar but sent postpaid for only five cents each: Brooders, Incubators, Appliances, Poultry Houses (Illus.) Aug. '89, Aug. '91. Worth $10. Poultrp Houses, April '87, Oct. '88 and july '91 (50 illus.) Preserving Eggs, Sept. '87. Turkies, Mar, '92. Poultry Diseases, Nov. '87. How to Feed for Eggs, Oct. '91. All About Lice, Oct. '87, Dec. '91. Testing Eggs, June, '91 and June, '92. How to Make Hot Water Incubator, July '87. Sample free. Address, The Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Pa.

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Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury. No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

Tax Assessor's Notice

SECOND ROUND:

I will be at the following places for the purpose of assessing the State and County tax of Chilton county for the year 1895.

Verbena	Feb. 8&9
Cooper s	" 11
Kinche on	" 12
Dixie	" 13
R. Latham's	" 14
Maplesville	" 15
Benson	" 16
Clanton	" 18&19
Strasburg	" 20
Macedonia	" 25
Providence (beat No. 2)	" 26
Jemison	" 27&28
Mineral Springs	March 1
R. Ehrman's Mill	" 2

E. G. ROLLINS,
Tax Assessor Chilton County.

Program of Teachers' Institute.

A Teachers' Institute will be held at Strasburg, on Feb. 15 and 16, 1895.

FRIDAY.

9 a.m. Welcome address, Rev. W. G. Riggins.

9:30 a.m. The best methods of improving country schools, W. C. Robinson.

10 a.m. What subjects should be more forcibly impressed upon children than others and reasons? J. M. Scott.

10:30 a.m. The best methods of teaching primary Geography, Mrs. V. Z. Palmer.

11. The best educational course for country schools, A. C. Smith.

11:30. Should a child be allowed to pursue only one study in school, and reasons? J. F. M. Thomas. Recess

2 a.m. What is teaching? Thomas J. Davis.

2:30. Educational advantages, J. L. Davis.

3. How often should a teacher review his classes, P. M. McKee.

SATURDAY.

9 a.m. Ought Grammar to be taught in a third grade school? G. L. Speer.

9:30. The use of printed questions in text-books, John W. Connell.

10. The best methods of teaching primary students, L. B. Pounds.

11. What makes the teacher's work a success, C. C. Slaton.

11:30. Modes of promoting obedience to teachers, J. Alex Moore. Recess.

2 p.m. Which is the better, oral or written examinations, E. Y. McMorries.

2:30. Modes of promoting a love of truth, N. B. Comer.

3. How often ought a teacher to lecture in a school, J. L. Ruffin.

3:30. Closing exercise.

The law requires teachers to attend these Institutes, hence, I trust there will be a large attendance at this Institute.

J. W. MOORE, Co. Supt.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No 15,873.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
January 2, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16th 1895, viz.: William W. Klinner, Homestead entry No. 26726, for the s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Short, James Walker, William W. Sansom, Robert White, all of Stanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Proof Notice.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
January 8, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16, 1895, viz: James P. Parrish, Homestead entry No. 26275, for the Se 1-4 of Ne 1-4, E 1-2 of Se 1-4, Sw 1-4 of Se 1-4 Sec 18, Tp 22, R 16 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Mims, of Clanton, Ala., Daniel M. Wyatt, of Coopers, Ala., Thomas P. Parrish, of Clanton, Ala., Henry Johnson, of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 15,971.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
January 28 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on March 9, 1895, viz: John M. Baker, Homestead entry, No. 23,490, for the s 1-2 of sw 1-4, sec 12, tp 21 n of r 14 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Andrew J. Wilson, M. W. Athey, J. M. Aldridge, L. H. Stewart, all of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

JEMISON HIGH SCHOOL.

SEASON 1894-5.

The session of 1894-5 begins September 3d, and continues 10 months.

OUR OBJECT Is to prepare students to make a success in life; train them to be true American citizens; teach them patriotism, but not politics; religion, but not sectarianism.

ADVANTAGES. We can give the best inducements to those who desire to make teachers, or follow other professions. Our complete course is the best well-rounded preparation offered in a village school for those who cannot attend college.

SURROUNDINGS. The school-house, grounds, furniture, society, boarding-houses, health, and students' progress are unequaled when all are considered. We guarantee the greatest progress for the money.

EXPENSES. Board, in the best homes, $8.00 per month. TUITION—Primary $2.00; Intermediate $2.50; High School $3.00. Special reduction in tuition to boarders.

COMPARE COST AND ADVANTAGES. Write or call on
J. L. RUFFIN, Jemison, Ala.

HERMAN HERZFELD
—DEALER IN—
Parlor and Bed-room Suits
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, BLANKETS
COMFORTS AND LACE GOODS.
EVERYTHING NECESSARY IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS LINE
MAIL ORDERS WILL HAVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION
118 19TH STREET,
BETWEEN 1st AND 2d AVENUES
Birmingham, Ala.

A full line of Hamilton-Brown Shoes
W. L. SAMPEY,
CLANTON, ALA.

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Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.
DEALER IN
DRUGS, : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

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AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS
DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES OF HIGH GRADES.
AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
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GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
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CLANTON, : : : : : ALA.

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Female Weakness

Many beautiful women die in the very prime of life. Others [illegible] but are seldom sound and healthy. Why is this you ask? We answer NEGLECT, but your life can be [illegible] and home made happy if you commence AT ONCE. Try one package of Parks Vaginal Suppositories and you will never regret it. They will make a NEW WOMAN of you and will absolutely cure all the distressing forms of female weaknesses. NO EXPERIMENT. No doctors examination. A POSITIVE CURE. Leucorrhea or whites are usually entirely cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail prepaid. Particulars (sealed) 2 cents.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

SCHOOL,

nd continues 10 months

[illegible] The [illegible] grounds, furni[illegible] boarding houses, [illegible] students progress [illegible] when all are com[illegible] We guarantee the progress for the

[illegible] Board in the [illegible] $0.00 per month. Primary $2.00; In[illegible] $2.50; High School [illegible] reduction in [illegible]

Write or call on

[illegible] Jemison, Ala.

ZFELD

[illegible] Suits

[illegible]NGS, BLANKETS,

GOODS.

[illegible] GOODS LINE.

[illegible] PROMPT ATTENTION

[illegible]ngham, Ala.

Brown Shoes

[illegible]PEY,

[illegible]NTON, ALA.

STORE.

Proprietor.

[illegible]T, MEDICINES,

[illegible]AINTS.

[illegible] DAY & NIGHT

[illegible]AMA.

BROTHER,

Dry Goods,

and Flan-

[illegible]s.

[illegible] GUANOS.

[illegible] PHOSPHATES OF

ALA.

[illegible]LINS

[illegible] SUPPLIES AND

[illegible]E.

[illegible]ots and Shoes.

[illegible] Undertaker

ALA.

[illegible] Weaknesses

[illegible] NO EXPERIMENT. [illegible]

[illegible] REMEDY CO. [illegible]

TOWN ITEMS

Clanton Cotton Market.

Price to-day 4.90 cents.

BALES RECEIVED TO DATE	
[illegible]per	1739
[illegible]	1300
[illegible]d	491
[illegible] & Bro.	[illegible]
Total	3470

[illegible] Court meets [illegible] February, first Monday in [illegible] Monday in May, second [illegible] second Monday in Au[illegible] Monday in November.

Mr. [illegible] Jones will stand a [illegible] station this season at [illegible] surrounding coun[illegible] information apply [illegible] Clanton, Ala.

[illegible] who has been [illegible] the [illegible]ting, left for [illegible] morning.

Mr. A[illegible] of Kincheon, can [illegible] the store of W. I. Mullins where [illegible] pleased to have his [illegible] and see him when in [illegible]

[illegible] meetings now being [illegible] Congregational church [illegible] W. A. Dodge, [illegible] Methodist divine [illegible] Atlanta [illegible] being well at[illegible]ended. [illegible] not yet heard [illegible] do so at [illegible]

Deputy U. S. Marshal J. A. Dud[illegible] made a trip to Montgomery this week, and returned to the city [illegible] with [illegible]

The friends of Dr. J. P. Hayes were glad to see his smiling coun[illegible]tenance again after his prolonged absence in Memphis, Tenn. where he has been attending the medical college.

The county commissioners meet next Monday.

Cool weather to-day, a regular north west blizzard.

Barnes & [illegible] magicians and hand [illegible], will perform to night at the Court house. They present a good program with lots of fun.

Mr. [illegible] went to Montgomery [illegible] on Monday.

Dr. Stewart [illegible] a business visit to the [illegible] on Tuesday.

The [illegible] horse which we reported as missing last week, belonging to Dr. Matthews, was found in an old well near the Grant place [illegible]. How it got there is not at present known.

Hon. O. M. Martin, who came up from the Capitol last Saturday, [illegible] confined to his [illegible] sickness.

Mr. Butler Lowe, we are sorry to say, still continues very sick.

Mr. Tom Smith has removed his family to Verbena.

If you want sugar cane for seed, go to Berry Knight.

[illegible] went to Montgomery on Monday.

[illegible] in the postoffice [illegible] was about a hundred [illegible] at least it felt like it.

Yesterday Clanton was charmed with the antics of a performing bear.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons:

W. [illegible] and Ida Strickland.

R. M. [illegible] and Martha A. Caten.

Colored: Wilse Bryant and Nancy W[illegible].

Dr. A. [illegible] will see all his customers after Christmas where his [illegible] finished, and use his [illegible] process for extracting [illegible]. Write him at [illegible] county, Ala. He [illegible] on his rounds, and [illegible] visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

[illegible] Alliance meets on Saturday before the second and fourth [illegible] in each month.

Administrator's Sale

Under [illegible] virtue of an order and decree [illegible] Hon. R. M. Honeycutt, Judge [illegible] Chilton [illegible] Moore, Administrator of the estate of Singleton Posey, deceased, will [illegible] public outcry, to the highest bidder [illegible] the premises near Verbena, on

MONDAY, MARCH 4th, 1895.

at [illegible] for one half cash and [illegible] half payable January 1st, 1896, with interest from date of sale, with security, the following-described real estate belonging to said estate, to wit:

[illegible] 1-4, w 1-2 of w 1-2 of section [illegible] 1-4 of w 1-2, and nw 1-4 [illegible] of section 25, township 21, range [illegible] and se 1-4 of section 19, town[illegible] range 16.

P. M. MOORE,

Administrator of the Estate of Singleton Posey, deceased.

PATENTS OBTAINED. TERMS EASY

Thirty-five years' experience. Examinations and reports free. Prompt attention. Send drawing and description to

L. BAGGER & CO., Att'y's, Washington, D C

SMITH SHOE COMPANY,

The Progressive Cash Shoe Dealers,

ARE TO THE FRONT WITH A GRAND

Fall Stock of Fine Footwear

from North, East and Western Factories, which were bought for SPOT CASH.

Watch this Space

TRUNKS AND VALISES

We have received quite a handsome stock of Trunks and Valises, which we offer at special prices this week.

$100 in GOLD

Remember will be given away, December 25 [illegible] to our customers—ticket with every purchase of $1. Visit our stores this week. It will pay you. Mail orders will have our careful attention.

❀ The Smith Shoe Company ❀

202[illegible] SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

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THE EMIL LESSER CO., Proprietors

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FLEMING'S RESTAURANT

EVERYTHING NEW AND FIRST-CLASS

ROOMS $1.00 AND $1.50 PER DAY

W. Y. DAVENPORT, Proprietor.

OPEN SEPTEMBER 1st. GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN

MONROE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

The Ellis Restaurant

FOR LADIES AND GENTS

REGULAR MEALS 25 CENTS

SPECIAL ORDERS SERVED AT ALL HOURS

Our Motto: "LIVE AND LET LIVE."

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11 North Perry Street, : : MONTGOMERY ALA

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office

FIRST-CLASS WORK.

LOWEST PRICES

DR. J. A. SIMS.

DENTIST.

Offers his professional services to the people of Chilton and adjoining counties.

TERMS REASONABLE.

EXTRACTION BY THE PAINLESS PROCESS

Office, MERRITT'S BUILDING.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON BARBER SHOP

W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

HAIR CUTTING

SHAVING

SHAMPOOING

In all the Latest City styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama, }
Chilton County. }

In Chancery at Clanton, Ala., Seventh District, North-Eastern Chancery Division.

Elijah Moss, Complainant, vs. A. O. Davis, T. P. Davis and R. Ehrman, Defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of A. P. Longshore, that the defendant, A. O. Davis, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his post-office and residence are in the State of Texas, but whose particular place of residence is unknown to affiant, and, further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said A. O. Davis, to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 20th day of December, 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Clanton, Ala., this 17th day of December, 1894.

W. E. STEWART,
Register in Chancery.

LONGSHORE & BEAVERS,
Solicitors for Complainant.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia,	Troubles,
Constipation,	Bad Blood
Malaria,	Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R

South Bound.	
No. 9 Accommodation	6:45 a.m.
No. 3 Mail	5:16 p.m.
North Bound.	
No. 2 Mail	9:26 a. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	[illegible] p. m.
No. 4 Express	10:14 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

CLANTON.

Mail, South, [daily]	closes	5.25 p.m.
Mail, South, [daily]	arrives	9.30 a.m.
Mail, North, [daily]	closes	9.00 a.m.
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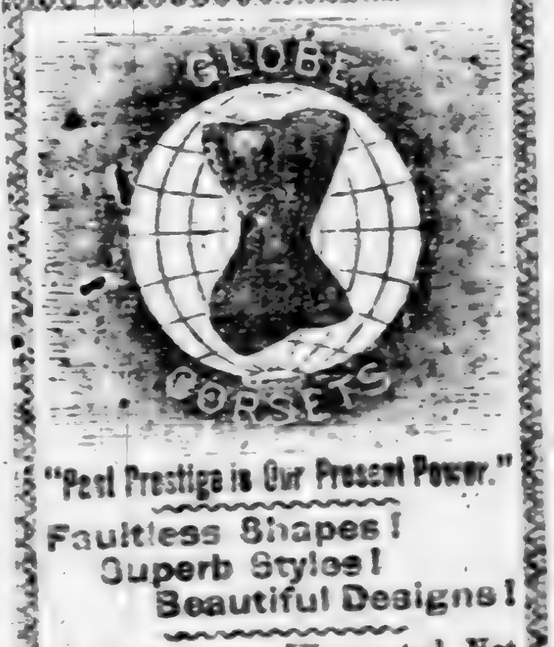

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Nw 1-4 of ne 1-4 sec 31 [illegible] of sw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11; sw 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 [illegible] tp 21 r 11.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above-named Susan Lovelady in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1895,

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Dated at Clanton, [illegible] 22, 1894.

[illegible] Sheriff.

---

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ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Thirty-Second Day.

SENATE.—Ten new bills were introduced, and twelve local bills passed.

S. 259—For the relief of persons who have purchased lands from the state which lands were bid off for the state at tax sale, and from any cause were not subject to sale by the state. Passed.—Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Resolution were offered by Mr. Hearn, populist, requesting the governor to send to the house copies of all correspondence relating to the employment of state troops in the counties of Jefferson, Bibb and Walker last June, and a statement of the cost to the state of the inauguration of Governor Oates and from what fund paid. Referred to committee on rules.—Mr. Hearn also offered a resolution providing for an appointment of a committee of three from the house and two from the senate to consolidate all the election bills now before the house, the committee to consist of three democrats and two populist. Referred to the committee on rules, ayes, 47; nays, 28.

A resolution by Mr. Robinson, providing for a special committee of three to examine and report whether additional clerical help is needed in the office of superintendent of education, was agreed to.—Several other resolutions and petitions of only local interest or little importance were presented. —Thirty-five new bills, H. 283 and 282, were passed and the following general bills:

H. 235—To amend the act of December 12, 1888, relating to the amendment of the charters of corporations.

H. 274—To provide for the awarding of contracts for state and county printing to citizens of this state.

H. 70—To amend an act entitled an act to relieve married women of their disabilities of maturity, approved February 21, 1893. (With substitute.)

H. 324—To require the owners of stallions who keep them for profit to pay a license for the use of the county in which such stallions are kept.—Adjourned.

Thirty-Third Day.

SENATE.—Twelve new bills were offered and referred, and as many local bills passed.

H. 363—To allow a county surveyor of any county to act as county surveyor of an adjacent county under certain conditions—passed.—The special order, S. 1—"To encourage the investment of capital in the State of Alabama," was taken up. A substitute offered by the minority of the finance committee was adopted. The bill in its present shape proposes to exempt from state, county and municipal taxation all money and other property hereafter invested in cotton manufacturers in this state for five years from the completion of such manufactory, leaving the land occupied thereby subject to taxation as if no improvement had been made thereon. Discussion on this bill continued until 5:45 p. m., when the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Thirty new bills were introduced, eight local bills were passed and the following general acts:

S. 42—To amend section 3688 of the code, relating to the practice in partition suits. Amendment. H. 96 on same subject indefinitely postponed.

H. 258—To amend sections 3870 and 3871 of the code, relating to the injury of stock.

H. 271—To amend sections 1, 2, 15, 16, 19, 20 and 21 of an act to create the office of inspectors of mines, and to prescribe the duties and powers of such office, approved February 16th, 1893.

S. 57—To make United States licenses for the sale of liquors prima facie evidence.

Among the defeated bills was H. 822—increasing the tag tax on fertilizers from 25 to 50 cents per ton.

The senate amendments to H. 234 and 452 were concurred in.

The speaker signed the following bills: H. 184, 383, 401, 437, 478, 402, 506, S. 64, 45, S. J. R. relating to responsi- [illegible]

A resolution by Mr. John, providing that after February 6, the house shall meet at 10 a. m., take a recess from 1 to 3 p. m., adjourned at 5:30, reconvene at 7:30 and adjourn at will, the night session to be devoted to local bills except when by unanimous consent it is otherwise ordered, was agreed to.—Adjourned.

Thirty-Fourth Day.

SENATE.—Twenty-eight new bills were introduced. The following were passed:

S. 242—To change the boundary lines of the counties of Colbert, Franklin and Lawrence.

S. 267—To transfer the county of Bibb from the fifth to the fourth judicial circuit.

S. 212—To repeal section 12 of an "Act to create and establish an industrial school." (The bill suspends the appropriation for the industrial school for girls.) The yeas and nays on the passage of the bill were:

Yeas—Messrs. Almon, Bogart Brewer, Browder, Culver, Cunningham, Hogue, Hollis, McElderry, McRae, Milner, Nolen, Porter, Rogers, Sayre, Walker of Marengo—17.

Nays—Messrs. President, Austill, Bruner, Day, Goodwyn, Hawkins Kemp, Kilpatrick, Robinson, Samford, Tumlin, Walker of Henry, Williamson —13.

Two local bills—H. 674 and S. 191 were passed. The bill to encourage the investment of capital in this state, which provided for the exemption from taxation of capital invested in manufactures of cotton for five years, was lost:

Yeas—Messrs. President, Culver, Cunningham, Darby, Day, Hawkins, Hogue, Hollis, Hundley, McRae, Milner, Nolen, Tumlin, Walker of Henry, Walker of Marengo.—15.

Nays—Messrs. Almon, Bogart, Brewer, Browder, Bruner, Goodwyn, Kemp, Kilpatrick, McElderry, Moody, Porter, Robison, Rogers, Samford, Sayre, Williamson—16. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The bill, H. 821, known as the "Pettus bill" was passed after a sharp fight, yeas 60, nays 18. The action of the house by which the bill to raise the tag tax on guano from 25 to 50 cents was defeated, was reconsidered and the bill passed, yeas 68, nays 30.—Forty new bills were introduced. Eleven locals bills were passed, and a bill, S. 61, to establish the county and beat of residence of persons when such residence is partly in two or more counties or beats.

Senate amendment to H. 366 was concurred in.

The speaker signed the following bills: H. 233, 452, 490, 580.

H. 789—To amend section 1206 relating to liability of insurance agents. Passed.

Thirty-Fifty Day.

SENATE.—Nine new bills were introduced, and an equal number of local bills passed.

S. 167—To perfect titles to lands adversely held and claimed by citizens of the state. Passed.

S. 315.—To amend section 3 of an act to create the Eleventh Judicial Circuit of the State of Alabama. Passed.

S. 263—To amend section 2972 of code of Alabama, so as to provide a more effectual remedy against the subscribers to the capital stock of a corporation, who have not paid their subscription. Passed.

The bill to amend section 2 of article 2 of the constitution, so as to reduce the minimum area of counties to 400 squares miles, was lost, less than two thirds of the senators favoring it. The yeas were: Messrs. President, Bogart, Browder, Cunningham, Darby, Robinson, Kilpatrick, Nolen, Rogers, Samford, Sayre, Walker, of Henry, Walker of Marengo.—14.

Nays—Messrs. Almon, Austill, Brewer, Bruner, Culver, Day, Hollis, Kemp, McRae, Milner, Moody, Porter, Williamson.—13. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Twenty-three new bills were introduced, and several resolutions passed.

The Governor communicated his approval of H. 404, 383, 83, 98, 356, 506, 136, 580, 453, 490, 232, 467, 107.

Ten local bills were passed.

H. 1099—To create the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit and provide for the appointment of a judge and election of a solicitor. The counties constituting this new circuit are Mobile, Baldwin and Washington.—Passed.

H. 945—To provide for repairing and furnishing the capitol and improving the ground. The amendment to strike out the last sentence as to improvement of the grounds was tabled, and the bill passed.

Senate amendments to H. 505 and 597 were concured in.—The speaker signed bills S. 42 and H. 674. Adjourned.

Thirty-Sixth Day.

SENATE.—Eighteen new bills were introduced; twenty-two local and corporation bills were passed, also the following: S. 103—To create a lien in favor of owners of public ginneries; S. 213—To amend section 2790 of the code; S. 339—To amend section 1296 of the code S. 304—Relating to the killing of stock by railroads; H. 273—To amend section 3091 of the code, relating to liens in favor of owners of stallions.—Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Twenty-seven new bills were introduced. Thirteen local and personal bills were passed and one, H. 861, tabled. H. 873—To consolidate and adjust the state debt, was passed. —Adjourned.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY.—The reading of yesterday's journal was dispensed with. An agreement was reached that the bankruptcy bill should have the right of way until disposed of.

Mr. Allen (Pop.) of Nebraska, presented a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to exercise his discretion in redeeming all forms of paper currency in silver as often as he is convinced that a systematic effort is being made to deplete the gold reserve and force an issue of bonds. The resolution went over under rules.

The Hawaiian matter was resumed and after speeches by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts and Frye of Maine, defending New England against a charge of being interested in Hawaiian bonds, the following resolution, offered by Mr. Vest as a substitue amendment to the Allen resolution favoring annexation, was adopted:

Resolved, That while the people of the United States earnestly sympathize with the effort to establish republican institutions wherever that effort is made, they reaffirm the policy of absolute non-interference, unless by agreement, with the affairs of other nations, and recognize to the fullest extent the right of every people to adopt and maintain their own form of government, unawed and uninfluenced by foreign dictation. That the administration of President Cleveland in maintaining this policy as to our foreign relations deserves the approval and support of the American people.

The vote was as follows: Yeas—Bate, Blackburn, Blanchard, Caffery, Butler, Call, Cockrell, George, Gibson, Gray, Harris, Hunton, Irby, Jones of Arkansas, Lindsay, Martin, Mills Pascoe, Pettigrew, Ransom, Turpie Vest, Vilas and Walsh. Total, 24.

Nays—Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Cameron, Cary, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Higgins, Kyle, Mitchell of Oregon, Peffer, Platt, Pritchard, Proctor, Sherman, Stewart, Teller and Wolcott. Total, 22.

A party vote except that Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, republican voted with the democrats, this preventing a tie. At 3 o'clock the senate heard eulogies on the late Representative Charles O'Neill and as a further mark of respect adjourned.

FORTIETH DAY.—A message from the president on the financial situation was read and referred to the committee on finance.—The house bill passed July 6, 1894, to disapprove the treaty made with the Ute Indians to be removed to Utah, was taken up, amended and passed.—The bankruptcy bill, which had been displaced, was again taken up and made the unfinished business for to-morrow.—The senate then held a brief executive session and adjourned.

FORTY-FIRST DAY.—Several resolutions were offered and referred, all of them relating to finance.—Amendments to the pooling bill, which Mr. Butler said he would call up to-morrow, were suggested by Mr. Chandler.—The bankruptcy bill was discussed two hours.—The commercial traveler's bill, which allows the issue of 5,000 miles tickets, was passed.—Adjourned.

FORTY-THIRD DAY.—A resolution by Mr. Allen, populist, of Nebraska, as to why the United States treasurer does not, in the exercise of his legal discretion, redeem United States notes with silver coin, was taken up and, after some time spent in discussion, went over until to-morrow.—The District of Columbia appropriation bill was brought up and led to a discussion of the financial situation, which was interrupted by a suggestion from Mr. Hill of the propriety of having the information from the treasurer called for by his resolution and that of Mr. Allison. The resolution offered by Mr. Hill directs the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate whether it is necessary or desirable that legislation should be adopted authorizing the issuance of bonds, treasury notes or other securities to realize money for the purpose of paying the current deficiencies in the revenue, and if so, to state the nature and substantial details of such legislation. The resolution was agreed to. Mr. Allison's resolution directs the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate what portion of the reserve of gold of $100,000,000 in the treasury on January 1, 1893 has been used for current expenses; how much of the fund realized from the recent sale of bonds has been used, and the requisite to replace the money so used. To this resolution Mr. Gorman offered an amendment directing the secretary of the treasury to report to the senate the actual available cash balance in the treasury applicable to current expenditures of the government on January 1, 1894, to the 31st of December, 1894; all payments made from the treasury between the said dates; the balance of cash in the treasury the 31st of December, 1894, available for the current expenses of the government, but not including the gold reserve fund; the actual amount of gold in the treasury on January 1 and the 1st of July, 1894, and the actual balance of gold on the 31st of December, 1894, and finally to make a detailed statement showing the appropriations that have not been used since the 1st of July, 1893, and the amount due to the sinking fund on the 31st day of December, 1894. This amendment was agreed to and Mr. Allison's resolution, as amended, was also agreed to, and the senate, on motion of Mr. Gorman, at 5:10 p. m., adjourned.

FORTY FOURTH DAY.—The financial situation was again discussed to-day.—Mr. Allen presented what he called the "credentials of Warren S. Reese as senator-elect from the state of Alabama," and asked that they be placed on file. The vice-president—"They will be placed on file." Mr. Allen—"I ask that they be read." The paper was read as follows:

STATE OF ALABAMA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

This is to certify that on the 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1894, Warren S. Reese was duly elected by the legislature of Alabama a senator to represent said state in the senate of the United States for the term of six years, commencing the 4th day of March, 1895.

Witness, his excellency, our governor, R. F. Kolb.

And our seal herewith affixed at Montgomery, Ala., this 8th day of December, 1894.

R. F. KOLB, Governor.
J. C. FONVILLE, Secretary of State.

During the colloquy which followed it transpired that the document had no seal upon it, although it purports to have one. It was laid on the table for the present upon the request of Mr. Allen, who proposes to address the senate on the subject next week.—The conference report on the army appropriation bill was agreed to.—The president's veto of the bill for a railroad right of way across the Gila reservation, was read and referred, with a bill prepared by Mr. Stewart to avoid the president's objections, to the committee on Indian affairs.—Adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY.—Bills were passed granting rights of way through the Indian and Oklahoma Territories to the Gainesville, McAllister and St Louis railroad company, (for two branch lines), and to the Oklahoma Central railroad company, and to establish special rules for the navigation of harbors and rivers. The senate was requested to return the Indian appropriation bill, that certain clerical errors might be corrected.

The bill to repeal the provision of the tariff act imposing a duty of 1-10 of a cent a pound on sugar imported from countries which pay an export bounty, was taken up. Mr. Wilson of West Virginia, spoke in favor of the bill. Meyer and Price of Louisiana, advocated an amendment increasing the duty on raw sugar from 40 to 50 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Payne, republican, of New York, opposed the bill. Warren of New York, democrat, closed the debate for the day in favor of the repeal, the bill went over and the house adjourned.

FORTIETH DAY.—The president's message on the financial situation was read and referred to the committee of the whole.—Mr. Springer presented his new bill to revise the currency and banking systems. Referred to committee on banking and currency.—The Nicaraguan canal bill was received from the senate and referred to the committee on commerce.—The discussion on the bill to repeal the 1-10 of a cent a pound on sugar imported from export bounty paying countries was continued. No vote was reached.—Two or three private bills were passed and the house adjourned.

FORTY-FIRST DAY.—By the decisive vote of 239 to 31 the house this afternoon, at the close of an interesting session, passed the bill repealing the differential duty of 1-10 of a cent a pound imposed in the tariff on sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty on that article. The representatives voting against the passage of the bill were:

Republicans—Messrs. Adams of Pennsylvania, Belden, of New York, Bingham of Pennsylvania, Boutelle of Maine, Bowers of California, Gillette, Hooker and LeFevre of New York, Lond of California, Loundenslager of New Jersey, Marvin, Payne, Quigg and Ray of New York, Reed of Maine, Robinson of Pennsylvania, Storer of Ohio, Sherman, VanVoorhis, Wadsworth and Weaver of New York, Wagner of Pennsylvania.

Democrats—Messrs. Covert of New York, Davey, Mayer, Ogden, Price and Robertson of Louisiana.

FORTY-SECOND DAY.—After a long time spent in a hot wrangle over a report from the committee on rules fixing Saturday 4:30 p. m., for a vote on the Reilly Pacific railroad bill, the report was agreed to. The house then took up the bill in committee of the whole and exhausted in discussion the time allotted to it for the day.—A bill was passed authorizing the chief officer of any state penitentiary or jail to open the mail of a prisoner when he has reason to believe the correspondence derogatory to the prison discipline.—Mr. Hatch reported the agricultural appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1895. It was put on the calendar.—Adjourned.

FORTY-FOURTH DAY.—A resolution by Mr. Hitt, republican, of Illinois, asking information as to the connection of Brittish subjects with the recent attempted revolution in Hawaii, was adopted.—Some personal and local bills were passed and a concurrent resolution providing for a joint committee of fifteen to arrange a program for the dedication of the Chickamauga national park.—The Reilly bill for refunding the debts of the Pacific railroad was further discussed.—A currency bill was reported by Mr. Springar from the committee on banking and currency. The report accompanying the measure is supplemented by a copy of the president's message, which was read to both houses of congress on the 28th ultimo. The report states that the message sets forth clearly and forcibly the reasons for the passage of the bill. "The committee," it continues, "could add nothing in facts or argument which would better portray the existing condition of our financial affairs or more clearly demonstrate the necessity for prompt and patriotic action on the part of congress in order to secure the needed relief." The report then summarizes the different amendments agreed upon by the committee, and concludes as follows; "The extraordinary condition, to which the president has referred in his message, and the necessity for immediate action, in view of the early adjournment of this congress, have constrained your committee to concur in reporting the bill, with the proposed amendments, to the house for its consideration, each member reserving to himself the right to file his separate views thereon and have them printed with the report of the committee, and vote on the proposed amendments which may be offered in the house and on the final passage of the bill as he may determine."—At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

Speaking from her Experience,

After years of practical use and a trial of many brands of baking powder (some of which she recommended before becoming acquainted with the great qualities of the Royal), **Marion Harland** finds the **Royal Baking Powder** to be greatly superior to all similar preparations, and states that she uses it exclusively, and deems it **an act of justice and a pleasure to recommend it unqualifiedly to American Housewives.**

The testimony of this gifted authority upon **Household Economy** coincides with that of millions of housekeepers, many of whom speak from knowledge obtained from a continuous use of **Royal Baking Powder** for a third of a century.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A BRIGHT STAR.

A SKETCH OF THE MAN WHO LED MARY ANDERSON TO FAME.

Also Played Leading Roles With Booth, Barrett and Thorne.

(From the St. Louis Chronicle.)

One of the most conspicuous figures in the Stageland of America to-day is John W. Norton. Born in the seventh ward of New York City forty-six years ago, the friends of his youth were Thomas W. Keene and Frank Chanfrau. We find Keene a star at the age of 25 and Norton in the flower of early manhood the leading man for Edwin Booth at the famous Winter Garden Theatre. He was starred with Lawrence Barrett early in the 70s, and alternated the leading roles with Charles Thorne at the Variety Theatre in New Orleans. Early in the Centennial year, in Louisville, Norton met our Mary Anderson, then a fair young girl who aspired for stage fame, took her under his guidance and, as everybody knows, led her to fame. Mr. Norton is now the proprietor of the Grand Opera House in St. Louis, the Du Quesne Theatre, Pittsburg, and one of the stockholders in the American Extravaganza Company.

One afternoon early in June he hobbled into his New York Office on Broadway and encountered his business manager, George McManus, who had also been a rheumatic sufferer for two years. Norton was surprised that McManus had discarded his cane. Who cured you? he asked. "I cured myself," replied McManus, "with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"I was encouraged by Mr. McManus' cure and as a last resort tried the Pink Pills myself," said Mr. Norton to a *Chronicle* reporter. "You have known me for five years and know how I have suffered. Why, during the summer of 1893 I was on my back at the Mullanphy Hospital, in this city, four weeks. I was put on the old system of dieting, with a view to clearing those acidulous properties in my blood that medical theorists say is the cause of my rheumatism. I left the Hospital feeling stronger, but the first damp weather brought with it those excruciating pains in the legs and back. It was the same old trouble. After sitting down for a stretch of five minutes the pains screwed my legs into a knot when I arose, and I hobbled as painfully as ever. After I had taken my first box of Pink Pills it struck me that the pains were less troublesome. I tried another box, and I began almost unconsciously to have faith in the Pink Pills. I improved so rapidly that I could rise after sitting at my desk for an hour and the twinges of rheumatism that accompanied my rising were so mild that I scarcely noticed them. During the past two weeks we have had much rainy weather in St. Louis. But the dampness has not had the slightest effect in bringing back the rheumatism, which I consider a sufficient and reliable test of the efficacy of Pink Pills. I may also say that the Pink Pills have acted as a tonic on my stomach, which I thought was well nigh destroyed by the thousand and one alleged remedies I consumed in the past five years."

Youthful Assassins.

It is a subject worthy of special consideration that nearly all the worst assassins of recent years have been very young men. The murderer of President Carnot was 22 years of age, and other recent anarchist murderers were quite young men. To go back a few years, three of the Phoenix Park assassins who were hanged were Timothy Kelly, aged 18 years; Michael Fagan, 24; Thomas Caffrey, 24. Three young men who were sent to penal servitude for life because of their attempt to blow up a part of London by nitroglycerine, a few years ago, were Alfred Whitehead, 23; Henry Wilson, 21; William Ansburgh, 21. The anarchist who attempted to take the life of the French Premier (M. Jules Ferry) in 1883 was only 18, and Albert Young, who threatened the life of the Queen in 1882, was only 17 years of age.

Emeralds.

The emerald was a well-known gem when Moses wrote the Book of Exodus, and was used as an ornament by the ancient Egyptians, as is proved by finding it occasionally among the old mummies. Herodotus mentions an emerald column in the temple of Hercules at Tyre which emitted a light at night, and Pliny in his writings several times alludes to this charming stone. Egypt contains a vast store of emeralds; and South America used to be rich in emeralds. When Pizarro discovered Peru he found the natives worshiping an emerald as large as an ostrich egg, and the temple containing it was so adorned with emeralds that several chestfuls were sent to Spain, each containing one hundred weight.

He Caught On at Last.

"But you Eastern people are so conventional," said the Western beauty to a Boston young man who was regarding her with half fearful admiration. "Your language is so unpicturesque. Now, I think our slang is delightful; it is most suggestive, don't you know. You can express ever so much more than you would dare to say in ordinary parlance," she continued coquettishly. "Oh, do talk slang to me then," begged the youth fatuously. "Oh, come off the freight," she responded at once with a charming smile. "What!" he answered, quite bewildered. "Get on the passenger, do," she continued laughingly. "I haven't an idea what you mean," he exclaimed despairingly. "Why, I only wanted to say that you were too slow," she exclaimed wickedly. "Look out for yourself," he cried, at last "catching on," "I'm on the express."—Rochester Herald.

Adverse Advertising.

A Printers' Ink correspondent writes: "My father, who was a [illegible] country merchant, was at one time called on by customers from all over the county, who explained that on the fence boards and on the rocks by the road side throughout the county there was painted in bright colors: 'Don't go to H——'s to trade.' My father being well known and popular, his friends had put their spare money into their pockets and come to town in order to manifest sympathy. The painting was afterward found to have been the work of enemies with the intention of injuring my father's business. As it was, however, it had the opposite effect."

ON THE ROAD

to recovery the young woman who is taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In maidenhood, womanhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a supporting tonic and nervine that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating, strengthening and curing the derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription."

If there be headache, pain in the back, bearing-down sensations, or general debility, or if there be nervous disturbance, nervous prostration, and sleeplessness, the "Prescription" reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It dispels aches and pains, corrects displacements and cures catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes, falling of the womb, ulceration, irregularities and kindred maladies.

"FALLING OF WOMB."

MRS. FRANK CAMFIELD, of *East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I deem it my duty to express my deep, heart-felt gratitude to you for having been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to health, for I have been by spells unable to walk. My troubles were of the womb — inflammatory and bearing-down sensations and the doctors all said they could not cure me.

Twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's wonderful Favorite Prescription has cured me."

MRS. CAMFIELD.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received

HIGHEST AWARDS

from the great

Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS

In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.

$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.

$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.

$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

LADIES.

$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

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$1600 A YEAR MADE By selling only 2 books a day. [illegible] for business men, [illegible] owners, farmers, &c. [illegible] An honest offer. Address us and be convinced. [illegible] SCRANTON & CO., Publishers, Hartford [illegible]

AM. N. U. No. 6, 1895.

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3 to 4% Actual Potash.

Any failures to this crop can be traced to a deficiency of Potash in the fertilizers used.

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because they know what great nourishing and curative properties it contains. They know it is what it is represented to be; namely, a perfect emulsion of the best Norway Cod-liver Oil with the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Weak Babies, Thin Children, Rickets, Marasmus, Loss of Flesh, General Debility, and all conditions of Wasting.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put in *salmon-colored wrapper.* Refuse inferior substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

J P Van Deveer

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1895. NO. 16

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

A MOST STUPENDOUS FRAUD AND SWINDLE.

The American People Have Drank Too Deep at the Fount of Liberty to Submit to Enslavement by the Bond Schemes of Europe.

The interest bearing public debt is a burden which never ought to have been imposed upon the nation. It is the most stupendous fraud and swindle ever perpetrated upon a free people. It was conceived in fraud, and brought fourth in iniquity. It was a scheme to rob 40,000,000 of people after they had emancipated 4,000,000 at the sacrifice of rivers of blood and millions of treasure.

Before the legal tender act had passed the threshold of legislation, it was met by the money sharks of Wall street. * * * We will show you how and why they opposed it. We are told that on the 11th of, January, only four days after the introduction of the bill, the wolf-howl that had during the time, echoed from bank to bank, called to Washington a convention of the money power, consisting of four delegates from New York banks, three from Philadelphia and three from Boston. * * * What arguments were used, or what undue influences were brought to bear upon the law makers of the government will probably never be known. Every greenback that went out to fight the nation's battles was accompanied by a bond shark, to gobble it up, as soon as it had performed its service. The act of 1862, athorizing the issue of the first $150,000,000 of greenbacks, authorized $500,000,000 of bonds to absorb them.

There was never a dry day, after the passage of the first legal tender act, but what the government was in possession of all the money it needed, of its own creation without borrowing a dollar or issuing a bond.

The first object of the bond was to enable the money sharks again to get control of the money of the country, which they never could do without the bond. The government established the fact that it could meet all its obligations, purchase all its supplies and defray every expense by its own legal tender, and if so, what what was the necessity of borrowing?

You answer that the bonds were necessary to absorb the excess, occasioned by the extraordinary demands of war.

I deny that,there was an excess. Let only him dare assert it who had more than he had use for.

Even if there was an excess, the bonds did not diminish it. The excess has only been transferred from the pockets of laborers and wealth producers to those of usurers, importers and international dealers.

Every bond is used as money. They are used by English capitalists to buy American cotton and bread stuffs, and by American dealers to purchase imports.

Just in the proportion as the people's money has been contracted, that of the money kings has been inflated.

That their inflated paper bond money may be current all over the world they require it to draw interest, and that they may be relieved of the burden of such interest they compel labor and its producers to pay all the taxes.

The difference to the people of America between the greenbacks before they were converted into bonds and the bonds, is as follows.

The fifteen hundred million dollars of greenbacks earned their owners nothing while lying idle.

In bonds they earn their owners fully as much while resting in their safes. The people and taxpayers got tired of this. If they are to be taxed to support the government they claim the benefits of the government and taxation. When bonds are given for the loan of money, and that money circulates among the people; they can afford to bear the burdens of the debt; but when such bonds are given, to absorb and destroy the people's money, thus creating new burdens, by destroying the very means necessary to bear those already existing, the sufferers would refuse to submit to the outrage. It matters not what the result might be, the American people have drank too deep at the fount of liberty, to submit to be enslaved by bond fraud schemes of Europe.—Labor and Finance Revolution.

DRIVING OUT CAPITAL.

If Our People Were Out of Debt They Might Prosper.

Populists claim most diligently that the interest bearing debts of the United States are over $30,000,000,000. The interest on this vast sum far exceeds the total producing power of the United States at this time. The producing classes farmers and manufacturers must eat and be clothed.

How to do this and pay the interest is a problem.

A problem that means starvation, destitution and misery.

A list of the debts is an interesting study.

First, as near as the facts can be ascertained the total open accounts of merchants, manufacturers, etc., amount to $11,000,000,000 in round numbers.

By the census of 1890 and Poor's manual for 1892, the indebtedness of the United States was reported as follows:

National, $891,960,104.

State and municipal, $135,210,543.

Railway bonds in 1894, $5,463,611,604.

Farm and home debts, $2,500,000,000.

Mortgages on realty, street railways, manufactories and other like business enterprises, $5,350,000,000.

National bank loans, $2,153,769,805.

Loans by state, savings and private banks and trust companies, $2,251,764,292.

Total indebtedness, $30,746,315,848, on which the productive labor of the country is paying annually an interest charge of $1,854,778,951

Every dollar of debt, whatever its character, is a mortgage on labor until paid. Plunging cities into debt is folly and crime. If our people were out of debt they would be prosperous; in debt deeply, as they now are, prosperity is out of the question.

Upon this showing any state, city or county in the nation that succeeds in "driving out capital" is doing itself a kindness. The interest account is as large as the producers of this nation can stand.—Denver Road.

Restore to the People Their Vested Rights.

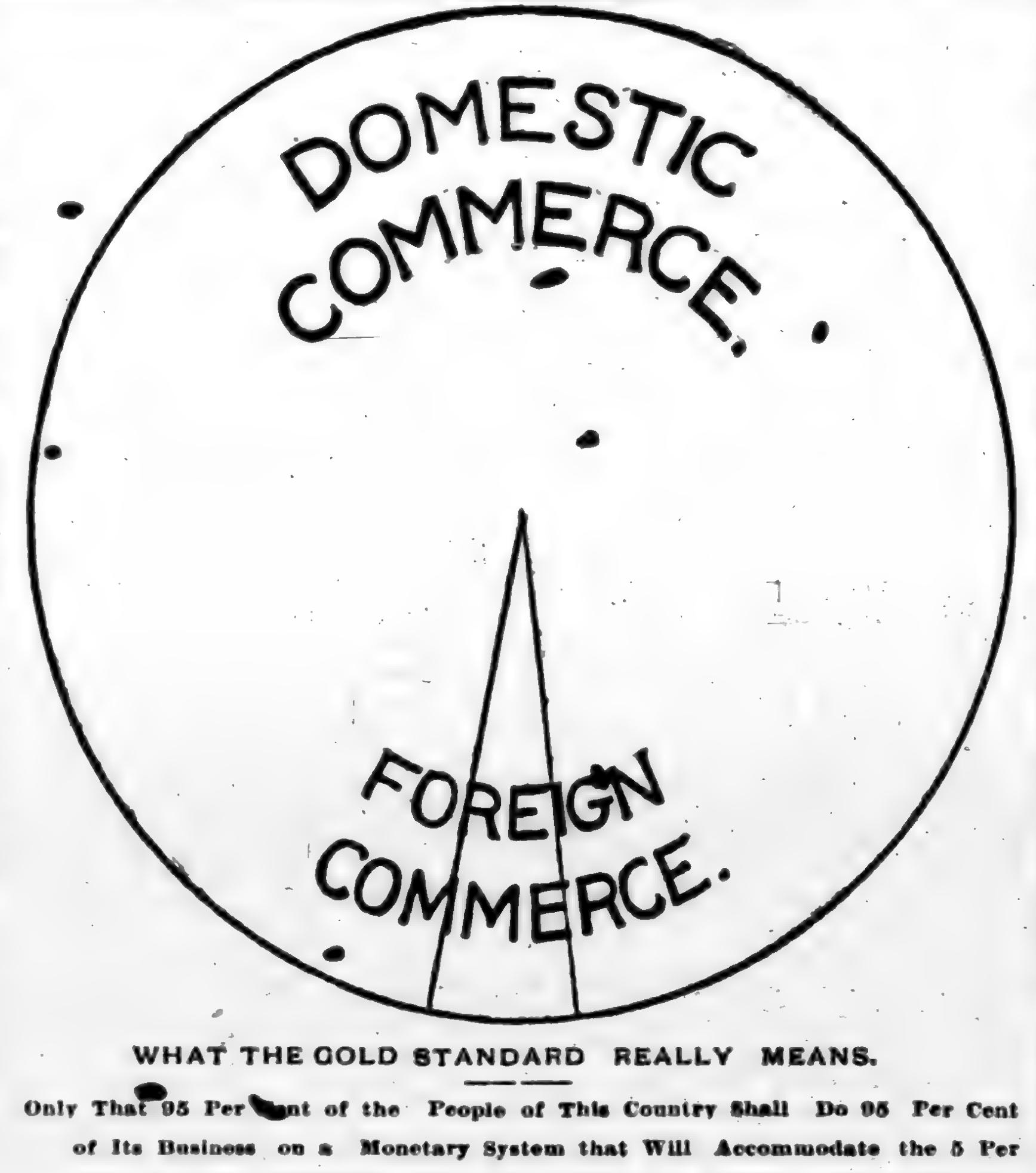
All men are declared to be free, equal and independent, and have inherent and inalienable rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. To secure these rights and the protection of property, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. This doctrine is in the constitutions of the states, but for some reason was not placed in the constitution of the United States as above worded. But it is in the Declaration of Independence, and that has always been considered the fundamental law of all American government, and as such can not be treated lightly. The fundamental theory of government for the people is the Declaration of Independence. Under all constitutions the people are required to delegate their vested rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and a consent to be goverened, to an agent called a representative. These two principles are inconsistent with a heory of self government. Reasons: The powers to use the vested rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness and the consent to be governed are not such powers as are embraced in any correct principles of agency, for this reason: The use of those powers properly involve a process of individual study, reasoning, education, judgment. It was intended that the individual should have a direct voice in his government, and his consent should be obtained as to the government of all. This being true, the government for all would be the majority judgment of all as to the laws. A delegation of the use of those powers deprives the citizen of all incentive to take personal interest in his government. This takes away the desire to know on what principles his government is running. The result is, the agent has the natural opportunity to create all monopolized by classes and they have gobbled up the citizen's rights, his means of support—the free avenues of labor—and by class legislation the governing classes are running our government with a high hand against the interests of the masses. Bodies of free men are always opposed to class legislation. That's one reason why bodies ought to pass directly upon the laws that shall govern them. They would refuse to indorse "class doctrines," but would indorse the doctrine of "the greater good to the greater number."

The state of Illinois has a population of nearly 4,000,000. The legislation is done by 204 agents. It's vote is more than a million. The vested rights of 1,000,000 men are placed at the absolute disposal of 204 agents with no instructions whatever. The educational features of the ballot box, which should be always foremost in the midst of a free people, are entirely eliminated from the principles of self government. It well may be the subject of careful investigation whether the ruthless power of the constitutions compelling the citizen to delegate his vested right to consent to his form of government and to protect his right to life and liberty is not the fundamental cause of the conditions of the country to-day.—Lucius O. Wilson, Gano, Ill.

Typewriters Like to Be Petted.

Typewriter girls are said to grow attached to their machines, and to regard them almost as much in the light of living creatures to be petted and managed and judiciously disciplined as the traditional railroad engineers of fiction do their locomotives, to which they invariably refer with the personal feminine pronoun. The typewriting young women declare that their machines are as sensitive and subject to caprice, and that they know who is operating them as well as a dog knows its master, that they will sulk, and perhaps flare up and refuse to work at all, under unskilled manipulation, and that they can be soothed into a complacent and obliging frame of mind again simply by the return of their usual manipulator.

Give the people a vote on the destruction of greenbacks and they will not be destroyed.



WHAT THE GOLD STANDARD REALLY MEANS.

Only That 95 Per Cent of the People of This Country Shall Do 95 Per Cent of Its Business on a Monetary System that Will Accommodate the 5 Per Cent of Our Population Who are Engaged in Foreign Commerce—The Division of Above Circle Gives the approximate Value in Dollars and Cents of Our Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

BELLY AND BRASS.

CONGRESSMAN SIBLEY ROASTS THE GENIUS OF HOG ISLAND.

How Cleveland Accomplished the Death of Silver—Bought Votes With Patronage—Bland Scores Treacherous Democrats—Carlisle Bill a Fraud.

Washington dispatch: This was the last day of the general debate on the currency bill in the house, and the opponents of the measure had their innings. All the speakers, except Representative Cox of Tennessee, antagonized the bill. The feature of the day was the speech of Mr. Sibley, democrat of Pennsylvania, who made an attack on the President and arraigned the democratic party generally for drifting away from its traditional moorings. His speech created much confusion and a good deal of a sensation. Mr. Tom Johnson of Ohio also created a stir by affirming the proposition that the bill either created a monopoly to issue the legal tender money of the country, or was a failure which would give dishonest bankers under the law opportunity to defraud the government. Mr. Bland of Missouri made an earnest speech against the bill from the standpoint of free silver. The other speakers were: Messrs. Beltzhoover, democrat of Pennsylvania; W. A. Stone, republican of Pennsylvania; Morse, republican of Massachusetts, and Coffeen, democrat of Wyoming.

Members flocked around Mr. Sibley, democrat of Pennsylvania, when he began a characteristic address against the bill. He was applauded when he said:

"If ever a rebuke was needed to one who has attempted to trample down the prerogatives of the people, it is needed for him who has attempted to usurp this entire government to himself. The time has come when there should be something more than belly and brass to this government."

He referred to George III and said that it had been given out that any one who voted against his bill would incur the displeasure of the king. Four days after the repeal of the Sherman act members had told him that they had been promised revenue collectorships if they would vote for repeal.

"The gentleman makes a very broad assertion," interrupted Mr. Coombs, and asked Mr. Sibley to mention names.

"I went three days ago to a member and asked him to allow me the privilege of calling him up here," replied Mr. Sibley.

"He said, 'Mr. Sibley, you will place me in a bad position with my constituents,' but," continued Mr. Sibley, "within ten feet of me sits a man who heard him make the statement that he had been offered federal offices for his vote."

"Do you consider it fair," asked Mr. Coombs, with a perceptible tremor in his voice, "to make so grave a charge against the administration and not give names and places in order to permit a defense!"

"Every man is the guardian of his own conscience," declared Mr. Sibley. "Already the padlocks have been on my lips too long, and I intend to throw them off."

"When were the padlocks put on your lips?" interjected Mr. Outhwaite.

There was great confusion and excitement following the question.

"I have not thrown them off before," continued Mr. Sibley, "because I hoped to see the administration redeem its promises, and I did not wish to utter a rebuke when there was hope of honest performance."

Mr. Outhwaite had pushed forward and again uttered the question, "Who put the padlock on your lips?"

Mr. Sibley hesitated for a moment and then, with intense earnestness, said: "Let me tell the gentleman that I am not talking to-day to men who believe in going to hell in a hand car instead of to heaven, supported by truth. Let me tell him also that I am not addressing men who believe more in a bob-tail flush than a contrite heart."

A shout of applause and laughter greeted the statement. Mr. Sibley proceeded to relate the experience of Dyonizius, when he was again interrupted by Mr. Outhwaite.

"Was it Dyonizius who put the padlock on your lips?"

Mr. Sibley made no answer and proceeded to address himself to the details of the pending bill. Mr. Sibley was frequently interrupted by questions, and when he demurred from answering because he had not been given notice, he said, that his time would not be extended, although "not a man spoke in favor of the gold trust of the world who was not given unlimited time."

Mr. Pence asked that he be permitted to finish, but Mr. Outhwaite objected.

"We saw our distinguished executive after the election of 1892," Mr. Sibley continued, "hie himself away for recreation. Where on earth did he go? To the classic shores of Hog island? The Bible says that when they are set at liberty each man will go to his own place. Where did he go? To Buzzard's Bay, and ever since the old ship of state has been bumping her nose into Hog island and foundering in the waters of Buzzard's Bay with prosperity but a cable's length away."

"There was a panic being precipitated by the vultures of the banks," Mr. Sibley shouted, "besides which the last panic was a gentle zephyr to a shrieking cyclone. He had figures which he had prepared last June which at the solicitation of friends he had refrained from using, showing that the banks and trust companies could not pay 80 cents on the dollar. The administration had so carried out the democratic declaration that parity of all kinds of money should be maintained, that all other kinds but gold had become mere promissory notes for payment in gold.

Speaking of his democratic principles Mr. Sibley said that if he got into what he supposed was a mahogany wagon and found it was veneered basswood being driven over a rocky road by an experienced driver he would jump out and would not care much where he landed.

He drew a picturesque sketch of democrats sitting around banquet halls tonight worshipping at the shrine of Andrew Jackson and talking theories as different from his as the throne of hades is from the fruit of the tree of life, and if Andrew Jackson's spirit were to appear it would, he concluded, kick over the table and banish those apostates in disgust.

Mr. Cox of Tennessee followed with a careful argument in favor of the bill. He pointed out the many evils of the present system and explained at length his view of the results of the Carlisle plan if put into operation.

Mr. Stone did not believe the pending bill would relieve the treasury.

Mr. Johnson, of Ohio, followed Mr. Sibley's lead with a caustic speech in opposition to the measure. At the outset he said he thought he owed an apology to the house for speaking against a bill which was as dead as this was. However, Mr. Johnson explained why he believed the bill, if it could be enacted into law, would prove a monstruous failure. He denied that the bill designed to take the government out of the banking business and asserted that no bill could be devised for sound currency issues which would not place them under government supervision and in effect make them alternately redeemable by the government. It was the office of the government to furnish money. This bill proposed to confer on banks, without limit, a right that could only be conferred on a monopoly.

It gave them a monopoly or it was a failure. He attempted to demonstrate that the bill would confer the same monopoly on the banks that the bank of England and the bank of France had. This was true because the greenbacks and treasury notes on which circulation could be taken out were limited in number. There were but $475,000,000 of these notes. When they were deposited for circulation the monopoly would be completed.

Mr. Johnson sketched a scheme by which a dishonest man, entirely within the terms of this bill, could make $52,500 in two weeks by starting a bank.

"Could not that be done under the present law?" asked Mr. Springer.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Johnson, "because he must deposit $114,000 worth of bonds to get $90,000 in circulation."

"Could not the Canadian banks perpetrate the same frauds?" asked Mr. Springer returning to the assault.

"No," replied Mr. Johnson, "because the Canadian system is a government monopoly."

Mr. Morse made a brief speech in opposition to the bill and then Mr. Bland, the leader of the silver democrats of the house, took up his cudgel against it. He spoke with great feeling.

This bill, he declared, was an attempt to temporize with a great issue. He called attention to the democratic platform of 1892, the pledge to settle this financial question on the lines of bimetallism. Step by step he traced the course of those, who he alleged, were carrying out a conspiracy—first, the repeal of the silver purchase law and the consummation of their plans. Mr. Bland predicted if this bill became a law that the greenbacks would disappear, and to secure the gold standard silver would be entirely eliminated. In conclusion, Mr. Bland protested against the bill in the name of outraged democracy.

"Neither this house or this administration is the democratic party," said he, "and I appeal to the masses of democracy to reorganize on the lines of the principles of Jefferson and Jackson." (Applause.)

WHAT CAUSES IT?

Is Our Boasted Civilization a Failure?—Looks That Way.

[Atlanta Constitution, Democratic.]

The news columns of our exchanges are filled with daily chapters of crime.

There was never anything like it before in the history of our country. Murder, rape, arson, embezzlement, forgery and highway robbery seem to be the fashion of the day.

What causes it? Are the people growing mad, or is our civilization a failure?

It is very easy for a student of history to answer the question. For some years past we have been governed by Shylocks instead of statesmen. Our Presidents and congresses have simply carried out the decrees of Wall street, and Wall street has obeyed instructions from the money kings of Europe.

The blight of the gold standard has seriously affected every producer and wage earner. Capital has retired to the strong boxes of a few; commerce and industry have been paralyzed, confidence has vanished and men have given themselves up to doubt and despair and desperation.

Millions of our people find it hard to get even starvation wages. They are driven day by day into the great army of tramps and criminals. They see no alternative. So they slay strangers, butcher their own families, seek refuge in suicide, steal everything in sight, rob railway trains, and hold up travelers on the highways. Even the streets of the cities are not safe in daylight. Ladies out shopping run the risk of being violently assaulted by the robbers who seem to infest every locality.

When a government deliberately creates a period of hard times it is natural, though deplorable, that lawlessness and crime should follow.

Almost anything is better than such a state of affairs. A foreign war an inflated currency, fiat money—anything that will revive trade and industry and give the people plenty of work at good wages would be preferable to the stupid and cruelly oppressive policy which is rapidly turning this country into a land of disorder and violence.

But while this carnival of distruction is growing on our rulers and lawmakers waste their time at cross purposes. They kill time with their idle talk and listen for the latest from Wall street. Plans of relief are proposed only to pave the way for other plans, and nothing is done. The governing classes are asking for a larger army—more solders and more bayonets—more private detectives—more sentry boxes before the white house, but have lost sight of the people. Our statesmen dine with Shylock, pocket their share of the dividends which he has put them in the way of making, and then they solemly declare that our troubles are all due to the fact that there is too much money in circulation!

Under a reign of corruption and folly how can we expect anything else but poverty and crime? On with the dance—after that the deluge!

For Christmas

WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

LOOK AT OUR LIST.

CHAMBER SETS DINING TABLES FOLDING BEDS
LADIES DESKS PARLOR SUITS CHINA CABINETS
WARDROBES BOOKCASES SIDEBOARDS
HALL RACKS CHAIRS MUSIC STANDS
ROCKING CHAIRS ENGRAVINGS LEATHER COUCHES
ETCHINGS IRON BEDS MEDICINE CHESTS
BRASS BEDS FANCY TABLES PICTURES
BRASS EASELS CHENILLE COUCHES
FOLDING LOUNGES

You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

2011 FIRST AVENUE

Jacobs'
CARPETS and FURNITURE.
BIRMINGHAM-ALA.

GOLD AS COMMODITY.

WORTHLESS WITHOUT GOVERNMENT STAMP.

A Page from History, Showing That It Would Require a Shovelful to Buy a Jackass on the Basis of "Intrinsic" Value.

[Tom Watson's Paper.]

On the last page of the first volume of his "Conquest of Peru," Mr. Prescott, the historian, tells us that when Pizarro and his victorious companions came to a division of the gold and silver they had stript from shrine, temple, and palace, the quantity was so great that the relations of commodities in the markets were very seriously disturbed. The price of gold and silver went down and the price of other things went up. That is, it required a larger amount of silver and gold to purchase other products.

The historian says:

"A quire of paper was sold for ten pesos de oro."

A pesos de oro, as Mr. Prescott explains on page 454, was equal to $11.67 of our money.

Therefore the quire of paper exchanged for $116.70 in gold.

Mr. Prescott further says:

"A bottle of wine sold for sixty pesos de oro; a sword for forty or fifty; a cloak for a hundred, and sometimes more; a pair of shoes cost thirty or forty pesos de oro, and a good horse could not be had for less than twenty-five hundred."

Turning these prices into their equivalents in our money, we have the following interesting table of values, in Peru, in the year of our Lord 1533:

A bottle of wine	$ 700.20
A sword	466.80
A cloak	1,167.00
A pair of shoes	350.10
A horse	29,175.00

All payable in gold or silver.

The people of Peru had no knowledge of money. They had no paper or coin currency. Barter and exchange was their only mercantile device. One commodity had to swap for another on its merits—those merits being determined by usefulness, and supply and demand.

Those among us who object to the issue of legal tender notes by the government never tire of reminding us of the paper money of the dead confederacy—forgetting that the land has been flooded time and again by the worthless paper of dead banks.

Yet there is in Mr. Prescott's brilliant narrative abundant proof that if you will take away from gold and silver the special favors given them by statute law, they will do just what confederate money did—sink to a commodity basis.

When a horse brings $25,000 in gold, we get a very instructive lesson in the science of "intrinsic values."

When a pair of shoes command $350 in gold, even a Wall street democrat ought to be able to see that gold, when left to shift for itself, is at the mercy of the currents of commerce just as other commodities would be under a natural system.

There are few products of the earth which have less "intrinsic value" than gold. You can't even make money out of it without hardening it with other metals.

Repeal our absurd and monopolistic currency laws, and gold would shrink away from the approval of mankind, as compared to iron, and copper and coal.

The human family has no want to which gold is indispensable. We can eat, drink, cloth ourselves and house ourselves, and we can develop mind, body and soul to the utmost limits without the aid of gold. Put the race down to its legitimate wants, its healthy aspirations, its noblest purposes, and gold would absolutely cut no figure in the lofty civilization, which would follow.

It is only when a nation is growing corrupt that the mad craze for wealth breaks down all natural laws, and legislation is prostituted to the ambition of those who seek to plunder industry of its legitimate returns through the secure method of financial manipulations.

In any country where a paltry piece of useless yellow metal commands three bushels of wheat, in whose precious grains is stored the industry of the men who produced it and the blessings of life and health and strength to the men who must have it, or perish, we need no philosopher to tell us that our laws have been tampered with by rascals who have given to gold an advantage which God's law of nature does not give it.

Combination in Colorado.

The Populists and democrats in the Colorado senate have combined and organized by the election of officers from their own ranks, completely shutting out the republicans, who had tried since election to effect a similar combination. It was a case of the biter bitten. The Denver News says that "most of the new officers are well known Populists." The president of the body is Senator Lockwood, a populist. The combined vote stood, 20 against 16 republicans.—Ex.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - $1.00

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

Notice to Homesteaders

When you want to prove your claim, please call at the BANNER office. We have been swindled long enough in this matter, and don't propose to submit to it any longer. Besides, we can save you money!

THE cold wave which swept over the democratic party last November is still continuing. We don't expect any better weather before March 4th.

THE United States senate now consists of 87 members, of whom 43 are are democrats, 39 republicans and 5 populists. It takes the populist vote, acting with either of the old parties, to make a majority.

KNIGHTS of Labor are in convention at Columbus, O. It looks very much like a big split in the organization. The miners have decided to secede from the Knights, and will form a new organization this week.

WE wish to particularly call the attention of all good Populists to the appeal of the National Executive Committee which appears in anothers column. We are well aware of the scarcity of money in this section, but think that five cents from each man desiring the advancement of the reform cause is not much to ask. We hope that some one will start the collection.

WE are sorry to see some controvesy being indulged in by seveal of our comtemporaries respecting the election. Some declaring for nothing but straight out Populist ticket and a few asserting that a Republican ticket is the only one they will support. This is all wrong. The first consideration is for a free vote and honest count, and for this purpose all anti-democrats should unite and not quarrel with each other.

THE House is full of anti-Cleveland members. That is the triumph of the Populist. The people did not have to reorganize in form and name in 1894: they swept Clevelandism out of life with the most available broom: that will do for the present: they have not rehabiliated the Republican party: they will set up the People's party in 1896. The People's party gained one million votes at the polls in 1894 over 1892. That will do to start the race of 1896. —Tribune.

PRESIDENT N. N. Clements today issued an address to the cotton planters of Alabama, urging them to reduce the acreage of cotton by which it is hoped to raise the price of cotton during the next year. The address further suggests and appeals to the planters to make the reduction not less than 35 per cent. and, if possible, to make it 50 per cent. He has county presidents, who will call meetings of the farmers and agree upon what shall be done in this way.

If the figures given as to the probable cost of raising cotton are corect, and which, even under the most favorable circumstances of growth show no profit, while, under less furtunate circumstances, show a positive loss, it would seem the part of prudence and good judgment if the whole growing community should, with one accord, reduce their acreage not 25 per cent. but 75 per cent. thereby joining in an action to their own best interest and so reducing the supplies of the world that 10 to 11 cents per pound in New York, for four or five years to come would be assured. By so doing, the single season of fallow land, if need be, would be abundantly recompensed in the price for cotton to be subsequently obtained. The necessity for this contribution to the enchantment of the price of cotton in the future is not, however, altogether apparent: for, while it is true that cotton is the great crop of the South, nevertheless, when prices have reached a level such as the present, the adoption of a policy of practically growing only such as are necessary to sustain life is certainly a reasonable one and the doing of which does not necessarily argue that efforts in this direction must be confined to corn and meat. There are many other articles which support life that might be grown with a net return to the planter at the end of the year fully equal to the loss entailed by the support of those dependent upon him. It is to be hoped that this view of the case may be impressed upon the agricultural community of the South, and that the preparations for the next crop will be on a very largely reduced scale as compared with that made within the past few years; for, unless somethig approaching to this in its radical nature is done, there is no reason to expect that even prpsent prices will be maintained.

During the last campaign Democratic orators and candidates for Congress raged up and down the country denouncing the issue of bonds and promising the people to introduce measures the first week of Congress to put an end to this infamous practice. Has any one heard of a bill of this kind? No, indeed; and what is more, none will ever be introduced until the last piece of "pie" has been given out.—Watchman.

REMEMBER our offer of one dollar and forty cents for a year's supscription to the BANNER and the National Watchman closes the end of this month.

Strasburg.

Last Thursday a lamentable shooting affray occurred here between Wiley Bice and Jonathan Bice and Dutch Crosby and Thomas Ogiltree. The shooting took place in the store of Jonathan Bice. There was some dispute between the men and bad blood appears to have arisen. Wiley Bice was arrested and had a preliminary trial before Justice of the Peace W. E. Stewart at Clanton on Tuesday. He was placed under bond in the sum of $100. Dutch Crosby has not been arrested, and is reported to be hiding in the woods near Strasburg.

As we go to press we learn that Mr. Ogiltree has died of his wounds. He is to be buried at Pleasant Grove cemetery on Saturday.

* * *

Billingsley Bits.

As I have not seen any news from this section, I thought that I would drop you a few items.

The health of this community is good.

We are having some bad weather.

We are sory that we have to give up Professor Cole, he has taught his school and has gone back to his old home in West Chilton. The Professor and the children were smoked out of the school house last Thursday. We have heard of smoking out rabbits, but this time it was the professor. Hurrah for him!

Mr. Colo has moved in to our settlement.

We learn that H. Harward wrote back here to to some of his friends that he was in a bad country and wanted them to pray for him; he can't stand the cow boys.

Miss Belle Billingsley, of Old Kingston, has got her a new home at J. R. Billingsley, near Kincheon post office.

Mr. Charley Vinson and wife paid J. N. Billingsley a visit on the 10 inst.

Mr. W. N. Askins paid his sister, Mrs. S. Billingsley a visit on the 10 inst.

The young people had a nice time at a party on the 11 inst at J. Gilmore's.

We learn that Mrs. Susan Billingsley has got a quilt that has 2,916 pieces; who can beat that?

Success to the BANNER and its readers. CARLO BELL.

AN APPEAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

To THE POPULISTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The National Committee at its recent meeting in St. Louis, Mo. declared in favor of making an aggressive educational campaign, from now until the meeting of the next National Convention. This is imperative, if we wish to add new recruits and prevent our force from relapseing in activity.

Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona, hold state elections this year. Nothing ought to be left undone to make a vigorous campaign and win a victory in these states. A victory or healthy increase in our votes in these states this year will add much prestige to our campaign in 1896.

The greater portion of this work will fall upon the undersigned. We stand ready to do our duty to the fullest extent, if the populists of the United States will respond to the following resolutions, adopted by the National Committee:

Resolved, we ask and request that every populist member of State Legislatures, and county and local offices, pledge to and contribute one, two, or more dollars per month, as their income may permit to support the National Committee.

Resolved, That we kindly and respectfully request that those populists who can afford to do so, and have the cause at heart, pledge and contribute to the National Committee one, two, five, ten, or more dollars per month as their ability may permit, to be paid on the first of each month.

We request that the Treasurer keep a list of those pledging a definite sum per month, notify each on the first day of each month, with the request that they remit same.

Resolved, That we earnestly ask and request all officers of People's Party clubs, Legions, members of county and local committees, also all others to act as a committee of one to take up a collection among the populists in their respective localities, for five and ten cents collections. We request that they call on every person who voted our ticket, or who has our cause at heart and have them contribute five cents and upwards, and forward the same to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.

Resolved, That all moneys contributed from all sources, be paid to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., Treasurer of National Committee.

But few realize the great task before us and the meager financial support we have received in the past. So far, not a member of the national Committee have ever received one dollar for their time or personal expense while engaged in the work. We can do more with one dollar between campaigns, towards educating the people than with eight or ten during the campaign. If we remain inactive it will require five times as much work and money to get things in shape in 1896, than if we make an aggressive fight from now until then.

There ought to be at least, one populist in each county in the United States who can afford to pledge and contribute one dollar per month, or who can take it upon himself to collect one dollar per month from the populists in his county.

We believe that every populist can and ought to contribute five cents and upwards, to restore this government to the people. If the populists of the United States will assist us with funds the committee will re-open headquarters, organize and educate to make a winning fight in 1896, but before we can do anything we must be assured that we can secure enough funds so that we will not be compelled to close in the middle of our work.

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman.
M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer.
J. H. TURNER, Secretary.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

The February number of the Review of Reviews contains a profusely illustrated article on the Cotton States and Internal Exposition contributed by Hon. Clarke Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution. The article covers the industrial situation the Southern States in a very comprehensive manner, and shows that the Exposition is international in a very broad sense of the term. This article is to be printed also in the European edition, which circulates in every civilized country. The American and foreign editions together have a circulation of about 250,000 copies, and this article willl do more than anything heretofore printed to give the Exposition a world-wide publicity. The text is artistically illustrated with handsome cuts of different buildings and excellent half-tone portraits of the officers.

Subscribe for the BANNER!

Poplar Springs Pointers.

The first session of Mr. J. H. Davis' school closed here to-day. A number of the patrons gave dinner in honor of him and the school; we had a nice dinner and every body enjoyed themselves. The patrons were well entertained with the examination of their children and how they had advanced in Mr. Davis' school.

Mr. H. A. J. Harris gave a nice entertaonment at night which was well attended and highly appreciated by both old and young.

Mr. Davis is a young man whose many gentlemanly traies of character have endeared him to all who were so fortunate as to enroll themselves among his friends. He was pleasant and sincerer; he has enthroned himself in the hearts of many who though wishing him ever happiness, regret lossing him from among us.

A PATRON OF THE SCHOOL.

* * *

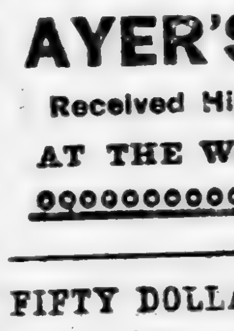
From Our Friends.

As we have now had nearly thirty years of Repeblican rule, and sevetal of Democratic government, all of which have brought a devastating blight upon the indnstries of this great nation with all its vast resources, it is time the people should cease to be deceived and hoodwinked by the two old parties which have outlived their nsefulness and should now be permitted to die of old age. It is high time the votes of onr country should learn a lesson, and refuse to have their minds diverted from becoming interested in the issues brought before the country by the great reform movement that is now firmly planted in every nook and corner of the nation. Let Republicans and Democrats alike come to the rescue of our country and save our liberties. Now is the trying crysis. The tariff is the well fed and sleek high horse upon which the two old parties have been riding unto power for a number of years. It has been the most successful blindfold that has ever been drawr over the eyes of a thinking people. It is now time for the voters to no longer suffer their attention drawn away from the main issues before the country, by this tariff hobby.

So long as plutocracy can divert the minds of the people from the monetary and other essential reforms our industries will continue to suffer from a blight which will perpetuate hard times and drive millions of human beings into pauperism and deeds of crime.

J. C.

Jemison, Ala.



RUN DOWN WITH
DYSPEPSIA
STOMACH
Liver
AND HEART
AFFECTED.
Almost in Despair
But Finally
CURED
By Taking
AYER'S PILLS

"For fifteen years, I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible suffering of dyspepsia as Ayer's Pills."—JOHN C. PRITCHARD, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

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The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

Tax Assessor's Notice

SECOND ROUND:

I will be at the following places for the purpose of assessing the State and County tax of Chilton county for ths year 1895.

Verbena	Feb. 8 &
Coopers	" 1:
Kincheon	" 12
Dixie	" 13
R. Latham's	" 14
Maplesville	" 15
Benson	" 16
Clanton	" 18&19
Strasburg	" 20
Macedonia	" 2
Providence (beat No. 2)	" 26
Jemison	" 27&28
Mineral Springs	March 1
R. Ehrman's Mill	" 2

E. G. ROLLINS,
Tax Assessor Chilton County.

Program of Teachers' Institute.

A Teachers' Institute will be held at Strasburg, on Feb. 15 and 16, 1895.

FRIDAY.

9 a.m. Welcome address, Rev. W. G. Riggins.

9:30 a.m. The best methods of improving country schools, W. C. Robinson.

10 a.m. What subjects should be more forcibly impressed upon children than others, and reasons? J. M. Scott.

10:30 a.m. The best methods of teaching primary Geography, Mrs. V. Z. Palmer.

11. The best educational course for country schools, A. C. Smith.

11:30. Should a child be allowed to pursue only one study in school, and reasons? J. F. M. Thomas. Recess

2 a.m. What is teaching? Thomas J. Davis.

2:30. Educational advantages, J. L. Davis.

3. How often should a teacher review his classes, P. M. McKee.

SATURDAY.

9 a.m. Ought Grammar to be taught in a third grade school? G. L. Speer.

9.30. The use of printed questions in text-books, John W. Connell.

10. The best methods of teaching primary students, L. B. Pounds.

11. What makes the teacher's work a success, C. C. Slaton.

11:30. Modes of promoting obedience to teachers, J. Alex Moore. Recess.

2 p.m. Which is the better, oral or written examinations, E. Y. McMorries.

2:30. Modes of promoting a love of truth, N. B. Comer.

3. How often ought a teacher to lecture in a school, J. L. Ruffin.

3:30. Closing exercise.

The law requires teachers to attend these Institutes, hence, I trust there will be a large attendance at this Institute.

J. W. MOORE, Co. Supt.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No 15,873.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA }
January 2, 1895 }

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16th 1895, viz.: William W. Klinner, Homestead entry No. 26726, for the s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Short, James Walker, William W. Sansom, Robert White, all of Stanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Proof Notice.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. }
January 8, 1895 }

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16, 1895, viz: James P. Parrish, Homestead entry No. 26275, for the Se 1-4 of Ne 1-4, E 1-2 of Se 1-4, Sw 1-4 of Se 1-4 Sec 18, Tp 22, R 16 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Mims, of Clanton, Ala., Daniel M. Wyatt, of Coopers, Ala., Thomas P. Parrish, of Clanton, Ala., Henry Johnson, of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 15,971.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., }
January 28, 1895. }

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on March 9, 1895, viz: John M. Baker, Homestead entry, No. 23,290, for the s 1-2 of sw 1-4, sec 12, tp 21 n of r 14 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Andrew J. Wilson, R. W. Athey, J. M. Aldridge, L. H. Stewart, all of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

JEMISON HIGH SCHOOL.

SEASON 1894-5.

The session of 1894-5 begins September 3d, and continues 10 months

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SURROUNDINGS. The school-house, grounds, furniture, society, boarding-houses, health, and students' progress are unequaled when all are considered. We guarantee the greatest progress for the money.

EXPENSES. Board, in the best homes, $8.00 per month. TUITION—Primary $2.00; Intermediate $2.50; High School $3.00. Special reduction in tuition to boarders.

COMPARE COST AND ADVANTAGES. Write or call on
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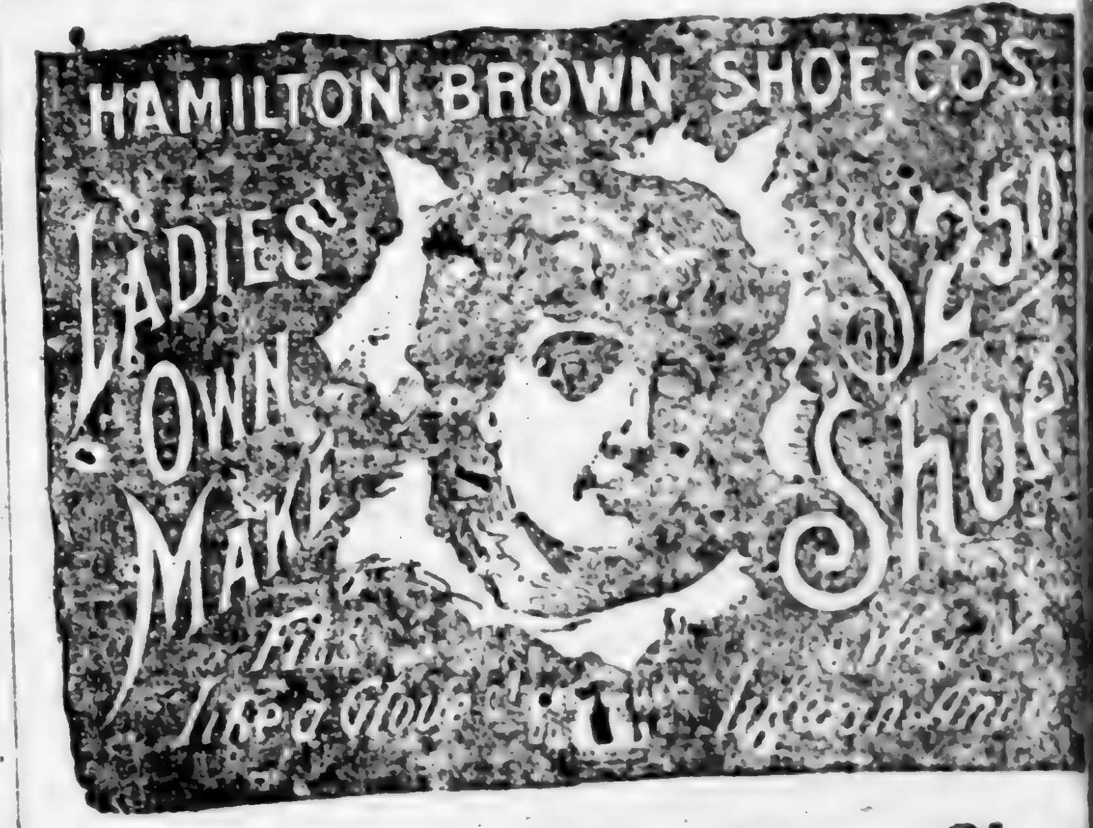

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DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Dry Goods Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS.
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AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
CLANTON ALA

W. I. MULLINS
—DEALER IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
FURNITURE — AND COFFINS
N. B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertakers Goods constantly kept in stock.
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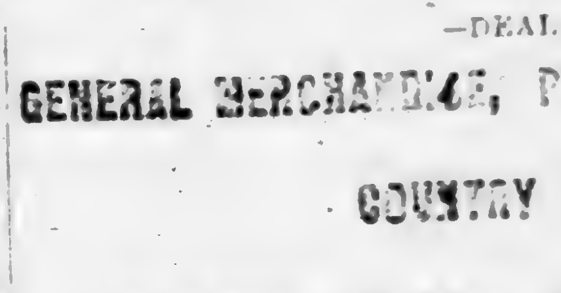

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. [illegible] world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. [illegible]
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Female Weakness
Many beautiful women die in the prime of life, otherwise [illegible] are seldom Sound and Healthy. Why is this you ask? We answer NEGLECT, but your life can be [illegible] and home made happy if you commence AT ONCE. Try one package Parks Vaginal Suppositories and will never regret it. They will make a NEW WOMAN of you and will absolutely cure all the distressing forms of female weaknesses. NO EXPERIMENT. [illegible] examination. A POSITIVE [illegible] Leucorrhea or whites are usually entirely cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail [illegible] Particulars [sealed] 2 cents.
PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

SCHOOL.

nd continues 10 months

UNDINGS. The
use, grounds, furni-
ity, boarding-house,
d students' progress
aled when all are com-
We guarantee the
progress for the

NJES. Board in the
, $8.00 per month.
Primary $2.00; In-
$2.50; High School
special reduction in
-boarders.

Write or call on

FFIN, Jemison, Ala.

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GOODS.

RNISHING GOODS LINE.

PROMPT ATTENTION

ngham, Ala.

Crown Shoes

PEY,

NTON, ALA.

STORE

Proprietor.

ENT : MEDICINES

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BAMA.

BROTHER,

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and Plan-

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MACHINES.

ALA

LINS

TION SUPPLIES AN

kets and Shoes.

COFFINS

necessary Undertaker

in stock.

: : ALA

le Weakness

TOWN ITEMS

Clanton Cotton Market.

Price to-day 4.60 cents.

BALES RECEIVED TO DATE	
pey	1729
hes	1200
s & Bro	491
Total	3420

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

Mr. W. F. Jones will stand a Hambletonian Stallion this season at Clanton and the surrounding country. For further information apply to W. F. Jones, Clanton, Ala.

We deeply sympathize with the family of our esteemed friend Mr. G. Rollins, who lost his eldest daughter on Wednesday, the 5th inst. The young lady had not been ill very long, and passed away to a better land in perfect peace. She was interred at Eiland's grave yard, near Old Bethel church on Thursday.

Mr. W. F. Jones has rented the McRee place and moved his family here this week. We are glad to welcome them to Clanton.

Mr. Jim Hester is now assistant depot agent, and Mr. Jones who has another position.

The Banner has been frozen out this week. Ink froze, type froze, then the devil froze.

Dr. Stewart visited the Capital city this week.

Mr. S. E. Davis, who is engaged in the saw mill business at Verbena, visited his family of this place Sunday.

There was a car load of lumber dump the track here at the upper crossing this week.

Mr. Logan Dunkin, of Decatur, is visting relatives in our town this week.

The revival meeting has been well attended all the week despite the weather. Dr. Dodge proposes to close the meeting on Friday night and will bid us farewell on Saturday morning.

Mr. R. E. Caspar and Miss Laura Butler are to be married to-night at Jemison. Rev. W. Burns will officiate at the interesting ceremony. We wish the young couple much happiness.

If you want sugar cane for seed, go to Berry Knight.

Matriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons.: R. E. Caspar and Laura Butler; David Tindall and Sarah D. Vinson.

Dr. A. J. Massey will see all his customers after Christmas where his jobs are not finished, and use his odontunder process for extracting teeth, painless. Write him at Woodlawn, Jefferson county, Ala. He will see you on his rounds, and continue to visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the Banner for $2.00 per year.

Clanton Alliance meets on Saturday before the second and fourth Sundays in each month.

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross (X) mark on it will understand their subscription has expired and will oblige by renewing. Kindly mention to your friends The Banner costs only One Dollar per year, or Fifty Cents for six months.

PATENTS OBTAINED. TERMS EASY

Thirty five years' experience. Examinations and reports free. Prompt attention. Send drawing and description to L. BAGGER & CO., Att'ys, Washington, D.C.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Appricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees, roses, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 6, 12 and 18 months.

Write us for wholesale prices. Address:

SOUTHERN NURSERY Co.,
Winchester, Tenn.

Administrator's Sale

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. R. M. Honeycutt, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton County, I, P. M. Moore, Administrator of the estate of Singleton Posey, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on the premises, near Verbena, on

MONDAY, MARCH 18th, 1895,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for one half cash, and one half payable January 1st, 1896, with interest from date of sale, with security, the following-described real estate, belonging to said estate, to wit:

E 1-2 of sw 1-4, w 1-2 of w 1-2 of section 30, township 21, range 16, sw 1-4 of ne 1-4, e 1-2 of w 1-2, and nw 1-4 of nw 1-4, of section 25, township 21, range 16, and se 1-4 of section 12, township 21, range 16.

P. M. MOORE,
Administrator of the Estate of Singleton Posey, deceased.

SMITH SHOE COMPANY,

The Progressive Cash Shoe Dealers,

ARE TO THE FRONT WITH A GRAND

Fall Stock of Fine Footwear

from North, East and Western Factories, which were bought for SPOT CASH.

Watch this Space

TRUNKS AND VALISES

We have received quite a handsome stock of Trunks and Valises, which we offer at special prices this week.

$100 in GOLD

Remember will be given away December 25th to our customers—ticket with every purchase of $1. Visit our stores it is we will have our careful attention. It will pay you. Mail orders

The Smith Shoe Company

2021 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Metropolitan Hotel & Restaurant

(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN)

T. J. L. SSER CO., Proprietors

Nos. 8 & 10 Twentieth St. Corner Morris Avenue OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Hotel Fleming

EUROPEAN PLAN

CLOSE BY AND IN CONNECTION WITH THE FAMOUS

FLEMING'S RESTAURANT

EVERYTHING NEW AND FIRST-CLASS | ROOMS $1.00 AND $1.50 PER DAY

W. Y. DAVENPORT, Proprietor.

OPEN SEPTEMBER 1st. GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.

MONROE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

The Ellis Restaurant

FOR LADIES AND GENTS

REGULAR MEALS 25 CENTS

SPECIAL ORDERS SERVED AT ALL HOURS

Our Motto: "LIVE AND LET LIVE." A F FRAZER & CO. Propr'

11 North Perry Street, : : MONTGOMERY ALA

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office

FIRST-CLASS WORK

LOWEST PRICES

DR. J. A. SIMS.

DENTIST.

Offers his professional services to the people of Chilton and adjoining counties.

TERMS REASONABLE.

EXTRACTION BY THE PAINLESS PROCESS

Office, MERRITT'S BUILDING.

CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON BARBER SHOP

W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING

In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

Non-Resident Notice.

The State of Alabama,
Chilton County

In Chancery at Clanton, Ala., Seventh District, North-Eastern Chancery Division.

Elijah Mims, Complainant, vs. A. O. Davis, T. P. Davis and R. Ehrman, Defendants.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of A. P. Longshore, that the defendant, A. O. Davis, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his post-office and residence are in the State of Texas, but whose particular place of residence is unknown to affiant, and, further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Banner, a newspaper published in Clanton, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said A. O. Davis, to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 29th day of December, 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office in Clanton, Ala., this 17th day of December, 1894.

W. E. STEWART,
Register in Chancery.

LONGSHORE & BEAVERS,
Solicitors for Complainant.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Browns Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia,	Troubles,
Constipation,	Bad Blood
Malaria,	Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R

South Bound.	
No. 9 Accomodation	6:45 a.m.
No. 3 Mail	5:46 p.m.
North Bound.	
No. 2 Mail	9:26 a. m.
No. 10 Accomodation	3:22 p. m.
No. 4 Express	10:14 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

CLANTON.

Mail, South,	[daily]	closes	6:20 p.m.
Mail, South,	[daily]	arrives	9:30 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	closes	9:00 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	arrives	6:45 p.m.

Mail for Jumbo every Tuesday and Friday, closes 1:00 a. m.

LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
AND SAVE MONEY
IT IS ABSOLUTELY The Best SEWING MACHINE MADE

WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for $15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER $50.00 Sewing Machine for $50.00, or a better $20. Sewing Machine for $20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

W. L. SAMPEY,
Clanton, Ala.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Is the greatest Labor Organization the world has ever seen.

It is the only organization which, while striving to secure for wage-workers the best possible terms as to wages, hours and conditions, aims at reforming the causes of industrial injustice.

It secures to each trade and locality absolute control over its own trade or local affairs, yet its perfect organization enables its members to act unitedly, promptly, and, therefore, effectively when concentrated action becomes necessary to remedy injustice or to resist oppression.

It is pledged to work for the overthrow of the capitalistic system of production and exchange, yet, realizing that reforms can only be beneficial and permanent when they rest upon the convictions of a wisely-educated people, it seeks to accomplish its objects only by appeals to reason and conscience—never by force.

It is a secret organization only so far as secrecy is necessary to protect its members from wrong and persecution, and can never be used to shield wrong-doing.

Its doors are open to all who labor honestly and usefully either by hand or brain, without question or discrimination on account of creed, race or nationality.

For copy of Platform, sample copy of official JOURNAL, and full information as to how to join or organize an Assembly in your town, address

JOHN W. HAYES,
Lock Drawer 1322. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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CLANTON, ALA.

E. Y. McMORRIES, Ph. D., Principal.

SESSION 1894-5.

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INTERMEDIATE
HIGH SCHOOL
AND COLLEGIATE
BRANCHES

Large new School building, new furniture, beautiful campus of 3½ acres fronting the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Centrally located. Unexcelled in the State in water, salubrity of climate. Sandy streets, beautiful groves of native oak, and social and religious advantages. Boys and girls prepared here to enter University of Alabama on certificate of Principal without examination. Charges reasonable. For particulars or catalogue address the Principal.

FW Co. GUARANTEED STOVES-RANGES & FURNACES.

HOT WATER HEATERS.

P.P. STEWART STOVES

2,000,000 MADE & SOLD.

ALL RANGES WITH

OVAL FIRE-BOX and
TRIANGULAR,
DRAW CENTER,
OR DOCKASH
INTERCHANGING GRATES

FULLER & WARREN CO.
Troy, N. Y.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

Hauthaway's Russet Leather Polish will make a russet shoe shine and restore it to its natural finish.

Hauthaway's Patent Leather Polish will polish a patent leather shoe and make it look like new.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BEST WAY TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,
IS VIA THE

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

The Through Cars

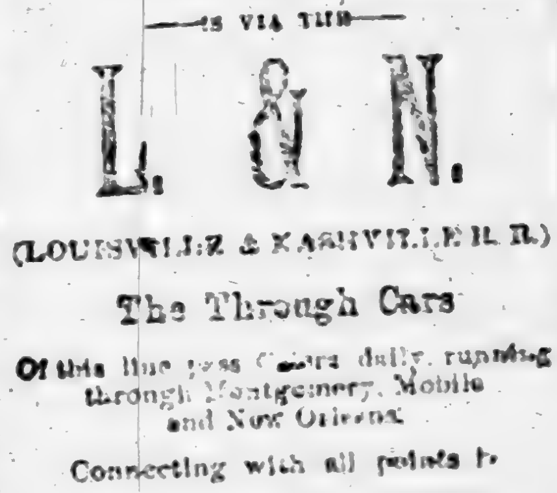
Of this line pass Clanton daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Connecting for all points in the NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville.



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Faultless Shapes!
Superb Styles!
Beautiful Designs!

Steels that are Warranted Not to Break in Wear!

Colors—White, Drab and Black.

Made in All Sizes, Lengths and Shapes. Prices from 50c. to $5.00 per Pair.

If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

GLOBE CORSET CO.
WORCESTER, MASS.

ROBERT H. KNOX,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

W. B. NOLEN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will make a specialty of defending criminal cases. When necessary is prepared to make indulgent arrangements

CLANTON ALABAMA

Look Here! We will send you the BANNER, and the Atlanta Weekly Constitution one year, for one Dollar and fifty cents.

DO YOU WANT A SITUATION?

Prof. WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON KY.

For 18 years President of the Commercial College of Kentucky University, gives special attention to securing situations for his graduates. Cost of Business Course about $90, including Tuition, Books and Board in a family. Prof. Smith has kept books; several years Vice-President of a bank; World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky, and a reliable business man.

Among the 10,000 successful graduates of the Prof. Smith, are 100 cashiers of banks, 100 officials from this and other States. Prof. E. W. Smith, Principal of the College referred to, was awarded the Medal at World's Columbian Exposition for Book-keeping, etc.

If you wish a Business Education, or a knowledge of Phonography, Type-writing or Telegraphy at the least total cost, with Diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, we advise you to cut this out and write for circulars to Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of two executions issued out of the Circuit Court of Perry county State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of certain judgments recently obtained against Susan Lovelady, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Susan Lovelady; I have levied on the following property, to wit:

Nw 1-4 of ne 1-4 sec 31 t 21 r 11; e 1-2 of nw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11 nw 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11; s 1-2 of sw 1-4 sec 30 tp 21 r 11, e 1-2 of ne 1-4 of sw 1-4 sec 30 tp 21 r 11.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above-named Susan Lovelady in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1895.

during the legal hours of sale, at the Court-house door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this Jan. 22, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENT.

F. A. Thames et als,
vs.
J. O. Jefferies.

In Circuit Court of Chilton County Alabama.

Whereas at the Fall Term 1894 of the Circuit Court of Chilton county an order was made in the above entitled cause that notice by publication be made to Walter H. Jefferies, who is a non resident of the State of Alabama. Now, therefore, the said Walter H. Jefferies, wherever he may reside, is hereby notified of the pendency of said cause in our Circuit Court, and that he appear at the next term of said Court and make himself a party to said suit.

Witness my hand this 8 day of Feb., 1895.

J. P. VanDeaveer, Clerk.

---

1 lb. Can 55c.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS,
102 Murray St., New York.

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

TWO OF THE BEST PAPERS IN THE WORLD FOR $1.00

Send for Free sample and judge thereby.

THE BANNER
from now until January 1, 1896, and
CINCINATTI WEEKLY ENQUIRER
FOR ONE YEAR
$1.00 $1.00

The Enquirer is now issued twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays. It is an 8 column, 8-page paper, large size, or 16 large pages every week, equal to 208 ordinary papers a year that usually cost $4.00; all large type, plain print, and white paper. A complete new departure from old time journalism.

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ENLARGED TO EIGHT PAGES.

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CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES.

Subscription Fifty Cents Per Annum or Twenty-five Cents for Six Months.

Twelve Sample Copies Sent Postage Free to any Address for Twenty-five Cents.

To any Minister sending us Six Yearly Subscribers, with Three Dollars, we will send THE HELPER Free for One Year.

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THE HELPER circulating throughout the State of Alabama and the adjoining States, offers an unsurpassed medium in which to advertise.

Address all Business Communications to

THE HELPER,
CLANTON, ALABAMA

Checks, Money Orders and Registered Letters should be made payable to FRANK CRIGHTON, Clanton, Alabama.

Discourages High Buildings.

A law has gone into force in Washington prohibiting any building over 110 feet high on a business street and ninety feet high on other streets.

Changed Its Name.

A woman's night dress was at one time called a night rail.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. Gleason,
{ SEAL } Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

On every farm luscious berries may be grown at the rate of two hundred bushels per acre.

From Andalusia, Ala.

I have fully tested the curative qualities of Tetterine upon several cases of Eczema of stubborn character and long standing, with perfect success. I candidly believe that it will cure any case of Eczema. C. L. S. Cumthon, M. D. Sent by mail for 50c. in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

The first lighthouse where gas was used in the lamps was the Howth light, of Dublin, in 1865.

School Children

will eat sweetmeats and you can't prevent it. The first you know of it there is a headache; the child is bilious and something must be done. Use Ripans Tabules, a remedy which is standard for such troubles.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

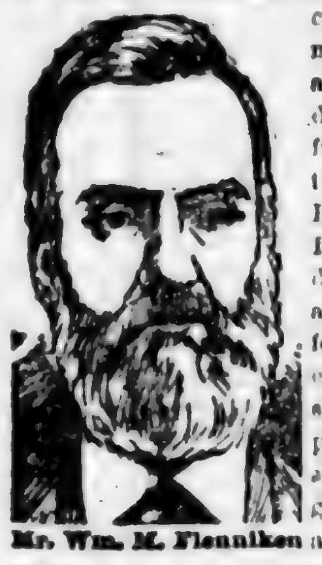
Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

Impure Blood—Eczema

Intense Itching & Burning

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured and Gave Sound Relief.

"I was troubled for months with a breaking out on my skin. I suffered terribly at night and had to cut my finger nails short to keep me from scratching. Three physicians did not help my case. I had about given up in despair when a friend advised me to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seemed as if every dose helped me and after I had taken a few bottles I was entirely well and a sound man again. I proved Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a good blood purifier and I gladly recommend it to every sufferer." William H. Flenniken, Carmichaels, Pennsylvania.



Mr. Wm. M. Flenniken

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Be Sure to get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills Easy to try, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c

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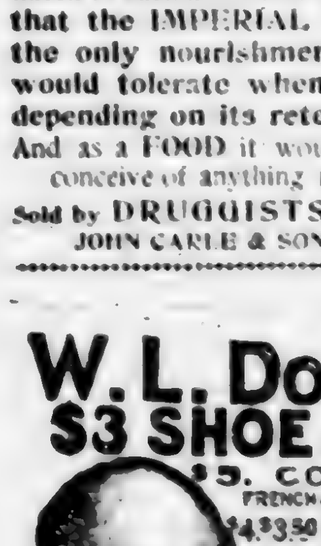
!HIGHEST AWARD!

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for INVALIDS and The-Aged.
An Incomparable Aliment for the Growth and Protection of Infants and CHILDREN
A superior nutritive in continued Fevers,
And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases; often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—
And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.
Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3.$2.50 $2.$1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W.L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

TOBACCO SEEDS SUITABLE to all farms. 25 years in business, largest tobacco seed farm in the world. Reputation of our seeds second to none. Catalogue mailed free. Larger number of improved varieties than can be found on any other list and at lower prices. R. L. RAGLAND SEED CO., Hyco, Halifax Co., Va.

Am. N. U. No. 7, 1895.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Thirty-Seventh Day.

Senate.—House bill 821—To provide for the calling and holding of meetings of stockholders of railroad corporations in certain cases and to regulate the transaction of business at such meetings, was amended and passed; yeas 16, nays 12.—Nine new bills were introduced.—Besides six local and personal bills, the following were passed:

H. 485—To ratify the payment of members of the general assembly of 1892-93 of monies over the appropriation. Passed.

S. 332—To make appropriation for additional clerical help in the state auditor's office. Passed.

S. 80—To amend an act to establish agricultural school in Southwest Alabama. The substitute of the committee was adopted. Passed. Adjourned.

House.—An hour was spent in debate on a resolution to recall from the senate a bill passed yesterday prohibiting the manufacture of spirituous liquor within one mile and the sale of it within four miles of the M. E. church at Elmore. The resolution was adopted.

H. 156—Relating to fire insurance policies was taken up, a number of amendments offered, dicussed and voted down, and the bill went over. Fourteen new bills were introduced.

Senate amendments to H. 46, 273 were concurred in.

The committee on conference on the disagreement of the two houses on H. amendment to S. 57 recommended that the senate accede to the house amendment. Concurred in.

The Speaker signed H. 71, 148, 564, 216, 618, 623, 41, 296, 304, 381, 403, 323.

Besides three local bills the following were passed:

H. 1058—To establish an experiment station and agricultural school to be known as the Northwestern Alabama Agricultural School, at Hamilton Marion county.

H. 769—To create the 14th judicial circuit, was tabled.—The governor notified the house of his approval of the following house bills:—47, 312, 505, 551, 674, 579, 268.—The bill which changes the method of electing commissioners of Bibb county was recalled from the governor, reconsidered and tabled. Adjourned.

Thirty-Eighth Day.

Senate.—Nine new bills were introduced.—The governor's private secretary announced the approval of bills S. 72, 148 and 244.—Thirteen local and private bills were passed.—H. 822 was passed. It increases the fertilizer tag tax to fifty cents per ten and appropriates the proceeds to the four agricultural schools. An amendment offered by Mr. Sayre, to apply the proceeds "to the maintenance of the common schools of Alabama," was voted down:

Ayes — Messrs. Kemp, Kilpatrick, McElderry, McRae, Milner, Moody, Nolen, Rogers, Sayre, Walker of Henry, Wharton, Williamson—12.

Nays — Messrs. President, Almon, Bogart, Browder, Bruner, Culver, Cunningham, Day, Goodwyn, Hawkins, Hundley, Porter, Samford, Tumlin—12.

The vote on the passage of the bill was:

Ayes — Messrs. President, Almon, Bogart, Browder, Bruner, Culver, Cunningham, Day, Goodwyn, Hawkins, Hundley, Porter, Samford, Sayre, Tumlin, Wharton—16.

Nays — Messrs. Kemp, Kilpatrick, McElderry, McRae, Milner, Moody, Nolen, Rogers, Walker of Henry, Williamson—11.

S. 292—To authorize the Tri-State Normal University to receive public school funds for students within school age. Passed.

S. 256—To amend section 2083 of the code of Alabama. (Presentation of claims.) Passed.

S. 309—To define the duties and responsibilities of overseers of public roads. Passed.

S. 282—To amend section 3403 of the code. (Notice of appeal to appellee.) Passed.

S. 285—Relative to bonds and required or permitted to be made, given, tendered or filed with sureties and to the acceptance as surety or guarantee thereupon of companies qualified to act as such. Amended and passed.—Adjourned to Monday.

House.—Thirteen new bills were introduced and the following bills were passed:

H. 469—To allow County Commissioners in each county to appropriate a sufficient sum to pay armory rent for military companies located in their respective counties. It provides that the appropriation shall be discretionary with the County Commissioners.

H. 470—To make an appropriation of $15,000 each year for the expense of the encampment of the Alabama State Troops for the years 1895 and 1896. The increase is $3,000 each year over the past two years.

H. 471—To authorize the surgeon of each regiment of the State troops to provide the necessary surgical implements for the troops while in active service. Amendment.

H. 461—To increase the number of majors from two to three in the regiments of the state troops.

S. 199—To amend the charter of Mobile on the subject of port charges. Passed.

H. 1020—To regulate the defense on action on policies of life insurance.

The governor communicated his approval of the following house bills: 521, 618, 564 381, 41, 304, 296, 623, 348, 217, 423.

The speaker signed the following house bills: 46, 273, 485, 676, 507.

The insurance bill was passed by substitute. The Pettus railroad bill, H. 821, was tabled.—Senate amendments to bills H. 189 and 60 were concurred in.

Resolutions on the death of Hon. N. H. R. Dawson were adopted, providing that a page of the minutes of the house be devoted to his memory. The house as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned until Monday.

Thirty-Ninth Day.

House.—The following bills were passed:

H. 261—To provide for the appointment of county solicitors, their duties, fees and term of office. to fill vacancies in the office and the appointment of county solicitors pro tem. and their fees.

H. 805—To define and punish blackmailing.

H. 724—For relief of Margaret R. Randall, widow of Dudley C. Randall, M. D., deceased, who died from disease contracted while serving as surgeon of the state troops during the encampment at Birmingham last summer. The bill appropriates $1,000 to be paid out of the $30,000 appropriated for encampment of state troops. Passed by yeas 49, nays 14.

S. 141—To amend section 4 of an act entitled an act authorizing the increase of the capital stock and bonded indebtedness of private corporations organized under special charter, approved December 10, 1890.

H. 366—To amend an act to require all corporations to pay a fee or license for the use of the state before commencing business in this state, approved February 18, 1893. (With amendment.)

H. 279—To prevent the running at large in the state of Alabama of rabid dogs or dogs bitten or supposed to have been bitten by a rabid dog.

S. 128—To provide a penalty against any county judge or judge of any county court for failure to hold court, and prescribe how much penalty shall be enforced.

H. 285—To authorize persons engaged in surveys provided for by the laws of the congress of the United States to enter on lands within this state for the purpose of said surveys.

H. 313—To make certain municipal ordinances or by-laws evidence without further proof.

House bills 316 and 368, amending sections 3613 and 558 of the code, and H. 284—To regulate the practice of quarantine.

Twenty-one local, personal and corporation bills were passed and seventeen new bills introduced. Adjourned

Senate.—The following bills were passed in the senate this morning:

H. 1002—Relating to bridge toll in Colbert county.

H. 789—To amend section 1206 of the code. (Amended.)

S. 337—To provide for the appointment of solicitors pro tempore in circuit courts and courts of like jurisdiction, and provide for the payment of such solicitors.

Four new bills were introduced.—A motion to reconsider of the senate in passing the guano tag tax bill was tabled.—Senate 301—To amend section 1319 of the code, which makes the consent of a majority of freeholders a prerequisite to the issue of license for the sale of spirituous liquors, was tabled. Adjourned.

Fortieth Day.

Senate.—Nine new bills were introduced, and forty-six local bills passed Senate bills amending sections 171, 174, 184, 185, 188 and 191, relating to the state militia. Passed.

S. 385—To provide for filling vacancies in offices of the state troops; S. 386, authorizing the formation of a brigade; and S. 387, relating to ranks. Passed.

S. 295—To amend act to require all corporations to pay a fee or license for the use of the state before commencing business in this state. The amendment was adopted. Passed.

H. 235—To amend section 2 of act to authorize corporations organized under the general incorporation laws of the state or which have been chartered by an act of the general assembly prior to the enactment of the general incorporation laws of this state of 1867 to alter and amend their charters. Passed.

S. 395—To provide a sinking fund for the liquidation of the bonded indebtedness of the state.

S. 397—To equalize the salaries of certain state officers. The bill fixes the salaries of all the state officers, except the governor, at $2,000 per annum.

H. 292—To appropriate the sum of $239.22 to pay the expenses of the Supreme Court judges and the witnesses for the state in the impeachment proceedings against John B. Tally. Passed.

S. 325—To amend act for the relief of needy confederate soldiers. The amendment of the committee was adopted. Passed.

A message from the governor was received, vetoing the joint resolution "referring the message of the governor of November 17th 1894, in reference to the exchange of certain state bonds to the governor, attorney-general and secretary of state for investigation." Adjourned.

House.—Mr. McCorvey introduced a joint resolution recommending an inter-state national guard and state troops encampment and drill to be held under the support, and control of the federal government at Louisville or some other place in May, 1895.

Twenty-one new bills were introduced.

H. 891—To regulate the practice in the courts of law and equity in this state. Passed.

H. 626—To create the northern chancery division and provide for the appointment of a chancellor and fix the time of holding court therein. This division will be composed of thirteen counties—Colbert, Cullman, De-Kalb, Franklin, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Lamar, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Morgan, Limestone. Passed.

H. 126—To require deeds of assignment for the benefit of creditors to be filed and recorded in the office of the probate judge.

Senate amendment to H. 502 was concurred in.

Eight local bills passed. Senate amendments to H. bills 250 and 479 were concurred in: Adjourned.

Forty-First Day.

Senate.—Two new bills were introduced.—S. 124—The bill to regulate the management of state and county convicts, was then taken up, and the remainder of the day's session was spent in discussing and amending it.

House.—Five new bills were introduced, and the following passed:

H. 462—To provide for the holding circuit and chancery courts, when the judges or chancellors thereof fail to attend regular terms, by supernumerary or state judge, and to prescribe his powers, duties and pay.

H. 1087—To provide for an interchange of the judges and solicitors of the circuits of the state whenever practicable.

H. 275—To provide for service of summons upon receivers of corporations.

H. 358—To provide for the transfer of cases or suits pending in inferior court of record of this state when the act creating such court has been repealed.

H. 365—To authorize suits to be brought against receivers without the previous leave of court.

H. 372—To amend section 2964 of the code, relating to garnishment.

H. 316—To amend section 3054 (3465) of the code, relating to liens on steamships and crafts.

H. 380—To make appropriation to pay a certain reward for absconding felons earned during the fiscal year 1893.

H. 308—To secure prompt payment of wages to laborers, mechanics or others wage-earners employed in mining and manufacturing. Amended.

H. 10—To regulate the landing of goods by steamboats and vessels and water crafts.

Senate amendments to H. 916, 314, 536, 763, were concurred in.

The house non-concurred in senate amendment to H. 530 and a conference committee was appointed—Messrs. Rowe, Ott and Mayfield.

S. 135—To encourage the cultivation of the grape and other fruits in this state, and to provide for and regulate the sale of vinous liquors produced from fruits grown by cultivation and also indigenous or wild fruits of all kinds and descriptions from which wines can be made to allow wines made in this state from fruits grown in this state to be sold by the maker or producer of such wines without a license in all the markets of Alabama.

(The following counties are excepted from the operation of the foregoing bill: Hale, Russell, Escambia, Monroe, Macon, Wilcox, Chambers, Autauga, Crenshaw, Talladega, Greene, Marshall, Jefferson, Clark, DeKalb, Barbour Perry, Choctaw, Cherokee, Randolph, Lawrence, Colbert, Butler, Dale, Geneva, Coffee, Blount, Montgomery, St. Clair, Etowah and Limestone counties.)

H. 412—To amend the charter of the Southern Associated Press, etc., etc.

Twenty-five local bills were passed and the house adjourned.

Forty-Second Day.

Senate.—Five new bills were introduced. The governor notified the senate of his approval of senate bills 213 229, 317, 241, 131, 128, 168, 199, 242, 311, 46, 237, 773.—The convict bill was amended and passed. Mr. Hundley, alone voting no.

H. 515—To amend section one of the act to regulate taxation of insurance companies—passed.

S. 396—To regulate the sale of liquors, (establishes the dispensary plan). Laid on the table. Adjourned.

House.—Eight new bills were introduced. The resolution recommending an encampment of state troops at Louisville, Ky., in May next under the support and control of the federal government was agreed to—yeas 47, nays 30.—The house concurred in the conference report on H. 576 and in the senate amendment thereto. — Senate amendments to H. 477 and 478 were concurred in.

The following bills were passed:

H. 1119—To recodify the laws of the state. Mr. Mayfied, the author of the measure, explained its provisions.

S. 37—To dispose of lands which have been or which may hereafter be sold for taxes and bid in for the state, and which have not been redeemed or purchased from the state. Amendments.

H. 932—To declare and vest in the incorporated cities and towns of this state, a lien on real estate for delinquent taxes due thereon or by owner thereof.

S. 57—To declare a rule of evidence upon the trial of persons indicted for violating the provisions of laws prohibiting the sale of vinous, spirituous or malt liquors, or of alcholic bitters, cordials, beverages in any county or beat and make the fact that the defendant has obtained a license from the internal revenue department of the United States prima facie evidence of the defendant's guilt. (With amendment.)

The speaker signed the following bills: H. 122, 157, 242, 264, 289, 336, 338, 354, 884, 400, 401, 449, 577, 629, 746, 1029, 123, 502, 292.

H. 222—To provide a lien for proprietors or keepers of hotels and boarding houses, and to repeal an act for the protection of landlords and proprietors of hotels and boarding houses.

H. 332—To amend section 4797 of the code, relating to county officers' fees.

H. 808—To make the anniversary of the birthday of Jefferson—June—3rd—a legal holiday in Alabama. Mr. O'Brien moved to amend by making the 19th of January—the anniversary of the birthday of Robert E. Lee a legal holiday. Amendment and bill were passed.

H. 1050—To establish a new seal for the state of Alabama.

The governor signed the following bills yesterday and communicated his approval to the house: H. 822, 203, 235, 751, 42, 322, 288, 46, 545, 189, 765, 282, 283, 511, 773.

Two local bills, H. 1025 and S. 201 passed and the house adjourned.

ROUSED HIM FROM SLUMBER.

Impertinent Burglars Make a Noise That Awakens a Bank Watchman.

Five masked men entered the town of Milan, O., Sunday night and at 4 o'clock Monday blew open the vault of the Lockwood bank. The explosion wrecked the building and awakened Theodore Pope, the watchman. The citizens poured into the streets in time to see the thieves drive off in a buggy toward Sandusky. They took some $15,000 in cash and $10,000 in bonds. Cashier Stoddard heard the explosion, and rushing out with his gun, was confronted by three of the burglars, who told him to stand off and fired at him. Stoddard returned the fire. They took the 5:30 train at Sandusky for Cleveland.

Highly Appreciated.

Percy Ludlow cultivated the friendship, while visiting at Suwance Springs, Fla., of a Mr. Morrison, a sturdy English bachelor. Recently Morrison died and willed Ludlow all his vast estate valued at more than £1,000,000.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Forty-Fifth Day—Hon. Lee Mantle, republican, senator elect from Minnesota, was sworn in. The district appropriation bill was considered and an agreement reached to take final vote on it next Monday.—House bill for the erection of a building at Chicago was reported back from the committee with an amendment in the nature of a substitute providing, instead of appropriating $4,000,000, for contracts to be made for portions of the work so that it shall progress continually and without delay, the limit of cost to be $4,000,000.—A bill granting a railroad right of way through the San Carlos Indian reservation, so framed as to avoid the objections stated in the president's message of yesterday vetoing the former bill for the same grant, was reported by Mr. Stewart and passed.—The conference report on the fortifications bill was made, and agreed to The conference having failed to agree as to one of the senate amendments, another conference was ordered.—An executive session was held, and the senate adjourned.

Forty-Sixth Day. — The vice-president laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of the treasury stating, in reply to a resolution of inquiry that "it is believed that for the twelve months ending December 31, 1895, the revenues of the government from all sources will exceed ordinary expenses by $22,503,000." The District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up, after a report from the judiciary of a bill for the retirement of Associate Justice Jackson, discussed until 6 p. m., and went over without action. Adjourned.

Forty-Seventh Day. — Mr. Harris, democrat, of Tennessee, and Mr. Mitchell, republican, of Oregon, had a sharp coloquy relating to a request of the latter for unanimous consent to make a few remarks in explanation of a report he proposed to make, Mr. Harris objecting.

The District of Columbia appropriation crowded out other matters and occupied the remainder of the day's session, the bill being passed before adjournment.

At one point the financial question broke out in the shape of an amendment, offered by Mr. McLaurin, democrat, of Mississippi, looking to the coinage of the silver bullion in the treasury to the amount of seigniorage ($55,000,000), but the amendment to which it was offered was decided by a vote of the senate to be out of order, and Mr. McLaurin's amendment fell with it.

After the district appropriation bill was passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up—not, however, displacing the bankruptcy bill as the unfinished business, and the senate at 4:45, after a short executive session, adjourned.

Forty-Eighth Day.—Senator Clark, republican, of Wyoming, was sworn in.—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up and a long debate ensued on an amendment providing for laying a telegraphic cable between this country and Hawaii and its maintenance by the government, and appropriating $500,000 as part of the cost. The bill went over pending a point of order against the amendment. A bill appropriating $4,000,000 for the new Chicago post office was passed as a substitute for the house bill and a conference asked. Adjourned.

Forty-Ninth Day. — Mr. Mitchel, from the committee on claims, reported on an amendment to the appropriation bill relating to the sugar bounty. The committee had failed to agree as to certain claims for the bounty and left it to the committee on appropriations and the senate. A long discussion ensued, but no action was taken.—Mr. Call of Florida, called up his resoulution for the investigation of the Louisiana or Hondurus lottery, company operating in Florida, and proceeded to address the senate in its advocacy. He was interrupted by a motion to take up the diplomatic and consular appropriation. The motion was carried, and the bill was before the senate until the hour of adjournment, the time being devoted to debate on the amendment proposing a telegraphic cable to Hawaii.—Adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Forty-Fifth Day.—Senate bill reviving the grade of Lieutenant-General of the army, for the benefit of Major-General Schofield, was passed.—The Pacific railroad refunding bill was recommitted, after an animated discussion for more than six hours, without instructions. This is regarded as the death of the bill. The yeas and nays were called on the motion to recommit and resulted, yeas 177, nays 106.—Adjourned.

Forty-Sixth Day.—The conference report on the army appropriations was agreed to.—A bill granting right of way through the Indian Territory to the Arkansas and Northwest railroad company, and a bill providing justices of the peace for Alaska were passed.—The conference on the fortifications bill having failed to agree on the senate amendment authorizing a minimum cost of $6,500 each, a further conference on this item was ordered.—The agricultural appropriation bill was discussed two hours and passed. It appropriate $3,277,150.—The Hawaiian correspondence called for by house resolution on Friday was laid before the house and ordered printed.—Adjourned.

Forty-Seventh Day.—The currency bill being before the house a substitute was offered by Mr. Reed, providing for the issue of 3 per cent certificates to meet the deficiencies in the treasury receipts, the gold reserve to be used only for the redemption of greenbacks. A number of speeches were made for and against the bill.

Two or three private bills were passed under request for unanimous consent, and a number of bills were reported from committees.

The committee on public lands reported, and the house passed a resolution directing the secretary of the interior to suspend the the location of lands under railroad grants pending action by congress. The house at 4:50 p. m., adjourned until tomorrow.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
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Forty-Eighth Day.—A joint resolution was passed recommending arbitration in the matter of the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela as to the boundary of British Guiana.—Two local bills were introduced.—The currency bill was taken up and discussed five hours. The amendments proposed by the committee, except two, were agreed to. The two propositions defeated were to strike out the section providing for the retirement of all national bank notes of denominations less than $10 and all silver certificates of higher denominations than $10, and to require state banks to keep their lawful reserves in gold coin or gold certificates. An amendment by Mr. Haugen, republican, of Wisconsin to reduce the minimum of capital stock required for the organization of national banks from $50,000 to $20,000, and one by Mr. Hartman of Montana, requiring half the customs duties to be paid in gold and half in silver, were agreed to. Mr. Bland's free-silver substitute was ruled out of order by the chair. Mr. Bland appealed from the decision of the chair and, pending his appeal the house adjourned.

Forty-Ninth Day.—Bill to re-open the abandoned military reservation at Fort Jupiter, Fla., passed.—Bill granting a pension of $50 a month to the widow of Gen. John C. Kelton, passed. Mr. Grosvenor, republican, of Ohio, offered a resolution, and asked immediate consideration for it, directing the appointment of a committee of five to investigate and report on the congressional elections in Tennessee last November. Referred to committee on elections.—The financial debate was resumed. At 3 o'clock the committee rose and submitted to the house three propositions. Mr. Reed's substitute was first taken up and an amendment by Mr. Bryan, democrat, of Missouri, to the effect that coin obligations of the government are payable in gold or silver at its option was voted down Mr. Reed's substitute, which provided for the issue of two year three per cent certificates of indebtedness to meet current deficiencies in the revenue, and bonds to maintain the gold reserve, was then defeated, by 109 to 187. The substitute by Mr. Cox of Tennessee, providing for rehabilitation of state banks, with an amendment by Mr. Cobb of Alabama, expressly declining to confer the power to issue bonds, was put before the house. Mr. Cobb's amendment was rejected, viva voce, and the substitute of Mr. Cox was lost by 65 to 184. The original Springer bill, as amended in committee of the whole was then put to the house and was lost, yeas 135, nays 163. Adjourned.

KNOWLEDGE

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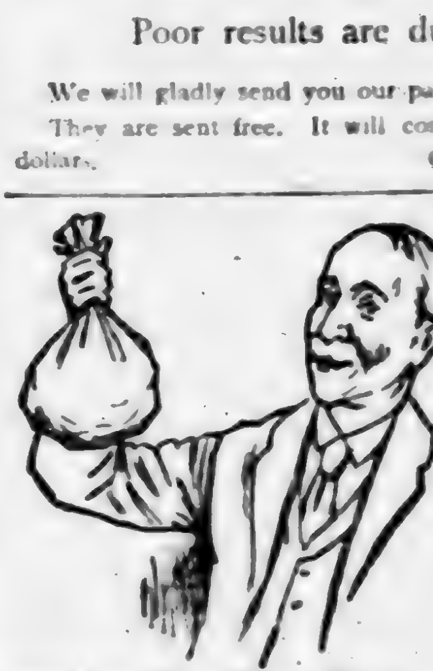

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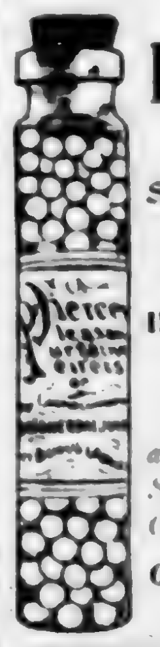
Effects of Bicycling.

Observations on the physiologic fects of cycling, recently publish Dr. Blaznevich of St. Peter show that the play of the chest diately after riding diminishes fr to 1.5 centimeters, especially in cases of women and children an men racing, or beginning to us cycle. The general effect of a summ riding on men was practically women and children the vital cap was slightly increased. The arm er was found to have increased than the leg power in young pe and in beginners, but in the case ture men used to cycling this was so evident.

Dr. PIERCE'
PLEASANT
PELLET



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THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1895. NO. 17

FREE BALLOT LEAGUE.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION FORMED—WORK PLANNED.

The People Must Rule by Their Ballots and in Order to Do That, They Must Have a Free Ballot and a Fair Count.

It was with a purely patriotic feeling that J C Manning, the Populist leader of Alabama called the convention at New Orleans for the purpose of discussing plans to secure a free ballot and a fair count in the south.

And that convention did not allow itself to be led away from its patriotic purpose, nor make a partisan farce of [illegible]

The convention assembled in the interest of honest elections for the benefit of all concerned without regard to party, and though the People's party should be credited with this effort, the Populist leaders did not assume to monopolize the convention, nor assert that their voters were the only honest ones in the south. There was an open discussion by all parties, and it is hoped that much good may result to all the people of the south, and to the whole nation. The election laws of the south seem to be so constructed as to invite fraud, and it is but natural that dishonest men should take advantage of them. A concerted effort will be made to secure such election laws as will in future prevent fraud. The convention assembled at New Orleans, Friday Jan 18, at 12:30 o'clock, and a meeting was also held in the evening to which ladies and all public-spirited citizens were invited. The meeting was fairly well attended by leading men of the south, and speeches were delivered upon the subject of citizenship and popular government by means of the ballot. Ignorance and dishonesty received both their share of condemnation.

Mr Manning said in his opening address: "It is not my purpose to charge this condition of things which exists not only in Alabama, but throughout the south, solely to any political party, but I do charge it to a slothful public sentiment which it is, not a partisan but a patriotic duty we owe to our country to arouse from its lethargy before republican form of government becomes forever lost to us and coming generations."

He recognized the fact that some of the great newspapers of the south had realized the deplorable conditions, and had fought valiantly for a reform of the [illegible] an indifferent public. At the same time it was evident that some of the papers made it policy to keep the people in ignorance.

Mr Manning cited as an example of the situation that "from Dallas county, the home of Senator Morgan, the election officers sent to the secretary of state an alleged vote of 6517, as cast in the late election. Of this number [illegible] sworn evidence hasbeen taken, which I can produce, proving that [illegible] votes returned as cast were fraudulent votes and were never cast by any voter. Two members of the grand jury of Dallas county asked the probate judge to grant them the privilege of inspecting the registration books and also made an inquiry as to how much money had been expended in the registration. The county [illegible] refused to grant the request [illegible] saying that he desired to advise with the circuit judge as to his duty in the matter. Finally the grand jury approached Judge Moore, the circuit judge who irritably replied that he did not propose to be annoyed by such foolishness. This, fellow [illegible] is the situation in Dallas [illegible] and fourteen other [illegible] be found in "darker Alabama" of which Dallas is but an example.

[illegible] of gross and enormous frauds as occur in Alabama and other southern states, are not committed in support of white supremacy. [illegible] negro voting [illegible] counted, whether [illegible] to keep down the [illegible] sovereign white people [illegible] the enemies of republican form of government to commit [illegible] against their country [illegible] Five thousand fraudulently counted negro [illegible] general election annuls [illegible] honestly polled. It is [illegible] manipulation as this that [illegible] of the people has been [illegible] revolution has run riot in [illegible] and in many congressional districts like the Fourth and [illegible] Alabama, and the Tenth in [illegible] which the overzealous [illegible] of Richmond county heaped up [illegible] votes for Mr. Black, who, appalled at the enormity of the steal, [illegible] an honest election before he will accept a seat in congress.

The questions discussed are broader than the life or death of any party. They involve the question whether our republican form of government shall stand as the representative institution of a free people, or whether it shall become the property of thieves and assassins of liberty. The people must rule by their balots, and in order to do that their ballots must be fairly counted.

The negro question seems to be the bugaboo of the south, but if the negro was taken out of the hands of the politicians there would be nothing to fear from him. The politicians while crying out against "negro supremacy" are the very men who use the negro as a tool to uphold the supremacy of rascals. Crying out against "negro supremacy," and at the same time counting negro votes that are not cast at all, for their own dishonest ends. "That is the kind of negro supremacy that it hurting the south."

After the organization, a permanent ballot rights league was formed by the convention, with J. C. Manning, president, and the following executive committee: L. E. Parsons, Birmingham, Ala.; Thomas Fletcher, Little Rock, Ark.; Walter D. Denegre, New Orleans; A. S. Colyer, Nashville, Tenn.; Frank Burkitt, Okolona, Miss.; William L. Royal, Richmond, Va.; Marion Butler, Raleigh, N. C.; Clark Howell, Atlanta, Ga.; J. J. Evans, Columbia, S. C.; J. H. Davis, Sulphur Springs, Texas.

The vice-presidents are G. B. Deans, Calera, Ala.; T. S. Adams, Baton Rouge, La.; W. S. Morgan, Hardy, Ark.; Sam L. Dodd, Kosciusko, Miss.; Senator Pritchard, Raleigh, N. C.; James J. Hinds, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. Regan, Palestine, Texas.

Over 175 delegates responded to the convention, and more than 300 men from southern states wrote asking that their names be enrolled as members. A constitution was adopted and the league will work along the lines expressed in that instrument. Headquarters at Montgomery, Ala.

SENATOR MARION BUTLER.

President of the National Farmers' Alliance and a Strong Populist.

Marion Butler, who was elected by the general assembly of North Carolina Jan. 22, for a six years' term in the United States senate to succeed General Ransom, was born in Sampson county, N. C., May 20, 1863. His great grandfather, James Butler, settled in Sampson county in 1760, and was a soldier in the revolutionary war. One hundred years later his father, Wiley Butler, entered the confederate army. At the close of the four years' struggle the subject of this sketch was a child in his mother's arms. He was raised on his father's farm, ten miles from the county seat, and within three miles of where his grandfather, James Butler settled.

He was prepared for college by his mother and at Salem high school. He entered the University of North Carolina in 1881, and graduated in 1885. During his senior year at the university he studied law in addition to his regular college course and could have entered the legal profession the same year, but the sudden death of his father at this time called him home to take charge of the business. His father had made sacrifices to educate him from the proceeds of his farm, and he at once went to work to assist his mother in educating his younger brothers and sisters. To this end he took charge of the Salem high school and conducted it for three years, and at the same time superintended the farm.

In 1888 he was elected president of the Sampson County Farmers' Alliance. In a few weeks he bought the Clinton Caucasian and soon built it up to be one of the largest and strongest weeklies in the state. In 1890 he was elected to the state senate after a hard fight as the champion of the railroad commission. Under his leadership the present railroad commission law was enacted, and a movement put on foot to force every corporation in the state to enlist its property and pay just taxes on the same. It was a hard and bitter fight, but the people triumphed. In 1891 he was elected president of the State Alliance of North Carolina; in 1892 he was elected by acclamation. The same year he was elected vice-president of the National Alliance.

At the Topeka meeting of the National Alliance, in 1894, he was elected president of the organization on the first ballot.

The part he took in planning and directing the late campaign on behalf of the People's party is well known. He will be thirty-two years old the 20th of next May.

Meeting of Reform Editors.

The notice for the meeting of the Reform Press Association at Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 22, 1895, has already been published. The headquarters will be at the Centropolis Hotel, Fifth street and Grand avenue, where reduced rates have been secured.

As the meeting will be one of unusual interest it is urged that all editors of Populist papers be present. The following is a partial program for the meeting:

PROGRAM.

"How can we get reliable telegraph news independent of the monopoly plutocratic Press Association?"—Paper by Hon. H. E. Taubeneck.

"Shall we have a national reform press bureau in Washington?"—Discussion.

"The power of the press for good or evil."—Paper, Hon. J. H. McDowell.

"How unity of action with the reform press may best be secured in advocating and defending our platform of principles?"—Paper by Gen. J. B. Weaver.

"How to increase circulation and sustain our reform papers?"—Paper by Paul J. Dixon.

"How to secure advertising in reform papers?"—Paper by H. A. Heath.

"The reform press—its possibilities."—Paper by Prof. C. Vincent.

"Illustrations and cartoons."—Hon. Frank E. Richey.

"The ideal country newspaper."—Paper by Hon. Lyman Naugle.

"Special features of a newspaper."—Henry Vincent.

"State press associations."—O. F. Dombiazer.

"Paragraphing."—L. A. Stockwell.

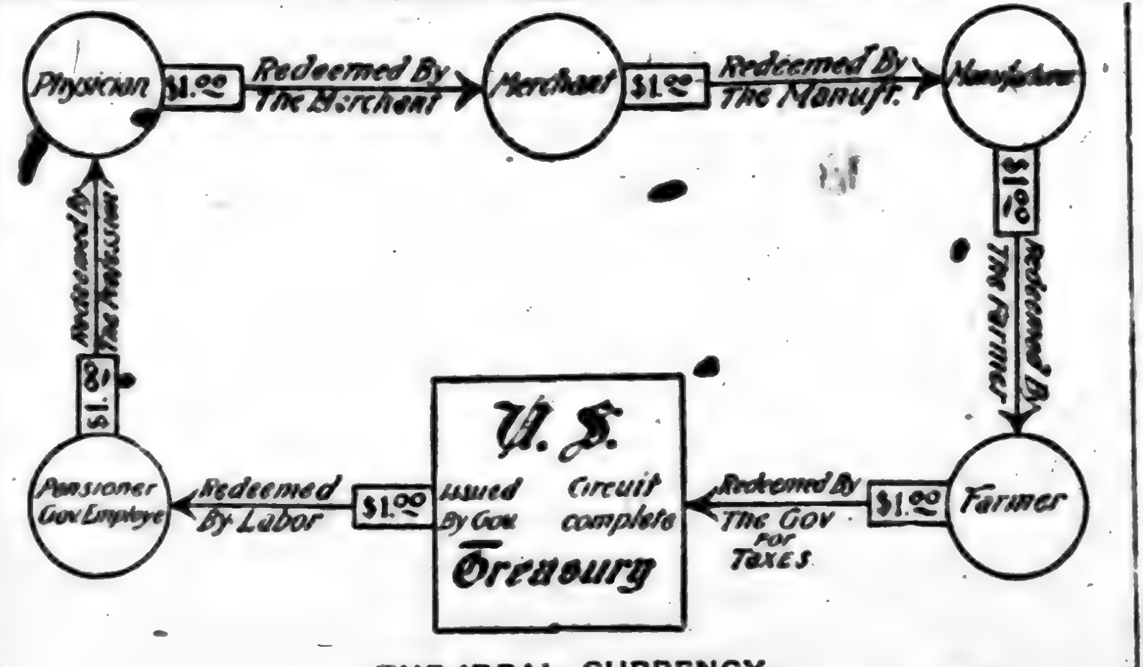
"Ready prints and plates."—W. S. Morgan.

"The Reform Press Association—what are we here for?—Discussion.

"Make up of a newspaper."—A. Rozelle.

After 12th of February address all letters to W. S. Morgan, secretary-treasurer, Centropolis Hotel, Kansas City, Mo.

J. H. McDOWELL, Pres.
W. S. MORGAN, Secy.-Treas.



THE IDEAL CURRENCY.

BOOKS AND BULLETS.

THE INFLUENCE OF LAWS RELATING TO MONEY.

Some of the Books Which Have Shaped the Destiny of Nations—Books and Papers Doing a Great Work To-day.

Only one hundred and twenty years ago the first book, the first earnest investigation, on political economy was written. No man had ever attempted before to study out and write down the influences of laws and customs, relating to money, land and commerce of a nation. That was Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations." Think how crude would be the science of medicine, geology, geography, astronomy and all sciences if they had so recent start! It was fifty-nine years later—1817—before the next work of value appeared. Since which time, however, works of increasing value have appeared with phenomenal rapidity. It is one thing to discover a truth, but quite another to get the people to understand and act on it. But today the number of books on money, land, commerce and labor are multiplying like leaves of the forest. It is nothing for me to receive half a dozen new books, all by men who think, in a single day's mail. I have one catalogue which, though printed several years ago, contains the title to several thousand works of some phase of the social problem, and since that time more books of greater value have been issued. In all the blackness and oppression, the apparent hopelessness of the masses, this one fact gives me comfort and hope for the future. The civil conditions could not be changed until the people knew the nature of the ills and the remedy; they could not learn these until they had books and teachers; these they could not have until men had studied, wrote and published. All these have been done and men and women are teaching the truths with the enthusiasm that can only be born of sincerity. These books show that the educated, the refined, the well-to-do, become adherents first. Every book reaches and appeals to a certain strata of society and the millions and millions of books are doing the work of turning the people into thinkers into mere followers of senseless and harmful customs, usages and ideas. Books and papers are today doing the work of getting the people out of crude, barbarous ideas regarding money, land and human rights, as they have slowly been enlightened on other subjects. Judging from the influences at work, the advance made so far, and the temper of the people. I cannot think that most radical changes in society can be delayed beyond 1900. If the conservative classes oppose it, as kings opposed any change that any wise affected their privileges (and a large class is benefitted by the ignorant ideas on these subjects held by the masses), I say if the tactics of kings are adopted to suppress this growing intelligence, it will be carved out in a manner that our forefathers rid themselves of kingcraft, or that latter sense of justice and harmony wiped out chattel slavery. One way or the other the ideas that are at present gaining a majority will find expression in laws to some extent within the next decade. If in the peaceable, sensible way it will be little by little, feeling the ground carefully at each step, but if this way is suppressed, the other way will as certainly result as our forefathers appealed to it when the king spurned their petitions, or as they wiped out chattel slavery with the best blood of the north and south, because capital, represented by the slave, refused to bow to the awakened intelligence of human rights. I am for a peaceful solution, but I am satisfied that the monopolists—the real rulers of the nation—prefer to chance the results of hiring part of the people to shoot the other half to death to making any concessions. That's what they have created a navy for, and that's why they are howling for a greater standing army. It is books against bullets.—Coming Nation.

HOW IS THIS FOR A DEMOCRAT?

An Honest Democrat Fallen Among Thieves.

The following is an extract from a speech of Congressman McLaurin, of South Carolina, discussing the Carlisle bill, which was slunk before it was developed:

"Mr. Chairman, I rise to enter my protest against the passage of this bill. There is not a line of democracy in the whole measure, not a single principle of democracy in its entire provisions, nor a solitary demand ever put forth by a national democratic convention. It is a fraud upon the name of democracy, and bears upon its face the moral turpitude that now seems to dominate that great, though somewhat shattered organization. The democratic party for years past have asked the people for a chance to bring peace and prosperity to their doors. Two years ago that request was granted, and what has been the result? Not a single pledge has been redeemed or a single promise kept, but the entire machinery of the party has been placed in the hands of that class of individuals who have been in the past and are now the abiding curse of the great plain people of this country. The people had a right to expect relief from the democratic party, and the results of last November may be taken as a lively reminder of their disappointment, and I venture the assertion that if the present bill becomes a law the people at the next election will wipe out the last vestige of the democratic party."

THE CURSE OF INTEREST.

Let the Function of Banking Be Administered by and for the People.

The Philadelphia Evening Item, a daily paper of 200,000 circulation, publishes the following brave and lucid editorial utterances:

"There is a halo of glory and 'renown' around the brow of the bank president, which requires analysis in order to understand its true worth.

"In England this halo is far larger than in this country; mainly, beceause we have had so many wildcat bank presidents in our midst who have thrown considerable dirt upon the profession.

"In England the bank president is recognized in society as the next door to a lord, and in cases he, in the general estimation, takes rank with even higher titled people.

"All this 'glory' is part and partial of that which belongs to the pawnbroker, nothing more or less.

"Now, the only difference between the bank president and the pawnbroker is the size of the loan; there is no other.

"If it be said that the bank president does not charge usurious rates of interest, it is replied here that such a speaker is not very well posted in the rates charged in this country in distant and outlying districts; a few years ago 40 per cent was common enough in Texas and elsewhere, and thought all right by neighboring national banks; but this rate "busted" the borrowers in a very short time. During the last few years the rate of the same bank presidents has been reduced 20 per cent, and even 15 in cases, and all these rates were to farmers who gave their property in security, property they then held free from incumbrances; in other words, they gave strictly first-class security.

"Even the 6 per cent which prevails here in the east is greater than the earnings of the average industry. Statistics prove that statement beyond all reasonable question.

"This is well known and admitted by any well-infromed insurance company.

"Therefore what is the difference between the pawnbroker who swamps his victim inside of a few days or months, and the bank president who is gradually but surely sapping the life blood out of industrial enterprise?

"It is high time that the 'halo and glory' surrounding the banking business should be relegated to the rear, because it is greatly the cause of the ignorance of the people as to what these usurers are actually doing in their own behalf and at the people's expense.

"A large part of the press which supports these usurers really toady to this 'glory and halo;' they are now naming it 'conservatism;' but this word is used to denote precisely what the average pawnbroker is doing, nothing more nor less.

"There is nothing whatever of a personal nature in this article, its only purpose being a clear statement of facts which the people should comprehend for their own financial preservation just as soon as possible.

"Every one of these money lenders should either invest their money in the industries of the country, and take their chances with producers, manufacturers and traders, or openly retire from the field of money lenders, for under the prevailing system they 'earn' nothing—except, perhaps, in clerk work, an occupation that forms a very small fraction of the usury they impose upon all forms of trade for an accommodation which can far better and at a greatly decreased cost be conducted by the government.

"The day is not far distant when it will be a disgrace to an honest man to demand interest, beyond actual cost for the use of loaned money."

Johnny's Theory.

Bobby—Our dog's name is Cicero, but since my brother has been to college, he calls it Kickero.

Johnny—I s'pose that's the way they pronounce it at college. They're all crazy on football.

Papa's Economies.

Little Sister—I haven't seen papa smokin' a cigar since New Year's.

Little Brother—I guess he's tryin' to save up enough money to pay for that smokin' jacket mamma gave him.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed, with the amendment providing for the Hawaiian cable, the populists and six democrats voting with the republicans for the amendment and then for the bill as amended, and one republican, Pettigrew of South Dakota, voting nay with the democrats. The six democrats voting affirmatively were Butler of South Carolina, Call of Florida, Gorman of Maryland, Hill of New York, Morgan of Alabama, and White of California. The vote was 36 to 25. The following is the text of the amendment:

"The president is hereby authorized to contract for the entire work of laying a telegraphic cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands and to direct the prosecution of such work whenever such a contract shall be made, and as a part of the cost of such cable, the sum of $500,000 is hereby appropriated."—The house joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to arrange a program for the dedication of the Chickamaugua and Chattanooga national park was agreed to.—The post office appropriation bill was taken up, but at 3 o'clock was laid aside and resolutions of respect to the late Senator Stockbridge of Michigan were adopted and eulogies were delivered. As a further mark of respect the senate, at 4:05, adjourned.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY.—Mr. Hill introduced a concurrent resolution declaring it to be the sense of congress that "the true policy of the government requires that its efforts should be steadily directed to the establishment of a safe system of bimetallism wherein gold and silver may be maintained at a party and every dollar coined may be the equal in value and power of every other dollar coined or issued by the United States, but if our efforts to establish or maintain such bimetallism shall not be wholly successful, and if for any reason our silver coin shall not hereafter be at a parity with gold and silver and the equal thereof in value and power in the market and the payment of debts, then it is hereby declared that the bonds of the United States now or hereafter issued, which by their terms are payable in coin, shall nevertheless be paid in standard gold dollars, it being the policy of the United States that its creditors shall at all times be paid in the best money in use."

Mr. Stewart, populist, of Nevada, offered a resolution declaring that there is no authority of law to buy gold coin in preference to silver for any purpose whatever.—The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up and in the progress of the discussion Mr. Allen, populist, of Nebraska, drifted into a speech on Alabama affairs and held the floor for two hours and at 5:30 yielded the floor without concluding his remarks.

A resolution instructing the committee on Indian affairs to continue during the recess the investigation into Indian schools, Indian reservations, etc., was reported and referred to the committee on contingent expenses. It was immediately reported back favorably from that committee and was placed on the calendar, and the senate at 5:45 o'clock adjourned until tomorrow.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY.—The business record of the senate today comprised the passage of all the private bills on the calendar, twenty-six in number, and some half dozen bills of a miscellaneous character, including three for public buildings in Winston-Salem, N. C., Pottsville, Pa., and Brocton, Mass.; also one for the appointment of a commission of army engineer officers to report as to the new bridge over the Delaware at Philadelphia.

A bill for the free coinage of silver was reported from the finance committee and placed on the calendar, Mr. Sherman remarking that it had had only a bare majority in committee.

Mr. Gray reported adversely on the house joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution for the election of senators by direct vote of the people.

Mr. Vest, from the committee on finance, reported back the house joint resolution to extend the time for making returns for the income tax for this year till the 15th day of April, 1895, with important amendments, and the resolution went over until tomorrow.

The amendments provide:

1. That in computing income from rents or real estate the amount paid for fire insurance of the premises and for ordinary repairs shall be deducted.

2. That in computing income from dividends there shall be deducted such sums as are received from corporations that pay 2 per cent on their net profits (whether actually paid at the time or not).

3. That no tax payer shall be required to answer any interrogatories except such as are specifically provided in the act.

A conference was ordered on the disagreement between the houses on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill—the senate Hawaiian telegraph cable amendment.

Mr. Allen's speech while the postal appropriation bill was up was two hours long and was devoted entirely to the Alabama election.

When he had concluded Mr. Morgan took the floor and said that his colleague, Mr. Pugh, and himself consider it their duty to place on the records of the senate a protest, which he proceeded to read. It began thus:

"The undersigned senators, accredited to this body by the state of Alabama, present this protest against the proceedings in the senate of the senator from Nebraska, who has occupied the attention of the senate for nearly two days in clear abuse of parliamentary law, in disregard of the urgent necessities of public business, and in a discourteous assault on the rights of Alabama as a state of the union and on the character of her government and people."

The protest concludes as follows:

"We decline to bring Alabama before the senate upon such accusations or to make any answer to them in the form and manner in which they are presented, and we ask to spread this, our solemn protest against this unprecedented wrong and indignity, upon the records of the senate."

Messrs. Blackburn, Brice and Hale were appointed conferees on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

After a short executive session the senate at 6:10 adjourned until tomorrow.

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY.—Mr. Vilas introduced a bill entitled "A bill to save the people of the United States $16,170,770," which was read and placed on the calendar. It provides for the issue of $65,000,000 3 per cent 30 year gold bonds.—Mr. Sherman offered a substitute for the free coinage bill reported yesterday. His bill provides for 3 per cent bonds redeemable after five years, in gold and 3 per cent "certificates of indebtedness" payable in "lawful money."—Most of the day's session was spent in the consideration of the post office appropriation bill, which went over under an agreement to vote on it at 3 p. m., tomorrow.—Adjourned.

FIFTY-FIFTH DAY.—Mr. Call's resolution, providing for an investigation of the operations of the Louisiana-Honduras lottery in Florida, occupied the morning hour until shelved by a motion to resume the post office appropriation. All amendments proposed by the committee on appropriations were voted downed. An amendment providing that the paragraph requiring postal clerks to reside on the line of the railroad on which they serve shall not apply to those heretofore appointed, was agreed to. The bill went over.

THE HOUSE.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.—The legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill was under consideration, and some progress made. The amendment making the clerks of representatives annual, instead of sessional employees, was agreed to by 124 to 53.—A joint resolution reported from the committee on ways and means by Mr. Wilson of West Virginia was agreed to, extending for this year only, the time within which returns may be made under the income tax law, from March 1, to April 15.—No other business of importance or general interest was transacted.—At 3 o'clock business was suspended and eulogies on the late Representative Myron H. Wright of Pennsylvania were delivered and, as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned until Monday.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY.—Consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill occupied most of the days session. The bill was amended as follows: Directing the secretary of the treasury to arrange for refining and melting gold and silver into bullion bars at the Helena, Mont., assay office; referring to the attorney-general for report to the next congress as to the law and facts the statement made by the Indian bureau of the accounts between the United States and several Indian tribes, as authorized by the act of 1891; for the purchase and opening of the Cherokee strip; striking out the appropriation of $2,000 to pay the salary of the private secretary to the secretary of the interior; requiring the master of every vessel, upon arriving at any port in this country where there is no naval officer, to mail a copy of his manifest to the auditor of the treasury department.

The senate amendments to the Chicago $4,000,000 public building were concurred in on motion of Mr. Darborrow, democrat, of Illinois, and the bill now goes to the president.

All senate amendments to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill were, on motion of Mr. McCreary, democrat, of Kentucky, non-concurred in and a conference agreed to—Messrs. McCreary, Hooker, democrat, of Mississippi, and Hitt, republican, of Illinois, managers.

The conference report on the bill to regulate the navigation of rivers and harbors of the United States was agreed to and the house at 5:30 o'clock adjourned until noon to-morrow.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was passed. It appropriates $21,825,976. The following amendments were lost: To retain for next year the present force of clerks in the pension office; to make clerks to members annual instead of sessional employes. The republicans, except Brosius and Daniels, voted for the latter amendment and the democrats against it, except twenty-two. It was lost by 143 nays to 98 yeas.

The committee on military affairs reported favorably the bill granting the Mount Vernon barracks military reservation to the state of Alabama for public purposes.

Other business transacted included the passage of the following measures: Senate bill setting apart certain lands in Mississippi for the benefit of the mechanical and agricultural schools of that state.

House bill authorizing the restoration to the public domain of certain live oak reservations in Mississippi and Alabama, containing about 75,000 acres, which were originally set apart for naval purposes.

A Bank Closed.

The doors of the bank of Superior, Superior, N. D., were closed by the state bank examiner Tuesday. General business depression is the alleged cause. The depositors are expected to lose nothing.

For Christmas

WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

LOOK AT OUR LIST.

CHAMBER SETS DINING TABLES FOLDING BEDS
LADIES DESKS PARLOR SUITS CHINA CABINETS
WARDROBES BOOKCASES SIDEBOARDS
HALL RACKS CHAIRS MUSIC STANDS
ROCKING CHAIRS ENGRAVINGS LEATHER COUCHES
ETCHINGS IRON BEDS MEDICINE CHESTS
BRASS BEDS FANCY TABLES PICTURES
BRASS EASELS CHENILLE COUCHES
FOLDING LOUNGES

You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

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Jacobs'
CARPETS AND FURNITURE.
BIRMINGHAM-ALA.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

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Address all communications to

THE BANNER

Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

Notice to Homesteaders

When you want to prove you claim, please call at the BANNER office. We have been swindled long enough in this matter, and don't propose to submit to it any longer Besides, we can save you money!

THE General Assembly adjourned last Monday. Take it altogether the session has done notning to boast of. An increase in the tax rate; a contest law which will need many amendments to make it of any account, and some alterations in the election law, which improves the old law but very little, are about the most notable of its achievments. But let us be thankful it's no worse.

WE notice that the Birmingham Labor Advocate has changed hands. Mr. Jerre Dennis, who has so ably edited the Advocate for the five years of its existence has retired to study law, and our old friend, Mr. J. H. F. Moseley, becomes proprietor. We have no doubt but that Mr. Moseley will continue the Advocate in its successful career and will further advance the reform cause.

THE populists of Mississippi, like Brer Fox, who sot the tar baby, are lying low, but it is quite evident that they are keeping up what the irreverent might call a devil of a thinking. There is no doubt but that they will have state, county and legislative tickets in the field and contest every inch of the ground with the democracy. The populists at the last election polled half as many votes as the democracy.

IN another column we publish a call to the cotton growers of this county, issued by Mr. J. A. Logan. There is an almost unanimity of opinions respecting the absolute necessity of curtailing the cotton crop this year. It appears to be pretty well establish that a big crop this year means about two or three cents per pound, while a small crop will not do more than keeps the price about where it is now. Under these conditions it behooves our farmers to take united action and considerably reduce the acreage. There is no politics in this most distressful condition of affairs and men of all shades of political opinion can well afford to meet and discuss what is best to be done. It seems to us that it would be advisable for each beat to hold a preliminary meeting and send instructed delegates to this convention. The cotton Growers Protective Association has been formed for the purpose of reducing the acreage, thereby tending to increase the price of the staple, but unless a large majority of planters come forward and say what they propose [illegible] this season the Association will not be able to accomplish any good. Chilton county has ever been in the front rank of progress, and we earnestly hope that all our farmers will see the necessity of concerted action now.

A CALL TO COTTON GROWERS.

To THE CITIZENS OF CHILTON COUNTY

If the depreciation in the price of cotton continues at the same ratio since November, 1892, we cannot expect more than 3 cents per pound for the next crop.

In November, 1892, the maximum price paid at Clanton was above 9 cents; November, '93, about 7 cents; November, '94, below 5 cents, and November, '95, will bring less than 3 cents if a full crop is made, which will completely paralyze and cause a general collapse of all business. Ignorance, starvation and ruin will ensue. There will be more tramps, more rogues and more crime than were ever known before. Storehouses, corn-cribs, smokehouses, etc., will be prowled and burned. Now, someone is ready to ask, how are we to get out of this dilemma? We are taught to come together and reason (discuss) these questions.

I have been appointed President of the Cotton Growers Protective Association of Chilton County, and at the request of the State President I hereby call a meeting of the cotton growers and all others interested in this matter, to meet at the Court House on Saturday, March 9th, at 10 a.m., to perfect a county organization and elect delegates to the State Convention which will meet in Montgomery the third Monday in March, 1895.

This is no political meeting, it is a meeting called for the purpose of discussing the propriety of organizing and co-operating with the American Cotton Growers Protective Association, which was organized at Jackson, Miss., January 10th. The only payments which will be required from members of this organization will be two cents for every acre planted in cotton this year. This amount goes one-third to the county association and one-third each to the State and National Associations, and is used only for actual expenses of the organization. No person, except the secretaries, connected with the Association receives any payment whatever. The fees are not due until the organization is perfected, which will probably be not before the early part of the summer.

Everybody is invited, and a large attendance is expected.

J. A. LOGAN.

A CORRESPONDENT to the Atlanta Constitution makes the following pertinent remarks respecting the coming crop.

We are neither a politician nor a sentimentalist, but deal in business facts and know that the reduction in cotton acreage at the present price of cotton, is absolutely necesary to prevent absolute bankruptcy of the cotton growers. If cotton was 8 cents per pounds even, this reduction in acreage would not be advocated, for their is a small profit to the farmers at that price, but the cotton manipulators, claiming that there will be no reduction, have priced the crop before it is made, and September cotton can now be bought in New York at 5 63 100c per pound. Now it costs from 1 to 1½c per to get cotton from plantations to New York, so that at the present price it will only net the farmer about 4 cents per pound. Better, by far, to let the lands lie idle, and buy the cotton in New York, for it is two cents cheaper than it can be raised in Georgia on an average. We have no guarantee that we will even get 4 cents next fall for our cotton if we make another crop like the crop of 1894. A correspondent of The Times-Democrat, of New Orleans, writes as follows about the association and the price of cotton next fall;

"In order to increase the price they must co-operate with each other, pledge reduced acreage and carry out their pledge. Not to do this means disaster and ruin to every cotton grower and in all the cotton growing states,

"So we say, sign the agreement when it is presented to you, and faithfully carry out your part of the contract. If a requisite number of growers do this, next fall the spinners will be hunting you and your cotton, instead of you hunting and begging them, as is now the case.

"The cotton grower may as well make up his mind now as at any other time that if the South undertaks the pleasant occupation of raising next season anothdr 9,500,000 crop, that Liverpool and the continent will engage to do their share in seeing that cotton on farms and interior towns is 'let to remain' or sell at not over 2½ to 3 cents. The only way possible for the farmers to make any money raising 5-cent cotton is to reduce their crops of 1894 fully 50 per cent, and adopt one acre of land producing as much as two acres in the past. With a surplus from last year's crop of nearly 4,000 000 bales of cotton, and the same acreage planted again this year in cotton we cannot hope to get more than 3 cents per pound for this year's crop.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

AN APPEAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

To THE POPULISTS OF THE UNITED STATES,

The National Committee at its recent meeting in St. Louis, Mo. declared in favor of making an aggressive educational campaign, from now until the meeting of the next National Convention. This is imperative, if we wish to add new recruits and prevent our force from relapseing in activity.

Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona, hold state elections this year. Nothing ought to be left undone to make a vigorous campaign, and win a victory in these states. A victory or healthy increase in our votes in these states this year will add much prestige to our campaign in 1896.

The greater portion of this work will fall upon the undersigned. We stand ready to do our duty to the fullest extent, if the populists of the United States will respond to the following resolutions, adopted by the National Committee:

Resolved, we ask and request that every populist member of State Legislatures, and county and local offices, pledge to and contribute one, two, or more dollars per month, as their income may permit to support the National Committee,

Resolved, That we kindly and respectfully request that those populists who can afford to do so, and have the cause at heart, pledge and contribute to the National Committee one, two, five, ten, or more dollars per month as their ability may permit, to be paid on the first of each month,

We request that the Treasurer keep a list of those pledging a definite sum per month, notify each on the first day of each month, with the request that they remit same,

Resolved, That we earnestly ask and request all officers of People's Party clubs, Legions, members of county and local committees, also all others to act as a committee of one to take up a collection among the populists in their respective localities, for five and ten cents collections. We request that they call on every person who voted our ticket, or who has our cause at heart and have them contribute five cents and upwards, and forward the same to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.

Resolved, That all moneys contributed from all sources, be paid to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., Treasurer of National Committee.

But few realize the great task before us and the meager financial support we have received in the past. So far, not a member of the national Committee have ever received one dollar for their time or personal expense while engaged in the work. We can do more with one dollar between campaigns, towards educating the people than with eight or ten during the campaign. If we remain inactive it will require five times as much work and money to get things in shape in 1896, than if we make an aggressive fight from now until then.

There ought to be at least, one populist in each county in the United States who can afford to pledge and contribute one dollar per month, or who can take it upon himself to collect one dollar per month from the populists in his county.

We believe that every populist can and ought to contribute five cents and upwards, to restore this government to the people. If the populists of the United States will assist us with funds the committee will re-open headquarters, organize and educate to make a winning fight in 1896, but before we can do anything we must be assured that we can secure enough funds so that we will not be compelled to close in the middle of our work.

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman.
M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer.
J. H. TURNER, Secretary.

Verbena Views.

Mr. R. S. Chambliss and Miss Mary Traywick are to be married to night at Verbena. We congratulate the happy couple and wish them much joy.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two executions issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of two certain executions recently issued against J. H. Aldridge, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said J. H. Aldridge I have levied on the following property, to wit; Part of se 1-4 of sw 1-4 and part of sw 1-4 of sw 1-4 of sec 35 t 22 r 14

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named J. H. Aldridge in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1895,

during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 18th day of February, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

From Our Friends.

Editor BANNER: We are constantly being reminded that the People's Party is dead, and that it is useless for its few scattering friends to waste further time in vain efforts to keap alive the defunct creatures after in all probability its funeral has been preached a thousand times. But after all we fail to learn that the ugly thing has eves had a burial. No, never buried! What a mistake the sacrificers made. The old carcuses still stands around in streets the lanes, and highways of the nation to haunt, frighten and distress the money god, and combination lords as they seemingly revel in their ill-gotton going. Oh, how they tremble as they gage upon two millions of these carcasses fearing that some gentle zepher, unseen and unknown, way blow over and breath new life into these dry bone and that they may yet stand up on accussing great army and demand a halt to the common people. And well they might for 1896 is swiftly rolling on.

I. C.

Jemison, Ala.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

Mr. J. P. Porteus, who has the concession for a Mexican village, was a visitor at the Cotton States and International Exposition headquarters the past week. He came up from Mexico with Mr. Charles H. Redding, the Exposition Commissioner to that country and Central America. Mr. Porteus says the Mexican Village will be one of the best attractions at the Exposition. It will cover about two and a half acres of ground and will have a good representation of the Mexican Cathedral with its surroundings of adobe, or thatched dwellings. The adobe houses represent the elevated plateau and the thatched huts rebresent the hot regions. Several tribes of natives will be there and the important archaeological remains of Palenque will be illustrated by large photographs. Mr. Porteus says these ruins contain a bas relief of a cross and other emblems of Christian worship unaccountable except upon the theory that Mexico was visited by Europeans long before the time of Columbus.

The Committee on Agriculture has decided to offer the following premiums for county exhibits:

For first best collective display,	$1 500
" Second " "	1,200
" Third " "	900
" Fourth " "	800
" Fifth " "	700
" Sixth " "	600
" Seventh " "	500
" Eighth " "	400
" Ninth " "	300
" Tenth " "	250
" Eleventh " "	200
" Twelfth " "	150
Total	$7 500

In this competition, field and forage crops count fifty points; garden and orchard products fifteen points; home industries, butter, cheese, preserved fruits and vegetables, meats, bread, cakes, etc., fifteen points; and artistic arrangement of display, tweenty points.

THE $62,500,000 bond issue was subscribed for in about tweenty minutes. But it will take the people a terrible number of minutes to pay even the interest thereon.

RUN DOWN WITH

DYSPEPSIA

STOMACH Liver AND HEART AFFECTED.

Almost in Despair But Finally CURED By Taking

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Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury: No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

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The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

Tax Assessor's Notice

SECOND ROUND:

I will be at the following places for the purpose of assessing the State and County tax of Chilton county for the year 1895.

Verbena	Feb. 8&9
Coopers	" 11
Kincheon	" 12
Dixie	" 13
R. Latham's	" 14
Maplesville	" 15
Benson	" 16
Clanton	" 18&19
Strasburg	" 20
Macedonia	" 25
Providence (beat No. 2)	" 26
Jemison	" 27&28
Mineral Springs	March 1
R. Ehrman's Mill	" 2

E. G. ROLLINS,
Tax Assessor Chilton County.

AN ACT

To change the time of making application under the provisions of "an act for the relief of needy Confederate soldiers, and sailors, residents of Alabama, who from wounds, or other cause, are now unable to make a livelihood, and for the widows of such as were killed or died in said war, and have not since remarried," approved February 13th, 1891.

Whereas, under the provisions of an act entitled "an act, for the relief of needy confederate soldiers and sailers, residents of Alabama, who from wounds or other cause, are now unable to make a livelihood, and for the widows of such as were killed or died in said war, and have not since remarried," approved February 13th, 1891, applicants desiring to avail them selves of the provisions of the act, made application for the first year, within six months after the passage of the act, and have made such applications since the first year before the first day of June, of each year, and whereas, there was no funds in the State Treasury for distribution at the expiration of the fiscal year next succeeding the approval of said act, and whereas, the special tax levied under the provisions of said act, for the first year, was not collected and distributed until the expiration of the fiscal year ending September 30th 1892, and whereas, the applications provided for, for the second or succeeding year, had been filed in the State Auditor's office prior to the first distribution, and whereas, under the operations of this act as it now stands, two years, application are continuously on file in the State Auditor's office, which tends to produce confussion, dissatisfaction and disappointment among applicants, and whereas, the fund for the year 1894 has not yet been distributed, and whereas, there are a number needy confederate soldiers, sailers and widows of confederate soldiers, residents of Alabama, entitled to the beufits of the act, who by reason of sickness, inability or ignorance of the act, failed to avail themselves of its beuefits.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That applicants, entitled to benefits, of said act for the year 1895, be and they are hereby permitted to file their next succeding applications with the Judge of Probate of their respective counties, at any time before the first day of June 1896, and for each succeeding year during the continuance of said act in force, such applicants shall be permitted to file such applications at any time before the first day of June of the fiscal year, at the expiration of which, the fund provided for in said act is required to be divided among such applicants.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That any person who is otherwise, legally entitled to the benefits of said act, but who by reason of sickness, inability or ignorance of its provisions, failed to avail him self of its provisions before the first of June of the year 1894, shall have until the first day of June 1895, to present the written application to the Judge of Probate of the county in which he resides, as provided for in said act, and upon presenting and filing the same as required by said act with such Judge of Probate, as herein provided, he shall be entitled to receive a prorata share, the same as if he had filed his application before the first day of June 1894.

Approved February 5th, 1895.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No 15,873.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
January 2, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on February 16th 1895, viz.: William W. Klinner, Homestead entry No. 26726, for the s 1-2 of se 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Short, James Walker, William W. Sansom, Robert White, all of Stanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

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SEASON 1894-5.

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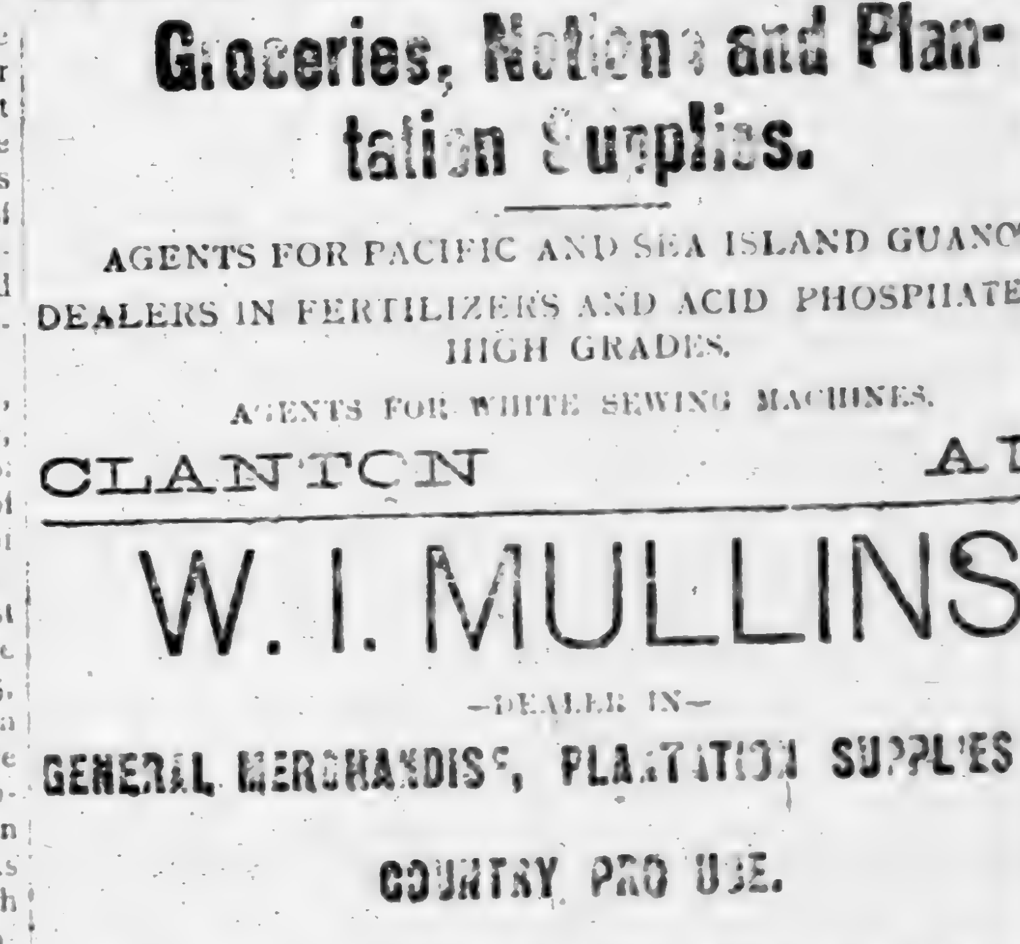

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[illegible] Cotton Market.

Price to-day 4.60 cents.

SALES RECEIVED TO DATE	
Sampey	1775
Mullins	1210
Wilson & Bro.	510
Total	3495

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

Mr. W. F. Jones will stand a Hamiltonian Stallion this season at Clanton and the surrounding country. For further information apply to W. F. Jones, Clanton, Ala.

Mr. Leroy Watts visited Montgomery this week.

Mr. W. J. Martin visited Verbena this week on business.

Mr. W. S. Garner has been added to the list of pupils of the University at this place.

Miss Annie Lamar is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. S. Phillips, but leaves Saturday for points in Texas.

Mr. Robert Aldridge, of Oxmoor, is visiting relatives in our town.

Squire and Mrs. Nolen were called away to Goodwater on Wednesday by a telegram announcing the death of a relative. We sympathize with them in their affliction.

We call the attention of our readers to the card of Mr. C. W. Hare, Attorney at Law, who can be found in his office in the View building any time you require his services.

Last Saturday was given over to the invigorating pastime of snow-balling and was much enjoyed by the boys—whether their victims enjoyed it as well is another matter.

A little girl arrived at the home of Mr. Frank Davis, at Ehrman's mill last week, and the genial Frank is a happy man.

Tom Ogiltree, Jr., and Jonathan Bice were tried before Dr. W. E. Stewart on Wednesday charged with assault with intent to murder. This was in connection with the shooting scrape at Strasburg two weeks since whereby Mr. Tom Ogiltree Sr. lost his life. Young Tom was discharged and Mr. Bice was bound over to the grand jury in $100. bond.

If you want sugar cane for seed, go to Berry Knight.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons:

David Tindal and Sarah D. Vinson; R. S. Chambliss and Mary Traywick.

Colored, John Robinson and Lula Angelus.

Dr. A. J. Massey will see all his customers after Christmas where his jobs are not finished, and use his odontunder process for extracting teeth, painless. Write him at Woodlawn, Jefferson county, Ala. He will see you on his rounds, and continue to visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 per year.

Clanton Alliance meets on Saturday before the second and fourth Sundays in each month.

CHARLES W. HARE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

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Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall, 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Appricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees roses, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 6, 12 and 18 months.

Write us for wholesale prices. Address:

SOUTHERN NURSERY Co.,
Winchester, Tenn.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 15,971.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
January 28, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on March 9, 1895, viz: John M. Baker, Homestead entry, No. 23,290, for the s 1-2 of sw 1-4, sec 12, tp 21 n of r 14 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Andrew J. Wilson, H. W. Athey, J. M. Aldridge, L. H. Stewart, all of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

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South Bound	
No. 9 Accomodation	6:45 a.m.
No. 3 Mail	5:46 p.m.
North Bound.	
No. 2 Mail	9:26 a. m.
No. 10 Accomodation	5:2[illegible] p. m.
No. 4 Express	10:14 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

CLANTON.

Mail, South,	[daily]	closes	5:25 p.m.
Mail, South,	[daily]	arrives	9:30 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	closes	9:00 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	arrives	5:45 p.m.

Mail for Jumbo every Tuesday and Friday, closes 7:00 a. m.

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SESSION 1894-5.

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INTERCHANGING GRATES

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LOVE AND PROPOSALS.

How Men and Women Act in This Interesting Juncture.

There is a clever statistician who could teach a thing or two to the novelist. This statistician has attempted to classify the action and methods of proposals, and as a result has presented tabulated figures extremely interesting to psychologists. Out of 100 cases 36 gentlemen take lady in arms, 67 gentlemen kiss lady on lips, four gentlemen kiss lady on cheek, three gentlemen show very good taste by kissing lady on eyes, and two gentlemen kiss lady on hand. It is to be presumed these two out of 100 are the timid, diffident kind, though it is possible that they might be of the quietly sentimental nature. One gentleman kisses lady on nose. It must be added that the statistician is careful to insert the saving clause of "by mistake."

There is even a record of a man kissing a lady on edge of shawl, but, thank goodness, there is only one in 100, and the chances are that this man is peculiar.

Seventy-two hold lady's hand, 17 hold it very tightly, 14 have lumps in their throats, and nine exclaim aloud, "Thank God!" Only seven out of 100 declare themselves to be deliriously happy, and five are too full for utterance. Three out of 100 stand on one foot when they make proposal, and two go down on one knee, while nine make a formal prelude—something like the slow music at the play, we suppose, when the villain appeals to heaven to witness the consuming flame of his affection for the heart he plots to ruin, etc.

The behavior of the lady under the circumstances is equally entertaining and instructive. Out of 100 cases 81 sink into the arms of gentlemen, 68 rest their heads on gentleman's breast, and only one sinks into the arms of a chair. Eleven clasp their arms around the gentleman's neck, six weep tears of joy silently, and 44 weep tears aloud—whatever that means. Seventy-two have eyes full of love, and nine out of 100 rush from the room to tell somebody. Only four are greatly surprised, and 87 of 100 knew that something was coming. Five giggle hysterically, and one even sneezes. Only one of 100 struggles not to be kissed, while six kiss gentleman first. If we believe the statistician, one out of 100 women will say, "Yes, but don't be a fool."—Philadelphia Times.

THE NUMBER THREE.

Some Curious Superstitions Regarding It in the Popular Mind.

There is a superstitious regard for the number three in the popular mind, and the third repetition of anything is generally looked upon as a crisis. Thus an article may twice be lost and recovered, but the third time that it is lost it is gone for good. Twice a man may pass through some great danger in safety, but the third time he loses his life. If, however, the mystic third can be successfully passed, all is well. Three was called by Pythagoras the perfect number, and we frequently find its use symbolical of Deity. Thus we might mention the trident of Neptune, the three forked lightning of Jove and three headed dog of Pluto. The idea of trinity is not confined to Christianity, but occurs in several religions.

In mythology also we find three fates, three furies and three graces, and, coming nearer to our own times, Shakespeare introduces his three witches. In public house signs three seems to play an important part, for we frequently meet with "Three Cups," "Three Jolly Sailors," "Three Bells," "Three Tuns," "Three Feathers"—in fact, the number of almost anything of which a fertile imagination can conceive a trio. In nursery rhymes and tales this number is not unknown, and if we look back to the days of our childhood most of us will call to mind the three wise men of Gotham who took a sea voyage in a bowl, not to mention the three blind mice that had their tails cut off by the farmer's wife. Perhaps there is some occult power in the number which governs the division of novels into three volumes and induces doctors to order their medicine to be taken thrice daily. It is said that some tribes of savages cannot count beyond three. But, although they may have no words to express higher numbers, perhaps we should be scarcely justified in assuming that they are incapable of appreciating the value of the latter.—New York Advertiser.

A Young Man of Good Habits.

A good old gentleman who was strongly opposed to tobacco chewing and to liquor drinking met a lady friend in a car recently, and their conversation was as follows:

"Have you any children, madam?"

"Yes, sir; a son."

"Ah, indeed! Does he smoke?"

"No, sir; he has never as much as touched a cigarette."

"So much the better, madam. The use of tobacco is a poisonous habit. Does he frequent the clubs?"

"He has never put his foot in one."

"Allow me to congratulate you. Does he come home late?"

"Never. He goes to bed directly after dinner."

"A model young man, madam, a model young man. How old is he?"

"Two months."—World's White Ribbon.

The Inebriate Is a Bad Citizen.

In society the alcoholic person plays a part to be deplored. He is a bad citizen either because he is constantly in conflict with authority and in a state of revolt with everything that does not suit the humor he may be in at the moment from the perturbed state of his nervous system, or else inversely at the time of reaction he passively acquiesces in whatever suggestion may be made to him. How large a share these defects have on some of the evils which afflict society only those can tell who have studied the subject long and patiently. —Professor Capitan.

Intemperance is far less frequent in the British navy than formerly by reason of the provisions on the part of the authorities, who supply coffee and chocolate in place of rum for rations and who punish drunkenness among officers more severely.—Exchange.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENT.

F. A. THAMES et als,
vs.
J. O. JEFFERIES.

In Circuit Court of Chilton Co., Alabama.

Whereas at the Fall Term 1894 of the Circuit Court of Chilton county an order was made in the above entitled cause that notice by publication be made to Walter H. Jefferies, who is a non-resident of the State of Alabama. Now, therefore, the said Walter H. Jefferies, wherever he may reside, is hereby notified of the pendency of said cause in our Circuit Court, and that he appear at the next term of said Court and make himself a party to said suit.

Witness my hand this 8 day of Feb., 1895.

J. P. VANDEVEER, Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of two executions issued out of the Circuit Court of Perry county, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of certain judgments recently obtained against Susan Lovelady out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Susan Lovelady, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

Nw 1-4 of ne 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11; s 1-2 of nw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11; nw 1-4 of sw 1-4 sec 31 tp 21 r 11; s 1-2 of sw 1-4 sec 30 tp 21 r 11; s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of sw 1-4 sec 30 tp 21 r 11.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above-named Susan Lovelady in and to the above-described property, on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1895

during the legal hours of sale, at the court-house door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this Jan. 22, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

Administrator's Sale

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. R. M. [illegible], Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton County, I, P. M. Moore, Administrator of the estate of Singleton Posey, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on the premises, near Verbena, on

MONDAY, MARCH 18th, 1895,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for one half cash and one half payable January 1st, 1896 with interest from date of sale, with security, the following-described real estate, belonging to said estate, to wit:

E 1-2 of sw 1-4, w 1-2 of w 1-2 of section 30, township 21, range 16, sw 1-4 of ne 1-4, e 1-2 of w 1-2, and nw 1-4 of sw 1-4, of section 25, township 21, range 15, less 5 acres sold to T. M. Pyron in the ne corner thereof; and sw 1-4 of section 19, township 21, range 16.

P. M. MOORE,
Administrator of the Estate of Singleton Posey, deceased.

ROBERT H. KNOX,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

W. B. NOLEN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will make a specialty of defending [illegible]. When necessary is prepared to make [illegible] arrangements.

CLANTON ALABAMA

CLANTON BARBER SHOP

W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING

In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

DR. J. A. SIMS.

DENTIST.

Offers his professional services to the people of Chilton and adjoining counties

TERMS REASONABLE.

EXTRACTION BY THE PAINLESS PROCESS.

Office MERRITT'S BUILDING.

CLANTON, ALA.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia,	Troubles,
Constipation,	Bad Blood
Malaria,	Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

A Double Refracting Finder.

In the great number of cameras that are manufactured for the use of amateur photographers the ground glass plate at the top of the "finder" has always been more or less a source of trouble and vexation. It was found, under certain conditions of weather, and especially in strong sunlight, that when the operator sought to have clearly defined in the finder the picture to be taken, the image was confused and baffling, and the promptitude of the exposure was often interfered with, at the risk of spoiling the picture. The new double refaction finder provides a steady and effective means of overcoming this difficulty. The usual ground glass is entirely dispensed with, and in its place is a lens on which the image is clearly and steadily reflected by a mirror acting in conjunction with a powerful convex lens. This gives a finder with a greatly increased degree of luminosity, and the operator has no further hesitation or anxiety in the adjustment of his camera. This device is likely to be appreciated by both amateur and professional photogrphers.

Asiatic Criminals.

The worst features in the Asiatic criminal is his vindictiveness. To plot against the life of one who has done his best to compass your fall, who has dishonored wife or daughter, or lain in wait for a son; to shoot a grasping landlord and knock a land agent on the head—these sort of episodes are familiar enough in British annals of crime. But in his thirst for revenge the Asiatic will sacrifice himself, his wife, his child, his unoffending neighbor, if he can only get up a case against a rival. Human life for him has no sanctity. If the native policeman sought to discover a human body in the premises of his deadly foe, with clothes and ornaments, any one may be sacrificed to supply the corpus delicti.—The Saturday Review.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

A beet weighing eight and one-half pounds was recently grown on a Nevada farm.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

The Standard

remedy for all stomach and liver complaints is Ripans Tabules. One tabule gives relief, but in severe cases one should be taken after each meal until the trouble has disappeared.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy. M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c a bottle.

Hattie Well and Happy

Used to Suffer From Impure Blood and Eruptions

Hattie Dancer
Lawrence Station, N. J.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my child of impure blood and eruptions on the head. She would scratch her head so that it would bleed. The sores spread behind her ears, and the poor child suffered terribly. I doctored her the best I knew how but the sores did not get any better. But thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Olive Ointment, she is now well as any of the children. She is as large and healthy as any child five years old. This is all the medicine we take, for I do not think there is any better." GEORGE DANCER, Lawrence Station, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills Easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S
Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND
The Best and Cheapest Business College in America. Four Penmen. Time short. Catalogue free. Address Sullivan & Crichton, Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

AN ALPENA MIRACLE.

MRS. JAS. M. TODD, OF LONG RAPIDS, DISCARDS HER CRUTCHES.

In an Interview with a Reporter She Reviews Her Experience and Tells the Real Cause of the Miracle.

(From the Argus, Alpena, Mich.)

We have long known Mrs. Jas. M. Todd, of Long Rapids, Alpena Co., Mich. She has been a sad cripple. Many of her friends know the story of her recovery; for the benefit of those who do not we publish it to-day.

Eight years ago she was taken with nervous prostration, and in a few months with muscular and inflammatory rheumatism. It affected her heart, then her head. Her feet became so swollen she could wear nothing on them; her hands were drawn all out of shape. Her eyes were swollen shut more than half the time, her knee joints terribly swollen and for eighteen months she had to be held up to be dressed. One limb became entirely helpless, and the skin was so dry and cracked that it would bleed. During these eight years she had been treated by a score of physicians, and has also spent much time at Ann Arbor under best medical advice. All said her trouble was brought on by hard work and that medicine would not cure, and that rest was the only thing which would ease her. After going to live with her daughter she became entirely helpless and could not even raise her arms to cover herself at night. The interesting part of the story follows in her own words:

"I was urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and at last did so. In three days after I commenced taking Pink Pills I could sit up and dress myself, and after using them six weeks I went home and commenced working. I continued taking the pills, until now I begin to forget my crutches, and can go up and down steps without aid. I am truly a living wonder, walking out of doors without assistance.

"Now, if I can say anything to induce those who have suffered as I have, to try Pink Pills, I shall gladly do so. If other like sufferers will try Pink Pills according to directions, they will have reason to thank God for creating men who are able to conquer that terrible disease, rheumatism. I have in my own neighborhood recommended Pink Pills for the after effects of la grippe, and weak women with impure blood, and with good results."

Mrs. Todd is very strong in her faith in the curative powers of Pink Pills, and says they have brought a poor, helpless cripple back to do her own milking, churning, washing, sewing, knitting and in fact about all of her household duties, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

COSSACKS ON HORSEBACK.

Only a Few of Them Are Acrobatic Cavalrymen.

The principal exercise in which the Cossacks excel reminded me very much of what I was familiar with at West Point when the boys were free to indulge their taste for gymnastics on horseback. Our cadets—at least a large proportion of every class—are quite as clever with their horses as the average Cossack. I have seen them stan on the horse's back and gallop in that position, vault in and out of the saddle while the horse is galloping, reach down and pick up objects from the ground, leap hurdles with the horse, alighting from the animal just before the hurdle is touched, and vaulting into the saddle as the horse clears the obstacle. I have also seen our West Pointers change horses while at full gallop, or one take the other behind him. All these exercises I have seen done, not merely with the saddle but without, and not merely in the riding school but while riding out on the country roads.

These are the exercises in which the Cossack chiefly excels, and it may be added in parenthesis that the horse of the average Cossack resembles in many respects the degenerate beast which the government places at the disposition of the United States Military Academy. The Cossack learns these tricks as a boy, when he is allowed with his mates to ride the horse bareback to water, and incidentally is encouraged to indulge in every manner of sport on the way. He is encouraged also to persevere in exercises of this kind, and to be prepared to make an exhibition of himself when as a soldier he is garrisoned in towns, where such exercises smack of the circus rather than of the barrack yard. The Cossack is so often pictured in the act of doing daring things with his horse that it has become common to think that all Cossacks are up to this work. As a matter of fact, it is only a small and select portion that keeps up these exercises, and these are embodied in a special section of the regiment, designated "Dshigits." The Russian regulations of war order the encouragement of these aerobatic cavalrymen, particularly when they indulge in any exercises which may be turned to practical account in war, as, for instance, leaping over an obstacle and firing at the same time, or compelling the horse to stop suddenly and fall to the ground, so that its body may be a breastwork behind which the trooper may shelter himself.—Harper's Magazine.

MIRACLE WORKER.

The Arch-Priest of Cronstadt Works Wonders in Russia.

Of interest is Father Ivan, the Russian miracle worker. He is a well-known figure in his country, and so great is the belief in him, that his benediction is considered a cure for every malady. When the illness of the late Czar was pronounced desperate, Father Ivan, or John, was sent for to attend him. This created a sensation throughout Russia.

FATHER IVAN.

Father Ivan is arch-priest of Cronstadt, and his house is a veritable mecca to pious Russians. Portraits and busts of him are sold by the thousands wherever the faithful of the orthodox church congregate, and whenever he emerges from his house the people fall onto their knees. He receives enormous sums for his services, which he devotes chiefly to the construction and maintenance of shelters and asylums for unemployed working people.

Ducks and Geese.

Ducks swim the world over, but geese do not. In South America a species is found that cannot excel an ordinary hen in aquatic accomplishments. It has lived so long in a country where water is found only in wells that it has lost its aquatic tastes and abilities entirely.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Forty-Third Day.

SENATE.—Fifteen local bills passed.

H. 931—To amend section 1386 of the code. (Relates to oaths of pilots.) Passed.

H. 470—To make an appropriation for the expense of encampment of the Alabama state troops for the years 1895 and 1896. (Fifteen thousand dollars each year.)

The bill H. 626—To establish the northern chancery division and fix the times for holding the courts therein.

The new district is composed of the counties of Franklin, Colbert, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Cullman, Morgan, Madison, Lamar, DeKalb and Marshall.

A chancellor is to be appointed by the governor as early as practicable to hold until the next general election. The bill passed ayes 19, nays 0.

H. 1006—To establish the thirteenth judicial circuit and to fix the time of holding courts therein.

The new circuit is to be composed of the counties of Baldwin, Mobile and Washington. Passed, yeas 20, nays 4. —Nine new bills were introduced.

HOUSE.—Nine new bills were introduced.—A motion to reconsider the vote by which the prohibition act (restricting the sale of liquor at retail to incorporated towns) was passed, was made and tabled.—The senate amendments to the bill variously known as the "Pettus bill" and the "alien railroad bill," were concurred in and the bill passed, yeas 45, nays 37.—Senate amendments to H. 99, 915, 56 and 689 were concurred in.—Fifteen local bills were passed.—The speaker signed S. 293.—The following bills were passed:

H. 533—To amend an act entitled an act to establish an agricultural school and experiment station at Albertville, Alabama, Lebanon, Alabama, or Springville, Alabama, to be located by the governor, superintendent of education and commissioner of agriculture which became a law on the 21st day of February, 1893.

H. 973—To authorize riparian proprietors who have erected or maintained piles, booms, bulkheads and other structures in front of their property to collect a compensation for the use thereof by others.

H. 942—To establish a branch experiment station and agricultural school in the first congressional district.

The tax assessment bill, being a continuing special order, was taken up, and after some time spent in debate on the bill and the substitute offered by the committee on ways and means, went over until to-morrow.

Forty-Fourth Day.

SENATE.—H. 873—To consolidate and adjust the bonded debt of the state, was amended by making the bonds to be issued payable in gold coin, and further, by adding a provision for a popular loan to be secured by the issue of $10 and $20 3 percent ten year bonds, receivable (without interest) for all state, county and municipal taxes. The bill was then passed—yeas 16, nays 4.

Mr. Sayre moved to take up S. 459, making amendments to the present election law, which was done.

The main features of the amendment is to meet the constitutional objection to the registration on election day of persons necessarily absent or becoming of age, or who have become residents of the precinct since the last election; also for the appointment of markers and inspectors, and markers shall be selected by the ignorant elector from those appointed. Passed. Ayes 25, nays 0.

S. 296—To exempt the chief operators of relay telegraph offices in this state from jury duty. Passed.

S. 373—To authorize the judge of probate to establish stock law districts. Passed.

H. 749—To make an appropriation for repairing the capitol and grounds. The committee reported that they had conferred with the governor and recommended that $10,000 be appropriated—$6,000 for the first year and $4,000 for the second year—which was adopted. Passed.

Nine local bills passed, and two new bills were introduced. Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—Four new bills were introduced, and three local bills passed.

The following bills passed:

H. 1181—To authorize sheriff's to arrest persons doing business without license.

H. 1079—To establish an experiment station and agricultural school in North Alabama.

H. 999—To amend the mechanics lien law.

A motion to consider the tax assessment bill by sections was carried. The first section being under consideration a motion to strike it out was lost by 44 to 20. Pending the consideration of section 2 a motion to table the bill resulted in a tie, so the motion was lost. A motion to strike the enacting clause out was then made and was pending when, at 5 o'clock, the bill was laid aside for a special order.

The speaker signed the following bills: H. 56, 99, 103, 268, 294, 369, 478, 515, 518, 690, 911, 917, 434, 814, 440.

The governor communicated his approval of the following house bills: 1019, 629, 401, 242, 336, 338, 577, 384, 400, 449, 746, 123, 122, 502, 250, 354, 799, 263, 804, 374, 167, 289, 292, 433.

The house adjourned until 10 a. m. Monday.

Forty-Fifth Day.

SENATE.—Only five new bills today. The bill to provide for and regulate contests for state offices was passed.

S. 441—To amend act to amend section 1761 of the code. (Relating to notes, drafts, etc.) Passed.

S. 427—To provide compensation for witnesses in impeachment cases. Passed.

S. 362—To prevent deception in the manufacture and sale of imitation butter. Passed.

Thirty three local bills passed. At 1 p. m., the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The assessment bill occupied most of the session today. Sixteen local bills were passed and nine new bills introduced.

The governor communicated his approval of H. 480, house joint resolution to compensate Reed Sayre for services, 103, 433, 470, 518, 690, 814, 911, 478, 917, 931, 434, 369, 294, 268, 99, 56.

The committee on rules reported favorably on the joint resolution raising a joint committee on final adjournment.

House committee—Messrs. Calhoun, Meador and Smith of Mobile.

The speaker signed the following bills: H. 477, 884, 949, 1165, 1009.

H. 1066—To establish an agricultural school and experiment station at Springville, St. Clair county. Passed.

Conference committee on H. 436 recommend concurrence in senate amendment. Concurred in. Adjourned.

lution in reference to the warming and and furnishing the rotunda of the capitol, which was adopted.

Hon. John H. Caldwell was confirmed as a trustee of the University of Alabama, from the Fourth district, to succed the late N. H. R. Dawson, deceased.

Three local bills were passed and one new bill introduced.

The adverse report of the committee on S. 355—To appropriate a certain portion of the 2 and 3 per cent fund, was concurred in.—Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The only new matter brought before the house today was a joint resolution providing for a joint committee to investigate certain charges of fraud made in the public press against members of the house touching their votes on the "alien railroad bill." Referred to the committee on rules.—The tax assessment bill was lost by 49 nays to 32 ayes.

The joint resolution from the senate appropriating a sufficient amount of the appropriation to repair the capitol to enclose and furnish comfortable seats in the rotunda of the building. Adopted.

Forty-Sixth Day.

SENATE.—The following bills passed:

S. 171—To regulate the ginning of cotton at public or private gins for pay.

H. 370—The bill to amend act to regulate the apportionment of the school fund.

S. 467—To appropriate money to reimburse certain insurance companies for amounts illegally paid by them into the state treasury.

S. 219—To regulate the sales of goods advertised as bankrupt, etc., and fee to be paid for such sales.

Mr. Pettus introduced a joint reso-

Senate amendments to H. 243 and 370 were concurred in.

Messrs. Davids, Brooks and Jackson were appointed committee on conference on the disagreement of the two houses on the bill proposing to issue bonds to refund the state debt.

S. 320—To authorize the treasurer to honor warrants drawn upon him by the auditor for the payment of costs in penitentiary cases. Passed.

H. 395—To amend section 708 of the code. (Amendment.) Passed.

H. 119—To provide for paying certain expenses incurred by the doorkeeper of the house. Passed.

Five local bills passed. Adjourned.

Forty-Seventh Day.

SENATE.—One new bill was introduced and six local bills passed.

S. 449—To amend section 3258 of the Code. (Payment of purchase money.) Passed.

S. 408—To more particularly define the duties of sheriffs and other officers to protect prisoners from violence. Passed.

S. 476—To amend act to amend section 499 of the Code. (Relating to city licenses.) Passed.

A motion to reconsider the action taken on S. 355—To appropriate a portion of the 3 and 4 per cent fund, prevailed. A substitute was then offered, which was adopted. The substitute appropriates $1,000 to the Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad Company and the Myrtlewood and Demopolis Railroad Company out of the first money paid into the treasury.

S. 398—To provide for establishment of an agricultural school and experiment station at Blountsville, Cullman or other place. Passed informally.

H. 1058—To establish a branch agricultural school at Hamilton, Marion county. Amended so as to provide for the location of agricultural schools and experiment stations in the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Ninth Congressional Districts, and names Hamilton in the Sixth, and Hayneville in Fifth as the places of locating such stations and schools in these districts. Passed by a vote of 19 to 9.

H. 326—To amend act to empower the governor to reconvey to the United States certain lands.

At 5:30 p. m. the senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE.—The speaker signed the following bills: H. 243, 370, 371, 576, 740, 848, 1059, 626.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Kelly called up H. 754—To confer Chancery jurisdiction upon the circuit court of the Seventh judicial circuit and to establish the practice and procedure, etc. Passed.

The vote by which the assessment bill was lost yesterday was reconsidered and the bill was referred to a special committee with instructions to report a compromise measure. In the afternoon the committee reported an amended bill. The report was adopted and the bill passed and was sent to the senate without engrossment. Yeas 53, nays 26.

H. 1205—To make appropriations for the payment of the salary of the Chancellor of the Northern chancery division and for the salaries of the judges and solicitors of the Twelfth and Thirteenth judicial circuits. Passed.

Senate amendments to H. 71, 789 and 264 concurred in.

Mr. O'Brien called up H. 155—To secure to wage-earners employed in the business of mining, manufacturing, transportation or merchandise, or hotels or other industries, a priority over other creditors in case of insolvency. Passed.

Mr. Ott called up H. 349—To amend an act entitled an act to amend subdivision 31 of section 629 of the Code, relating to exemption of maimed Confederate soldiers from peddling license. Passed.

H. 382—To amend the act for the relief of needy Confederate soldiers, etc. Passed.

S. 117—For the relief of the several sheriffs of Alabama. Passed.

S. 103—To create a lien in favor of owners of ginneries. Passed.

S. 134—To regulate the management of the state and county convicts. Amended by limiting the allowance of clerks of the board of managers to one, at a salary of $1,500, and passed.

Twenty-eight local bills were passed, and, at 12 midnight, the house adjourned.

Forty-Eighth Day.

SENATE.—A joint resolution was adopted requesting the delegation in congress to endeavor to have the United States mineral lands in this state donated to the state for the use of the agricultural experiment stations and schools. The following bills passed:

H. 1020—To regulate defences to actions on policies of life insurance.

S. 430—To define train robbing and fix a punishment therefor.

S. 461—To confer upon persons and corporations constructing water works right to acquire real estate.

H. 17—To amend section 3[illegible]5 of the code (willful trespass.)

H. 468—To increase the number of majors in the regiments of the state troops to three.

H. 469—To allow county commissioners to appropriate money to pay armory rent for military companies.

H. 471—To authorize the surgeon of each regiment of state troops to purchase medicines, etc., for troops while in active service.

H. 279—To prevent running at large of rabid dogs or dogs bitten or supposed to have been bitten by a rabid dog.

H. 806—To amend section 3872 of the code. (Driving overloaded horses.)

H. 167—To amend section one of an act entitled an act to establish a normal school for the education of white male and female teachers at Troy in Pike county. (The bill appropriates $5000 per annum to the normal school.)

H. 371—To amend an act to provide for the election of county superintendents of education.—Passed informally.

H. 1051—To adopt a state flag.

Forty-one local bills passed, and at 10:30 p. m., the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The house passed 27 local bills today, and the following passed:

H. 914—To exempt practicing dentists from jury duty.

H. 1057—To provide for additional help in the office of the superintendent of education.

H. 739—To provide more efficient means of collecting solicitor's fees.

S. 359—For the relief of persons who have purchased lands from the state through error.

The convict bill passed by a vote of 51 to 27.

The house then concurred in the senate amendment to the house measure creating agricultural schools and experiment stations in the congressional districts of the state.

Senate joint resolution relating to the donation of United States mineral lands for the use of agricultural schools was agreed to.

Senate amendments to H. 85, 725 were concurred in; house receded from its amendment to S. 393. Committee on conference—Messrs. Graham, Prowell, Cook of Wilcox.

The speaker signed the following senate bills: 436, 177, 422, 342, 344.

The speaker signed the following bills: S. 170, 356; H. 96, 216, 468, 471 745, 1020, 1058, 534, 386 39, 380.

Senate amendments to H. 116, 837, 267, 531 were concurred in. Adjourned.

AWFUL PERILS OF THE SEA.

A Ship Assailed by Fire and Storm Makes Port at Last.

The British steamer City of Wakefield, Capt. Brahn, from Galveston, January 20, via Newport News, January 29, for Hamburg, with a cargo of cotton oil cakes and linseed meal in bags, put in at Halifax, N. S., Saturday morning with fire in the hold and damaged about the decks.

The fire was discovered Monday morning. The decks became red hot. Jets of steam were introduced through the hatch cover and through the stoke hold. The ship was headed for Halifax. The fire gained headway that day, but it was gotten under control the next day, when the wind, which had been blowing hard from the south, worked around to the northwest and developed a furious hurricane. Mountainous seas swept fore and aft for 48 hours. A deck load of 650 cedar logs broke adrift and did much damage. Seas flooded the cabin and forecastle and the engineers' berth. The water went down into the hold. Meanwhile the fire spread forward among the cotton.

The northwest hurricane continued up to Wednesday night. Thirty tons of coal on the deck was washed off.

Communication fore and aft was very dangerous. A seaman named Colt refused duty and incited others to mutiny. He was placed in irons. The carpenter and boatswain were found nearly suffocated in their berths by gas penetrating the forecastle from the burning cotton. The City of Wakefield is docked, but will shortly haul into the stream. She has not yet been opened, and steam jets are still playing into her hold.

Prominent Citizen Killed.

On Tuesday evening about 3 o'clock, in the Russell House, Chattanooga, Tenn., R. F. Craig, county trustee of Hamilton county, and A. M. Womble, had a disagreement about the latter's salary account, as Craig's deputy. A fight ensued in which Womble was shot. He died in about an hour, having made an ante-mortem statement.

The scene in Craig's room, which would explain the origin of the trouble, is still a mystery, as Womble did not explain satisfactorily, but the former's lawyer Tuesday night made a statement to the effect that Craig demanded stoutly of Womble a settlement for overdrawn salary. The latter struck him and threw Craig, who is a slight man, and his antagonist a magnificently built man. While underneath Craig drew his revolver and fired, and Womble struck him with the rocker of a chair. There was a terrific struggle and a panic created among the guests.

At the coroner's inquest it was testified that Craig acted like a mad man, and after Womble, wounded and pleading, had fallen down stairs, beat over him and shot twice, one ball taking effect, the other barely missing Dr. E. E. Kerr, who sought to catch him.

Another Female College Burned.

Ball Haven Female College at Jackson, Miss., burned Wednesday night. The fire started in the furnace room through the engineer's carelessness. Loss, $40,000; insurance [illegible].

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

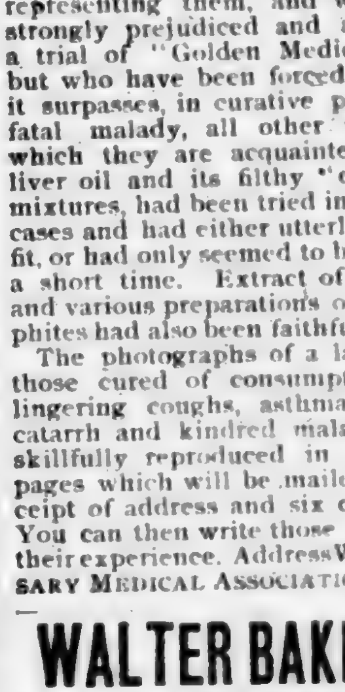
Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

New Frying Pan.

A frying pan constructed on an improved principle has been invented by Inspector Ludbrooke, of the Great Western Railway, England. His pan consists of an outer plate of sheet iron and an inner one of burnished steel, and between the two is a thin layer of abestos, the advantages claimed for it being that it cannot get overheated and burn the contents; that the fat will not splutter over the sides, and the juices of the meat are retained.

THE ONWARD MARCH



of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, **fully 98 per cent.** are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

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PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

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SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

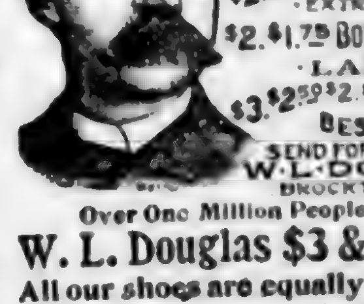
WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

In Japan.

Japanese children are brought up under a compound system of bitter and sweet, under which the father is supposed to be strict, while the mother is benevolent in fact, according to the Japanese idea, one of the four terrible things in the world, three of which are earthquakes, thunderstorms and conflagrations, is the strict father.

The cow tree of Venezuela gives an excellent article of milk, which has a close chemical affinity to animal milk.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE



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All our shoes are equally satisfactory

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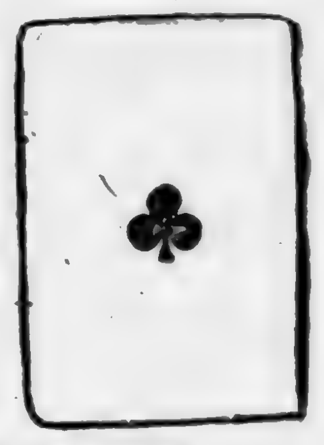

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That a remedy
That has been
The Physician's Trump Card
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Should now,
For the first time,
Be so prepared as
To make it possible
To offer it to the public
In a form
Available for immediate use
And capable of being preserved
Without loss of virtues
For a decade?—
Or until the occasion arises?
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TOBACCO SEEDS SUITABLE to all farms; 25 years in the business; largest tobacco seed farm in the world. Reputation of our seeds second to none. Catalogue mailed free. Larger number of improved varieties than can be found on any other list and at lower prices. L. RAGLAND SEED CO., Hyco, Halifax Co., Va.

AM. N. U. No. 8, 1895.

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was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all of the early stages of the disease

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THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1895. NO. 18

THE PUBLIC BUSTED.

NEITHER A THEORY NOR A CONDITION, BUT A PREDICAMENT.

President Cleveland Makes an Urgent Appeal to Congress for Immediate Issue of More Bonds to Sustain the Golden Calf.

Apparently the gold bugs and bondholders are getting impatient. Hence they had their President write congress a special message.

Even the regular appropriations are to be neglected until the bankers get their special demands.

He wants the friends of plutocracy in both old parties to rally and make a non-partisan fight for more bonds and a gold standard.

He wants bonds issued payable principal and interest in gold—since Wall street has officially informed him that the present form of bonds do not make a good investment

He thinks the gold reserve absolutely essential to maintain our "high national character."

He says that not only are present conditions irritating to capitalists but that "those of our people who seek employment as a means of livelihood" are getting restless

Changed conditions have turned the eyes of foreign investors upon the gold of the government, and to maintain our credit with them, the gold must not be allowed to become low in the treasury bank

The idea of issuing bonds payable in gold is a dandy. There is not enough gold in the world to pay the interest on obligations—hence to make the principal payable in gold would simply give the capitalists a corner on the earth and that is just what Grover wants them to have.

He wants bonds issued payable in fifty years, believing that the present generation has all it can bear—and of course measures must be taken at once in order to enslave the next generation of people before they are born—lest they might not be born with a disposition to submit to such an outrage.

He wants the duties on imports made payable in gold which would, of course make gold sell at a premium and would be highly beneficial to bankers who have the gold to sell, and the means to draw more out of the treasury in case they run short.

He wants a "sound financial condition."

He admits that the issue of bonds so far has proven a failure but in the same breath goes on to recommend the issue of five hundred millions more payable in gold.

He says speculators have reaped a harvest and of course he wants them to reap some more.

Grover is the most abject unblushing tool of Shylock that ever disgraced the President's chair in America

He is worse than John Sherman and either one of them is worse than the [illegible]

He says lack of confidence is what is the matter but how a five hundred million dollar increase of the public debt and destruction of the best money in the country can restore prosperity he does not attempt to explain.

The bankers are the only people he considers or asks consideration for. The main question he says is the retirement of government paper, and the substitution of bank paper based on a government debt and a bank debt.

Two debts behind every dollar of bank paper would of course make it sound!

He admits that the country is in a predicament and recommends that it be [illegible] altogether

His conception from public office being a public trust, to the confession that he is in a predicament and wants to [illegible] the whole thing over to the [illegible] is a remarkable exhibition of [illegible] and lofty statesmanship having [illegible] a mud puddle.

He compliments the people very [illegible] on their industry and ability to create greatness and wealth to rule over them.

His bosom friend, Sherman, also suggests that the laborers of the country should be asked to come forward with the money in their stockings and replenish the reserve for the benefit of the bankers and speculators.

[illegible] suggests that while he is not [illegible] to silver, that he and the bankers don't want it made into money.

He has no objection to the great [illegible] having made silver, but thinks it [illegible] when considered in connection with gold which is the money of the [illegible] and the speculators.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Railways Should Be Owned and Controlled by the Government.

In a recent letter from England, published in the Inter-Ocean, Hon. Robert P. Porter, ex-superintendent of the census, writes very interestingly on the growth of the opinion in favor of government ownership of railroads in that country and from it draws some conclusions that apply to the United States with peculiar force and aptness. Mr. Porter cannot be accused of populistic notions and his views are shared by eminent railroad men, statesmen and political economists all over the world.

He argues that the railroads should be owned and controlled by the government and made free to travel the same as the public highways are. He shows that if every seat was filled and each train as heavy as the power supplied could draw to the best advantage, the cost of traveling could be largely reduced and fares made much lower than they now are. If the railways were free there would be much more travel than there now is and the cost of carrying any passenger would be reduced to the minimum. As it now is the few who do travel pay the whole cost of the service, while if the cost of operating the railways was met by a tax equitably distributed, the rate of taxation for this special object would be so small that no one would notice it and it could be met easily and would be paid willingly. The freedom of travel under this arangement would so stimulate business that the aggregate gain to the nation would be much greater than the cost of the rervice. He shows that the economy that could be practiced by a consolidation of all railroads into one has been recognized by as eminent a railroad man as C. P. Huntington, who favors a consoldiation in this country. The railroad employes being under the action of the civil service law could not be used as a political machine and the incentive to strikes would be forever done away with. As coming from a man of large experience and great executive ability Mr. Porter's words are deserving of careful attention and respectful consideration. He cannot be accused of having any ulterior object in view and his conclusions make very interesting reading. From the article in review we quote:

The writer believes that the following conclusions have been made clear:

1. The plan of national consolidation is in accordance with law and the constitution of the United States. This has been shown by many decisions of the supreme court of the United States. Many more could be added if necessary.

2. It is entirely feasible and practical. We have seen that Mr. C. P. Hutington, one of the most able and experienced railroad men in the country, advocates the formation of one corporation to own and control all railways.

3. It recognizes that consolidation in some form is certain and inevitable, and seeks to turn this irresistible tendency into right channels. It shows how consolidation may create a great public corporation, which shall be a minister of good to all the people instead of a vast monopoly oppressing all.

4. It is just to all interests, preserving and maintaining all real rights of private investors as well as those of the public, which are just as real, though not so well understood nor so readily conceded.

5. It will remove all the dangerous conflicts and all the elements of irritation and enmity between the railways and their employes and the public, which now constitutes a most protentous peril to our national security and good order.

6. It will do away with the greatest source of waste and loss under our present system and reduce the cost of transportation to the lowest figure, thus satisfying the necessary and inevitable demand for the reduction of rates.

7. It will remove the unjust inequalities and the unrighteous discriminations now prevailing.

8. It will entirely and forever destroy all rate wars with their vast waste and disturbance of values and of business, and will make rates steady, uniform and low.

9. It will do away with all strikes and dangerous riots on the railroads, because it will remove their underlying and exciting causes.

10. It will bind the different sections of the nation together by the strong tie of common ownership and control of the united railway system. As the different localities of the country increase in power and wealth the forces tending to disrupt and break up the national organization will necessarily become more and more powerful. The problem will be to find some centripetal force to conteract this tendency without involving a perilous increase of the political power of the federal government.

11. A great railway corporation, uniting all the railways of the land and owned and controlled by the people, as proposed under the plan of national consolidation, would constitute a force for cohesion and union with almost inconceivable power.

12. It will furnish a safe foundation for all the great banking and financial institutions of the country in the stock of the consolidated company; will protect investors in railway securities by making their investments as solid and permanent as government bonds now are, and will make a perpetual end to gambling in railroad securities, with its unrighteous practices and evil results.

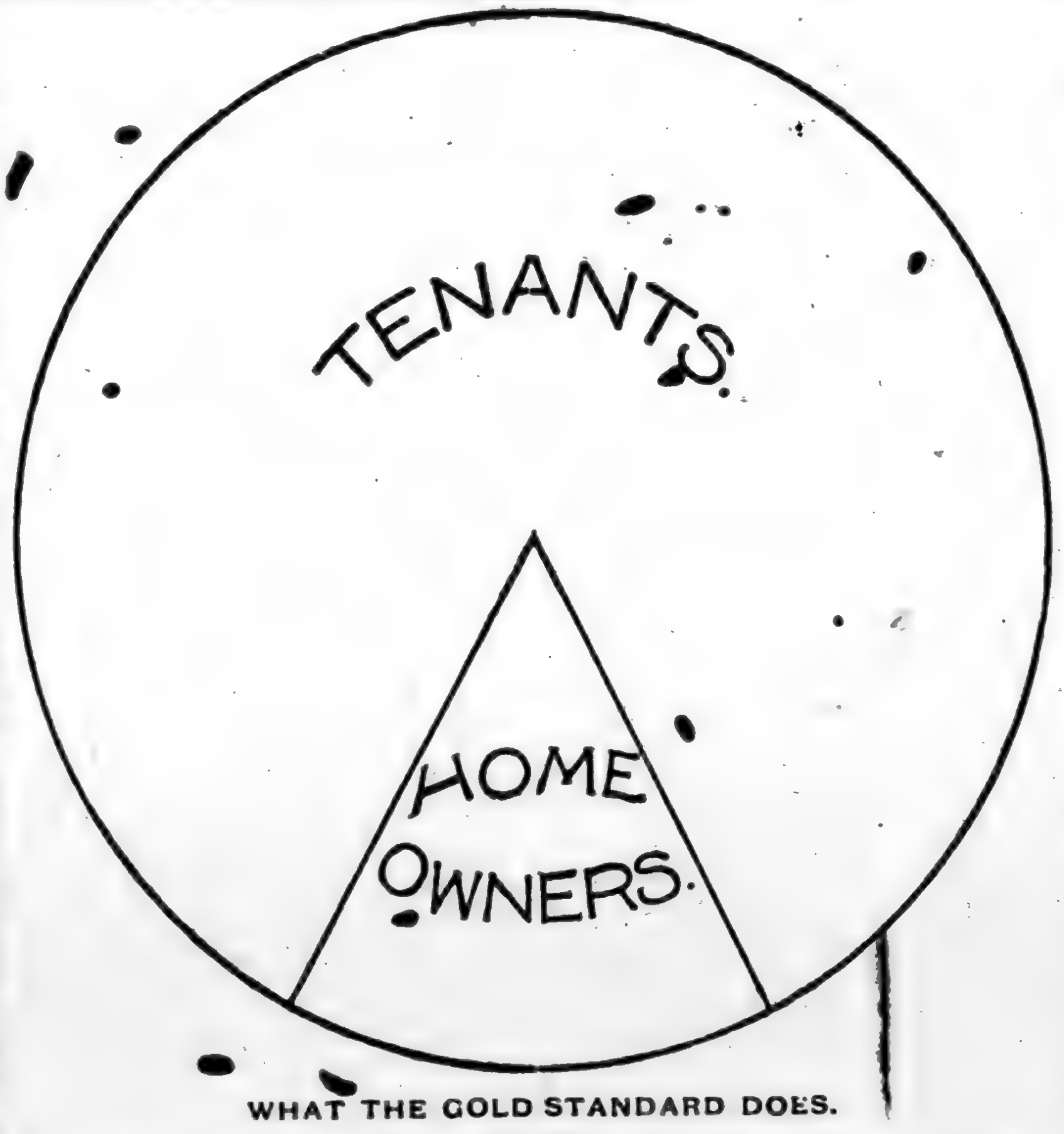
13. It will take railways wholly out of politics and remove the corruption now so common and so dangerous.

14. It will dignify all railroad duties and elevate every class of employes to a higher plane of manhood as free, unfettered American citizens, for the great advancement of our social and economic condition.

Cleveland's Intentions Carried Out.

The President's message indicates a faithful effort of the administration to carry out the policy outlined in the panic circular issued to the banks in March, 1893:

Dear Sir: The interests of the national bankers require immediate financial legislation by congress. Silver, silver certificates and treasury notes should be retired, and national bank notes upon a gold basis made the only money. This will require the authorization of from $500,000,000 to $1,000,000,000 of new bonds as a basis of circulation. You will at once retire one-third of your circulation and call in one-half of your loans. Be careful to make a money stringency felt among your patrons, especially among influential business men. Advocate an extra session of congress for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law and act with other banks of your city in securing a large petition to congress for its unconditional repeal, per accompanying form. Use personal influence with congressmen and particularly let your wishes be known to your senators. The future life of national banks as fixed and safe investments depends upon immediate action as there is an increasing sentiment in favor of government legal tender notes and silver coinage.



WHAT THE GOLD STANDARD DOES.

The Divisions of the Circle Shows the Population of the United States Who Own Their Homes Free, and Thos Who Are Tenants—A Little More of the Gold Standard and There Won't Be a Home Owner left in the Country.

MR. TOBE SPILKINS.

HE WRITES A LETTER ON THE SITUATION.

Shipping Gold, Wheat, Cotton and Rich Heiresses to Europe and Getting Anarchists in Return—Some Sound Philosophy.

Thare's a skru luce somwhare. In fakt it looks like thare wuz sevurel skruze luce. Kotten and wheet iz the mane artikels wee send tu Yurrop. We air told wee razed tu mutch uv them. If that iz so we ort tu hav lots uv munny kummin tu us frum Yurrop—gold munny, tu. But instid uv that we air shippin gold munny tu Yurrop az fast az we kin bi it with bonds. I kant understand it.

We air shippin lots uv kotten tu Yurrop.

We air shippin lots uv wheet tu Yurrop.

We air shippin lots uv gold tu Yurrop.

We air shippin lots uv ritch heirasses tu Yurrop. What iz Yurrop shippin tu us?

A lot uv dad gunned cheep laborers, anarkists and soshialists.

Air we byin sich stuff az that with the millyuns uv dollars we air shippin over thar?

What are we gittin for that munny, and them kottin and wheet? Say, what air we gittin? We're gittin cheated, that's what.

Razin so mutch krops that it maiks us poor, and then goin deeper in debt tu make our kredit good. That's the logic tha air tryin to kram doun our throtes.

Will Tobe Spilkins beleev it?

Not mutch

If wurkin tu hard and razin tu mutch krops maiks a feller poor, how the hel is he goin to get rich unless he stops wurkin and goze to stealin?

That's jist what lots uv men air doin.

And I've bin votin fur it.

O, I wish I had 1 uv them kickin mesheens here.

If we can't pay expenses when we raze a lots uv stuff, how the devel air we goin to du it when we don't raze a los uv stuff?

Tobe Spilkins may be a phool, but he kin see that this is a dad-gummed li. Whoo haz bin runnin this kuntry?

The bankers.

Whoo got ritch?

The bankers.

What haz the farmer bin doin?

He's bin votin jist as the bankers told him tu.

What haz he got?

He's got a mortgige on hiz farm.

Who understands the kurrency quesshun?

The bankers uv korse.

What iz the farmers goin to du about it?

Holler fur the old partee, uv korse.

But Tobe Spilkins won't. He haz arove at the pint whair he knoze he's got enuff.

He's gettin afrade uv partize. He haint hollerin no moar theze daze, nor karryin torch lites and sich like. He's hungry.

He's out uv work.

He's got holes in the sete uv hiz pants that iz a disgrase tu sivilizashun. He's reddy tu fite if it wil du enny good, but nary a nuther tin ruester wil he wair in hiz hat, nor nary a nother time wil he march after the band wagin.

Politix iz good enuff in its plaise, but sich politix az I hav bin deelin in, thair plase iz in hel.

I cant rite enny moar. I must go and hold mi bak tu the fire.

I wish summer wood kum.

I'll rite again some da. Yoors in pane,

TOBE SPILKINS.

LACK OF CONFIDENCE.

Some Specimens of the Fellows Who Talk About Restoring Confidence.

Returning confidence and departing cash! They yelled the loudest before election for confidence, and their confidence game caught the voters, and they are all republicans.

A New York bank bookkeeper embezzled $254,000.

The county treasurer at Spring Valley, Ill., defaulted in $12,000.

A man named Beatty at Monticello, Ill., is $80,000 in arrears.

Barret Scott of Holt county, Neb., was convicted of stealing $70,000.

A republican defaulter surrendered at Mobile, Ala., short $204,000.

Albert Gall, state treasurer of Indiana, was short $66,000 in his accounts.

J. H. Davidson, city collector of Lexington, Ky., was found to be short $14,735.

Abbot, cashier of the Dover (N. H.) national bank and city treasurer, is short over $90,000.

W. F. Rossman, of the Hundson River national bank, of Hudson, N. Y., embezzled $14,000.

The Kendall Banking company, of Howard, S. D., failed, having deposits of $10,000 and $200 to pay it with.

E. H. Carter, clerk in the National Bank of New York, appropriates $30,000 of the bank's funds.

The state treasurer of South Dakota failed to turn over $275,000 to his cussessor and has gone to the "mighty where."

Another financier of Yanto, S. D., and London, England, relieved the fortunes of people having confidence several hundred thousands of dollars.—Seneca News.

TO THE MERCHANTS.

Do You Know Where You Are at and Why.

Do you know that the dear dollar of plutocracy (goldbugs) means ruin for you and for commission men?

Do you know the difference between static and variable expenses?

One rarely varies, is stationary, whether the dollar is dear or cheap. The other varies with the amount of money in circulation. Let us show you:

A man raises 100 acres of wheat. The yield is 1,000 bushels, or $1,000 at $1 per bushel. He pays his static expenses (interest, taxes, insurance, professional services, etc.,) with $500 (40 per cent), and you get $600. The jobber and manufacturer get all their income from that $600, as do also all village and city interests.

Now, reduce the wheat to 40 cents per bushel. The 100 acres produces $400. Static expenses still takes its $400. What does the jobber, the manufactory, the merchant get?

What matters it that $20 articles now cost but $14?

If twenty million laborers get an average of $1 per day instead of two, where does the profit of the merchant and landlord come in? Whose battle are you fighting?

Less wheat is produced than in the twelve years past. More is exported. World's crop decreases. Eighteen million more home market mouths. Price one-third. And you have lost twenty millions under this kind of "protection!" (Cotton, corn and beef the same.)—Great West.

A Wild Eyed Anarchist.

"I have never oposed money of banks; not of those discounting for cash, but of those foisting their own paper in circulation and thus banishing our cash. My zeal against these institutions was so warm and open at the establishment of the United States that I was derided as a maniac by tribe of bank mongers who are seeking to filch from the public, thus swindling on barren grains. But the errors of that day cannot be recalled. The evils they have engendered are now upon us, and how are we to get out of them? Shall we build an altar to the old paper money of the revolution which ruined individuals but saved the republic, and burn on that all of the bank charters, present and future, and their notes with them? For these are to ruin both republic and individuals."—Letter of Thomas Jefferson to President Adams, Jan. 24, 1894.

Confidence of Course.

We would like to have Mr. Carlisle and his banker friends explain why they consider a paper note made of a cent's worth of paper by a banking corporation with nothing behind it but a third of its value in bank resources and the indorsement of the government which promises to see that it is paid, to be any "sounder currency" than a silver dollar with fifty cents' worth of bullion value in it bearing the government fiat, with all its resources back of it and the law recognizing it as a full legal tender for the payment of debts, public or private?—Kansas Commoner.

NOT A SURRENDER.

W. S. MORGAN ON ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.

Its Action Was in Line with the Omaha Platform and Not a Surrender to the Socialists—A Plain Statement.

In the two years of our control of the Ready Print Service of the National Reform Press association we have never yet used it to gratify our personal feelings, or to advance the personal interests of our friends. Neither have we used it to criticise members of our own party when we thought they were temporarily "wabbling on the spindle." But there are critical periods occasionally when silence on the attitude of those within our own ranks would be an omission of duty. Believing this to be true, and believing that such a period is now at hand, we feel it our duty to make use of the 800 papers that use our ready prints to utter a warning of danger.

We make no charges of corruption against any member of the national committee, or any one else, but we do say that the action pursued by some is not consistent with the principles laid down in the Omaha platform, or with the feeling of the great mass of voters who compose the party. It is charged, and there seems to be a studied effort to create the impression that the action of the St. Louis conference was "a wicked and foolish surrender to the Chicago socialists."

Nothing is farther from the truth. The charge is as unjust as it is without foundation.

The Chicago socialists were represented at that meeting.

They were given a courteous hearing.

I heard Mr. Henry D. Lloyd make his speech before the national committee. It was courteous, calm and conservative. He only asked that the Populists stand by the Omaha platform. He asked for no additions to the platform.

If there were any trimmers there they were of the national committee.

But it was impossible for that committee, as a whole, to make a mistake. Among its members were old wheel horses that were fresh from the people, and who had grown gray in the cause. Years of defeat had not only grounded them in the cause, but had rendered them discreet. There were young men, who, though not so discreet, were no less loyal to the last platform which the people had an opportunity to make. They were ready to sail that ship until the people commissioned them with another.

The address speaks for itself. It is in no sense a surrender to the Chicago socialists—so far as the People's party is concerned.

If there were men there who sought to trim the platform, or to recede from any part of it, and they were prevented from so doing by the Chicago socialists, then, so far as they were concerned, it might have been a surrender. If so it is one for which the party proper owes a vote of thanks to the Chicago socialists.

One great trouble is, many of our Washington friends breathe the political atmosphere of that rotten city so much, and drift so far away from the people, that their judgment becomes warped. And we do not mean by this to charge corruption to any man. In Washington it is a constant fight for spoils. With us plebians it is a fight for bread and for principle. We are going to venture the suggestion that the politics of the country would be greatly improved, if our leaders and statesmen would take frepuent and prolonged country baths—that is, mix more with the common herd.

Now as to making free silver the sole issue. Nine out of ten of the People's party do not favor it. To force it upon the party with this sentiment against it, would have been ruinous.

And what were we to gain by it? A few adherents of silver that have not yet been able to muster the courage to leave a gold bug party.

The silver men say they are going our way—that is a part of the distance. We invite them into our wagon to ride.

But they object unless we take off the wagon bed and all ride together on the running gears, as far as they go, and then leave us to go back after the wagon bed.

But we are told they will organize a new party.

They have already been telling us that but two parties could exist. But what if they do organize a new party? From whence will they draw their recruits? From the two old parties and the political trimmers from the People's party. We can well afford to contribute our share of the recruits.

The People's party occupies the same position now that the republican party did in 1858 and 1860. Let it stand solid as the republican party did then, and let the other parties split as they did then, and as they threaten to do now, and the People's party will win in 1896.

At least we can gain nothing by temporizing. The logic of events will pitch the gauge of battle. If it is principally on the currency question, as we think it will be, no power can prevent it; but we are opposed to running up a white flag over the other planks of the Omaha platform, unless the people, through their regularly elected delegates, say so by giving us another platform in 1896.

The Omaha platform is our fort—armament and all. The currency question is one wing of the fortifications, and the silver question is one redoubt of that wing. If the enemy attacks this redoubt, or if we can concentrate his forces there, so that we can enfilade him from the other points, all well and good. But to abandon any part of the fort, at this time, can not help but weaken the whole.

We have arrived at a critical period, not only in the history of the party but in the history of the nation.

Millions of men are disgusted with the corruption and leadership of the old parties. They are filled with doubt and despair.

If there ever was a time that required brave and honest leadership that time is now.

The people want no temporizing no doubtful expedients or cowardly shirking of responsibilities. A temporary victory, acquired by a compromise an unholy alliance with men who would desert us the moment victory was gained and the spoils divided, would be more ruinous to us than defeat.

We believe the currency question is paramount. We believe in pressing the fight along these lines with all the vigor we can command, but let us take no step backward, or make any alliance that will place us in the awkward position of defending both our principles and our conduct.

W. S. MORGAN.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

More Than Enough to Pay the Expenses of Government.

Ottawa, Kansas, Journal. The interstate commerce commission report for the year ending June 30, 1893, shows that the railway earnings over operating expenses for that year were $392,830,575; an increase over the previous year of $2,421,228. The income from corporate investments was $149,649,61[illegible] an increase over the previous year of $7,688,833; making a total income above operating expenses of $542,480,190. The deductions from this income by what is known as "fixed charges"—which includes interest, rentals, taxes, salaries, maintainance of organization of subsidiary lines, permanent improvements and "miscellaneous" amounted to $431,422,156; leaving a "net income," from which dividends are to be paid, of $111,058,034. After paying dividends and "other payments from net income," there is left a balance of $8,116,745, known as "surplus from operations." This is $5,999,311 less than the previous year. There has been a decrease in net income of $60 per mile of line; in dividends, $22 per mile; and in surplus, $38 per mile.

But 1892 was an exceptionally favorable year, and showed a marvellous increase over 1891 of $142 per mile in net income. So that, comparing 1893 with 1891, there is a very favorable showing.

There is a lesson here for those interested in government ownership. Here, with all the present expensive management, is a net income of $111,058,034. Providing, under government ownership the expense is the same, this net income would go into the United States treasury. Now this great amount pays dividends, and is held as surplus. No dividends to be paid under government ownership; then it would all go into the treasury, to be used in defraying the expenses of the government.

But among the fixed charges is one of "interest." This amount of $258,166,395 would also go into the treasury. These two items would add to the income of the nation $369,226,429. Thus, as mountain streams flow to the ocean, then in form of rains back again to bless the whole people, would this wealth, gathered through transportation service, become a blessing to all. Now it goes into the hands of the few, every year concentrating still more the wealth of the nation, and through this congestion diseasing the body politic. Let it be remembered that all this income is with an expensive government ment. Under government management it can be clearly shown that there can be a saving of $500,000,000 in operating expenses and fixed charges. This would make a total net income to the government, when it shall own the railroads, of $869,226,429 at present tariffs. These are cold statistics, and the people are not much longer going to allow this drain upon production, making every year a more dangerous concentration of the money power.

Gold Not In It.

As a matter of demonstrable fact the supposed relation of the gold standard to the best of civilization has no existence. Germany, for example, was upon a single silver basis when the war with France was fought, and the civilization of the country, like its military power, was never higher. France is, and for centuries has been, one of the most highly civilized nations in the world. It has led mankind in the useful arts, and in the meantime it has proved itself to be possessed of resources which have permitted it to recover from disaster more quickly than any other European nation has ever done. But France has always used silver more largely than gold, and at this moment its stock of silver is greater than any in existence outside of India. Our revolutionary war was fought with depreciated paper notes, and the southern rebellion was suppressed with greenback money. Gold was clean out of reach in both cases.—Advance Thought.

Courageous Words.

I never was more determined, more confident, more contented than I am to-day; determined to hew to the line, confident of final success, and contented that we left a party whose leaders are rotten to the core.

It is nobler to live and die, to suffer and strive for what our conscience tells us is right, than to basely sell our manhood to what we feel to be wrong—tho' the reward be office, fame, power and wealth.

The man who does not consider his convictions of duty and right unpurchasable at any price belongs to the pitiful class who barter their souls for enjoyments common to swine.—Tom Watson.

For Christmas

WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

LOOK AT OUR LIST.

CHAMBER SETS DINING TABLES FOLDING BEDS
LADIES DESKS PARLOR SUITS CHINA CABINETS
WARDROBES BOOKCASES SIDEBOARDS
HALL RACKS CHAIRS MUSIC STANDS
ROCKING CHAIRS ENGRAVINGS LEATHER COUCHES
ETCHINGS IRON BEDS MEDICINE CHESTS
BRASS BEDS FANCY TABLES PICTURES
BRASS EASELS CHENILLE COUCHES
FOLDING LOUNGES

You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

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CARPETS & FURNITURE.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

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Address all communications to

THE BANNER.
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

Notice to Homesteaders

When you want to prove your claim, please call at the BANNER office. We have been swindled long enough in this matter, and don't propose to submit to it any longer Besides, we can save you money!

IT is an open question whether the President will call an extra session or not.

WILLIAM L. WILSON, of tariff fame, has been nominated by the President to be postmaster-general.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL Bissell has resigned his portfolio in Cleveland's cabinet, on the plea of urgent private affairs.

EX-GOVERNOR Robert B. Lindsay, while mounting his horse at Tuscumbia on Tuesday, fell backward and severely injured himself.

AN arbitration bill has passed the House which provides for the appointment of a board of arbitration of three persons to decide all controversies between common carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes which cannot be adjusted by mutual arrangement and makes the award of the board enforcible in the United States courts of equity.

Meantime there is a political deadlock at Washington. There is political chaos. Clevelandism and democracy neutralize each other. Neither can do anything. There is no consistent democratic policy in legislation, and the most important legislation is made impossible. The contest is not between democrats and republicans but between democrats and Cleveland. Party anarchy prevails.—N. Y. Sun.

Two convicts, John Patton and Louis Stevens, who were sent up from South Alabama, were suffocated in the coal mines at Pratt Mines last Sunday. Fire was discovered in one of the slopes where twenty men were at work. The two mentioned died, the other men were rescued in bad condition. Seven cars were burned and twenty-three mules were killed, valued at $3,000.

HON. S. M. Adams, chairman of the State Executive Committee of the People's Party, at the request of a caucus of the Populist members of the Legislature, held at Montgomery on the 16th inst., has called a meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Peoples Party at Birmingham March 12, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m., in the parlors of the Opera House Hotel.

Every member of the Committee is earnestly requested to be present, as matters of vital importance will be brought before the committee.

The candidates on our State ticket are also invited to attend this meeting.

President Collier, of the Cotton States Exposition, yesterday received a letter from Mr. Jerome Hill, of St. Louis, Mo., representative of the Bessonette Cotton Press Company, asking for room for a special building in which to exhibit their press for packing cotton.

If the press can do all the things claimed for it, it will work a revolution in the handling of cotton in the South. Its owners say that by its use $4,000,000 could be saved the farmers annually. Among the advantages it does away with the necessity for ties, which is a saving of 22 cents per bale on cotton and presses the bale so closely that it is not necessary to have it compressed. Here again is a saving of 50 cents a bale. Altogether the company figures up the saving to the farmers at $4 per bale. It is urged in its favor that it makes a much more presentable bale of cotton than the present jute-covered bales. The bales are to be covered in cotton ducking.

The exhibition of this novel cotton pressing machine will be highly interesting to not only the cotton growers of the South but to every one present.

The Age-Herald is to be sold again. The City Court of Birmingham has decided the terms of the late sale have not been complied with and the property will be put up to auction again on the 11th of March.

EVEN in Dallas the reform movement is making headway. The city of Selma has put out a reform ticket for mayor and alderman. May it prove successful.

IT is reported that there were two "blind tigers" in the capitol during the whole of the late session of the General Assembly. Can the View give us any information on the subject?

CONGRESS will adjourn on Saturday.

Strong superlatives are seldom justified. Nevertheless it would not seem ill-advised to declare that the whole financial history of modern nations furnishes no instance of incapacity so great, of statesmanship so utterly wanting, of common sense so pitiably abdicated, as our own country has shown in the past two years. There hss been frittered away the highest public credit that any nation had ever attained; and this change has been wrought when no difficulties whatever existed except the one difficulty that the party in power could not agree upon any policy. Whatever President Cleveland and the New York banking interests may think, the people of the United States do not want long-time interest-bearing bonds issued in times of peace. The people would unquestionably have prefered an issue of short-time treasury certificates of one sort or another to meet temporary exigencies, and a prompt levy of sufficient new taxes to bring current revenues up to the point of meeting amply both the current expenditures and also all further tasks imposed by the necessity of maintaining the gold reserve and the interchangeability of all sorts of money. It is to be regretted that everybody at Washington might not have been willing at least to agree upon some plan which would prevent the use of the outstanding greenbacks as an endless chain for drawing gold out of the treasury.

The present Congress expires by limitation on the fourth day of March, and its successor will be overwhelmingly Republican in the lower House, while, as we explained last month, neither Republicans nor Democrats will have a clear majority in the Senate. The two parties, it must be remembered, are not squarely arrayed on different sides of financial questions. The lines of cleavage are in the main sectional; and, except for the compact little Populist handful, the party name signifies nothing as to views upon currency and coinage questions. The entrance upon the scene, therefore, of a new Congress, whether called to meet in special session or not, can give us no assurance of any definite dealing, whether wise or unwise, with the overwhelming issue of the year. If the Democratic party—owing to radical differences of opinion between the East, as represented by the President and his faction, and the South and West, as represented by more than half the Democratic senators and representatives—has found it impossible to solve financial questions, it does not by any means follow as a foregone conclusion that the Republican party in the present state of confused and discordant national opinion would have very much better success if it were suddenly entrusted with the complete responsibility. Republican statesmen are evidently sober enough in view of the future.—From Progress of the World in the March Review of Reviews.

Energy Events.

Last week some unknown parties who have taken a great liking to Mr. E. H. Smith's fine yams made an attempt to help them selves from his store but were driven away by a load of shot. They, howaver, secured four middlings, three backbones and some spare-ribs. Brother Smith says he appreciates their liking for his yams, and is willing to sell them some but don't mean to let them steal them. They also made an effort to break into his corn crib but were shot at and put to flight.

Mr. Thompson at the Floyd place also had stolen from his home four middlings, three shoulders and one ham.

We don't know who the thieves were, but we think we have got them scared off—hope so, anyhow.

There exists in Alabama a state of things that deserves the attention of Congress, and Senator Allen, of Nebraska, introduced last week a resolution providing for a committee of investigation. The Populists of the State claim that they elected Mr. Kolb Governor and assert that they are prepared to offer a mountain of testimony to sustain the claim, but Mr. Kolb has not been permitted to take his seat, though he is claiming to be Governor. It is also claimed that the Populists were defrauded out of their Governor at the election previous to this last. If the rightful Governor of the State is not filling the position, Congress should see to it that his title is fully established. If the gross frauds that are alleged, were actually committed, Alabama is not in the enjoyment of a republican form of Government, and it is the duty of the general government to see that she does enjoy it. It is too frankly admitted that both the old parties have found the success of the Populists hard to bear.

The new party has been defrauded right and left. It was grossly defrauded at the last election in Chicago. The commission of frauds against it has been in many instances, of easy accomplishment, for the party has not been sufficiently organized to protect its interests at every point. But any party that wins a victory at the polls must be permitted to enjoy the victory; and if there is any attempt by any other party to interfere, the strong arm of the government should be used to put a stop to the interference. The army can be much better used for the purpose of preserving political rights of the citizens than it can be to protect corporate rascality. If Mr Kolb has been elected Governor of Alabama he should be placed in the office, if it takes every able bodied man in the nation to do it, and President Cleveland, under the constitution, ought not and probably will not hesitate to do it, the moment that Governor Kolb's election is unquestionably established.—Farmers Voice.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

A concession has been secured from the Cotton States and International Exposition for a reproduction of the burning volcano of Kilauea, the largest active volcano in the world. The Court Singer of King Kalakaua will sing the religious songs of the Hawaiians.

The Commissioners for the colored exhibit from Florida have issued an address that will attract attention everywhere, because of its tone of high intelligence.

The Committee on Agriculture has offered $7,500 in premiums for county exhibits.

This Newsboy Was Grateful.

A condition of moral degeneracy is commonly attributed to newsboys, but there are exceptions.

A physician who recently moved up town into the eighties took an evening paper from a small newsboy and dived into his pocket for the change.

"That's all right, Doc," remarked the little chap. "I won't take no money. Don't you remember Jimmie you cured last winter with the fever?"

Then the physician recognized in the tall and sturdy boy a little chap whom he had pulled through a fever without any payment.

"But that's all right, Jimmie," he said, "and you must certainly let me pay you for your paper."

"No," said the boy, "I won't. Where are you living up here, doc? I want to come and see you."

He hasn't yet turned up to see the doctor, but every morning and evening he slips a paper under the door, and to have a proper understanding in the beginning with the first paper he scribbled a little notice, "Please, doc, accept these papers allus, from Jimmie."—New York Herald.

The Frigid Zones.

"I am glad I don't live at the pole," said a little girl who had to get up while it was quite dark one of these cold mornings. "It must be dreadful to have to go about in the dark for six months." That is the idea most children have of the frigid zones. But it is not correct. In the first place, there are not more than three months of actual darkness, for the long twilight helps to shorten the night at both ends of the season. Then, too, during the time when the sun never comes above the horizon or close enough to it to make twilight or dawn, there is bright moonlight part of each month and such brilliant displays of the aurora borealis that it is far from "pitch dark," as one might suppose.—New York Times.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

From Our Friends.

Editor BANNER:—We must believe that if the principles of the People's Party platform could be enacted into law by the success of the party, that new life would be given to our farming, mining and manufacturing industries and that we would no longer be confronted with business failures or so-called over production, or the three millions of tramps who are now wandering to and fro over the country because no honest labor is given to them. And we must further believe that if the business men and laboring men, the artisan and working capitalist, who vote the republican or democratic tickets at the next election must be bind and insensible to the suffring that now exists throughout the land and ignorant to the fact that the continuance of our present financial policy will inevitably doom both themselves and those dearest to them to despair and ruin for all time to come. But hark ye! The morning star is rising, and a brighter day is coming upon the nation.

Did you all hear the old liberty bell the sixth day of November late in the night, as it was tolling the death knell of Clevelandism throughout this land and nation.

I. C.

* * *

FORREST, Ala., Feb. 25, 1895.

Editor BANNER:—I suppose you would like to hear from one of your Butler county subscribers.

I will give you a few dots of the accidents that happened in this county last Saturday the 23d.

The Forrest mill was burned down, loss was very heavy. On the same day the fast mail south bound was totally wrecked, all of the cars were torn to pieces and one man killed and many wounded the accident occured 2 miles above this place.

May all the good Third Party people of Chilton county open their hearts and increase the circulation of the BANNER.

Yours truly,
JACK.

* * *

ENERGY, Ala., Feb. 26, 1895

Editor BANNER.—While my son Homer was on the lookout at eleven to-night two thieves attempted to remove the cover off my potatoe hill. Homer fired on one of them and from the evidence that exists he hit him, as we found four pieces of his hat. Homer pursued them into the woods and chasing them too close they fired back at him with a shot gun, but missed their aim, and no harm was done. Homer's gun being empty he halted until my son Albert and myself reached him with a supply of cartridges. By this time they had made good their escape, so we gave up the chase.

Mr. Editor, we do not mind feeding people when they come into the house and go with us to the table, but when they come at dead of night to burglarize and plunder our property we will try and furnish them plenty of buckshot, therefore we would advise them to call in the daytime and if they are in a distressed condition we will give them some potatoes. They have made a raid on my corn again I will try and trace them this morning. This was written after twelve.

E. H. SMITH.

Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN

No Strength nor Energy

Miserable IN THE EXTREME.

Hands COVERED —with— SORES.

CURED BY USING

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Several years ago, my blood was in bad condition, my system all run down, and my general health very much impaired. My hands were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were miserable in the extreme. At last, I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon noticed a change for the better. My appetite returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla, till I had used six bottles, and my health was restored."—A. A. TOWNS, prop. Harris House, Thompson, N. Dak.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla Admitted.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against William Walker, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said William Walker, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

Three black mare mules, one named Rody, one named Mollie, and one named Mike; one horse mule named George; one 2-horse wagon and harness; one buggy and harness; five cows and calves; one bull; three sows and pigs.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named William Walker in and to the above described property, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1895.

during the legal hours of sale, at William Walker's in Beat Three in Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this Feb. 27, 1894.

F. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

Tax Assessor's Notice

SECOND ROUND:

I will be at the following places for the purpose of assessing the State and County tax of Chilton county for ths year 1895.

Verbena	Feb. 8&9
Coopers	" 11
Kincheon	" 12
Dixie	" 13
R. Latham's	" 14
Maplesville	" 15
Benson	" 16
Clanton	" 18&19
Strasburg	" 20
Macedonia	" 25
Providence (beat No. 2)	" 26
Jemison	" 27&28
Mineral Springs	March 1
R. Ehrman's Mill	" 2
Mountain Creek	" 4
Verbena	" 5
Benson	" 7

E. G. ROLLINS,
Tax Assessor Chilton County.

A CALL TO COTTON GROWERS.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CHILTON COUNTY

If the depreciation in the price of cotton continues at the same ratio since November, 1892, we cannot expect more than 3 cents per pound for the next crop.

In November, 1892, the maximum price paid at Clanton was above 9 cents; November, '93, about 7 cents; November, '94, below 5 cents, and November, '95, will bring less than 3 cents if a full crop is made, which will completely paralyze and cause a general collapse of all business. Ignorance, starvation and ruin will ensue. There will be more tramps, more rogues and more crime than was ever known before. Storehouses, corn-cribs, smokehouses, etc., will be prowled and burned. Now, someone is ready to ask, how are we to get out of this dilemma? We are taught to come together and reason (discuss) these questions.

I have been appointed President of the Cotton Growers Protective Association of Chilton County, and at the request of the State President I hereby call a meeting of the cotton growers and all others interested in this matter, to meet at the Court House on Saturday, March 9th, at 10 a.m., to perfect a county organization and elect delegates to the State Convention which will meet in Montgomery the third Monday in March, 1895.

This is no political meeting, it is a meeting called for the purpose of discussing the propriety of organizing and co-operating with the American Cotton Growers Protective Association, which was organized at Jackson, Miss., January 10th. The only payments which will be required from members of this organization will be two cents for every acre planted in cotton this year. This amount goes one-third to the county association and one-third each to the State and National Associations, and is used only for actual expenses of the organization. No person, except the secretaries, connected with the Association receives any payment whatever. The fees are not due until the organization is perfected, which will probably be not before the early part of the summer.

Everybody is invited, and a large attendance is expected.

J. A. LOGAN.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 16,043.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
February 25, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 6th, 1895, viz: William H. Parr, heir of George W. Parr, Homestead entry No. 23295, for the Ne 1-4 of Se 1-4, of section 34, Tp 24, north of Range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. N. Beasley, I. B. Martin, Charles Ray, Morgan Arge, all of Clear Creek, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No 16,042.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
February 25, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 6th 1895, viz: William W. Kilnner, Homestead entry No. 26726, for the s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Short, James Walker, William W. Sansom, Robert White, all of Stanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Subscribe for the BANNER!

JEMISON HIGH SCHOOL.

SEASON 1894-5.

The session of 1894-5 begins September 3d, and continues 10 mo

OUR OBJECT. Is to prepare students to make a success in life; train them to be true American citizens; teach them patriotism, but not politics; religion, but not sectarianism.

ADVANTAGES. We can give the best inducements to those who desire to make teachers, or follow other professions. Our complete course is the best well-rounded preparation offered in a village school for those who cannot attend college.

SURROUNDINGS. The school-house, grounds, furniture, society, boarding-houses, health, and students' progress are unequaled when all are considered. We guarantee the greatest progress for the money.

EXPENSES. Board in the best homes, $8.00 per month. TUITION—Primary $2.00; Intermediate $2.50; High School $3.00. Special reduction in tuition to boarders.

COMPARE COST AND ADVANTAGES. Write or call on

J. L. RUFFIN, Jemison, A

HERMAN HERZFELD

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Parlor ❁ and ❁ Bed-room ❁ Su

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, BLANKE

COMFORTS AND LACE GOODS.

EVERYTHING NECESSARY IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS LI

MAIL ORDERS WILL HAVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTEN

113 19TH STREET,
BETWEEN 1st AND 2d AVENUES

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A full line of Hamilton-Brown Sh

W. L. SAMPEY,

CLANTON, AL

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DRUGS, : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDIC

TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & N

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

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General Merchandise. Dry Goo Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.

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DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATE HIGH GRADES.

AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.

CLANTON AL

W. I. MULLINS

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

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Price to-day 4.60 cents.

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Sampey	1775
Mullins	1210
Wilson & Bro	510
Total	3495

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

FERTILIZERS FOR SALE.

I have for sale high grade Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal, and Acid Phosphate with Potash. By proper mixing you can make a fertilizer for any crop.

W. L. SAMPEY.

Ex Sheriff Jap Smitherman paid his many old friends here a pleasant visit last week.

Mr. W. Adams and Mr. Troy, of Montgomery, spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. Hugh Foshee reports a good time at Mardi Gras at New Orleans. He returned Wednesday.

Rev. T. B. Haynie visited Gate City last week.

Miss Glass and friend were the guests of the former's brother last week.

Mrs. James Dawson has opened up with a stock of goods in the Davis' house.

Mr. W. Wright has had his front porch repaired.

Mr. Dick Edwards has enlarged his store house.

Messrs. Adams, Cox and Mahan visited their parents at Randolph Friday.

Mrs. Garner and two daughters visited Montgomery last week.

Rev. Mr. Guthrie gave us a pleasant call this week.

Married on Wednesday night at the residence of the bride's parents Mr. Robert Popwell and Miss Leona Broadhead. We wish the young couple all the happiness possible in their united lives.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons:

J. R. Popwell and Leona Broadhead. W. R. Bean and Sarah Holmes.

Colored. Willis Jefferson and Julia Campbell.

Died at Goodwater on the 19th inst. Mr. Robert Crewe, Sr., grand father of Mrs. W. B. Nolen. The deceased gentleman was 82 years of age and was highly respected in the community.

Dr. A. J. Massey will see all his customers after Christmas where his jobs are not finished, and use his odontunder process for extracting teeth, painless. Write him at Woodlawn, Jefferson county, Ala. He will see you on his rounds, and continue to visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

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Clanton Alliance meets on Saturday before the second and fourth Sundays in each month.

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Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall, 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Appricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees roses, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 6, 12 and 18 months.

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L. BAGGER & CO., Atty's, Washington, D.C.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 15,971.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
January 28, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on March 9, 1895, viz: John M. Baker, Homestead entry, No. 23,290, for the s 1-2 of sw 1-4, sec 12, tp 21 n of r 14 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew J. Wilson, H. W. Athey, J. M. Aldridge, L. H. Stewart, all of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

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ORGANS
Sent to any address
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SESSION 1894-5.

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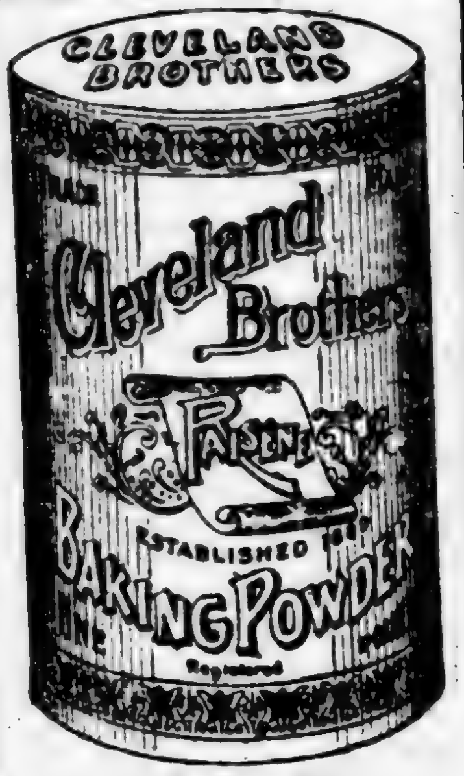

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R

SOUTH BOUND.		
No. 9 Accomodation	-	6:45 a.m.
No. 8 Mail	-	5:46 p.m.
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 2 Mail	-	9:26 a. m.
No. 10 Accomodation	-	3:22 p. m.
No. 4 Express	-	10:14 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

CLANTON.

Mail, South,	[daily]	closes	5:25 p.m.
Mail, South,	[daily]	arrives	9:30 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	closes	9:00 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	arrives	5:45 p.m.

Mail for Jumbo every Tuesday and Friday, closes 7:00 a. m.

WHY NOT BUY THE BEST?

Hauthaway's Russet Leather Polish will make a russet shoe shine and restore it to its natural finish.

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Administrator's Sale

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. R. M. Honeycutt, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton County, I, P. M. Moore, Administrator of the estate of Singleton Posey, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on the premises, near Verbena, on

MONDAY, MARCH 18th, 1895,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for one half cash and one half payable January 1st, 1896 with interest from date of sale, with security, the following-described real estate, belonging to said estate, to wit:

E 1-2 of sw 1-4, w 1-2 of w 1-2 of section 30, township 21, range 16 sw 1-4 of ne 1-4, e 1-2 of w 1-2, and nw 1-4 of nw 1-4, of section 25, township 21, range 15, less 5 acres sold to T. M. Pyron in the ne corner thereof; and se 1-4 of section 19, township 21, range 16.

P. M. MOORE,
Administrator of the Estate of Singleton Posey, deceased.

THE BEST WAY TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,
—IS VIA THE—
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ALL RANGES WITH
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TRIANGULAR,
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OR DOCKASH
INTERCHANGING GRATES
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Troy, N. Y.

AN APPEAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

To THE POPULISTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The National Committee at its recent meeting in St. Louis, Mo. declared in favor of making an aggressive educational campaign, from now until the meeting of the next National Convention. This is imperative, if we wish to add new recruits and prevent our force from relapsing in activity.

Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona, hold state elections this year. Nothing ought to be left undone to make a vigorous campaign and win a victory in these states. A victory or healthy increase in our votes in these states this year will add much prestige to our campaign in 1896.

The greater portion of this work will fall upon the undersigned. We stand ready to do our duty to the fullest extent, if the populists of the United States will respond to the following resolutions, adopted by the National Committee:

Resolved, we ask and request that every populist member of State Legislatures, and county and local offices, pledge to and contribute one, two, or more dollars per month, as their income may permit to support the National Committee.

Resolved, That we kindly and respectfully request that those populists who can afford to do so, and have the cause at heart, pledge and contribute to the National Committee one, two, five, ten, or more dollars per month as their ability may permit, to be paid on the first of each month.

We request that the Treasurer keep a list of those pledging a definite sum per month, notify each on the first day of each month, with the request that they remit same.

Resolved, That we earnestly ask and request all officers of People's Party clubs, Legions, members of county and local committees, also all others to act as a committee of one to take up a collection among the populists in their respective localities, for five and ten cents collections. We request that they call on every person who voted our ticket, or who has our cause at heart and have them contribute five cents and upwards, and forward the same to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.

Resolved, That all moneys contributed from all sources, be paid to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., Treasurer of National Committee.

But few realize the great task before us and the meager financial support we have received in the past. So far, not a member of the national Committee have ever received one dollar for their time or personal expense while engaged in the work. We can do more with one dollar between campaigns, towards educating the people than with eight or ten during the campaign. If we remain inactive it will require five times as much work and money to get things in shape in 1896, than if we make an aggressive fight from now until then.

There ought to be at least, one populist in each county in the United States who can afford to pledge and contribute one dollar per month, or who can take it upon himself to collect one dollar per month from the populists in his county.

We believe that every populist can and ought to contribute five cents and upwards, to restore this government to the people. If the populists of the United States will assist us with funds the committee will re-open headquarters, organize and educate to make a winning fight in 1896, but before we can do anything we must be assured that we can secure enough funds so that we will not be compelled to close in the middle of our work.

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman.
M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer.
J. H. TURNER, Secretary.

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury; No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

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Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.

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means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

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If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia,	Troubles,
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Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENT.

F. A. THAMES et als,
vs.
J. O. JEFFERIES.

In Circuit Court of Chilton County Alabama.

Whereas at the Fall Term 1894 of the Circuit Court of Chilton county an order was made in the above entitled cause that notice by publication be made to Walter H. Jefferies, who is a non resident of the State of Alabama. Now, therefore, the said Walter H. Jefferies, wherever he may reside, is hereby notified of the pendency of said cause in our Circuit Court, and that he appear at the next term of said Court and make himself a party to said suit;

Witness my hand this 8 day of Feb., 1895.

J. P. VANDEEVEER, Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two executions issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of two certain executions recently issued against J. H. Aldridge, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said J. H. Aldridge I have levied on the following property, to wit: Part of se 1-4 of sw 1-4 and part of sw 1-4 of sw 1-4 of sec 35 t 22 r 14 in Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named J. H. Aldridge in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1895,

during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 18th day of February, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

ROBERT H. KNOX,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

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HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
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In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
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Office, MERRITT'S BUILDING.
CLANTON, ALA.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

MA LEGISLATURE.

Forty-Ninth Day.

SENATE.—The senate in executive session confirmed Ross C. Smith, nominated by the governor for railroad commissioner. The senate failed to confirm Col. W. C. Tunstall, whose nomination was sent in at the same time.—The revenue bill, H. 756, was then taken up. During the session it was at times laid aside temporarily and was not completed until the night session, when it passed—yeas 20, nays 5.

H. 1140—To confer chancery jurisdiction on the circuit courts of Morgan and Madison counties, and the circuit court of Jefferson county, holden at Bessemer in said county. Passed.

H. 973—To authorize riparian proprietors who have erected piles, etc., to collect compensation for the use thereof by distress. Passed.

H. 349—To amend act to amend subdivision 31, section 629 of the code. (For peddlers' license.) Passed.

H. 126—To require deeds of assignment for the benefit of creditors to be filed and recorded in the probate office. Passed.

H. 101—To provide for the service of legal process on domestic corporations having no agent in the state. Passed.

Twenty-three local bills passed—Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—S. 247—To provide for and regulate contests of elections of state officers. Passed—yeas 69, nays 3.

S. 439—To further regulate elections. Passed—yeas 76, nays 8.

Senate amendments to H. 867 and 1119 were concurred in.

The speaker signed the following bills: 85, 546, 361, 624, 761, 597, 332, 597, 1090, 994, 447, 806, 279, 1032, 782, 663, 1069, 729, 797, 725, 1051, 621, 639, 306, 186, 640, 482, 531, 553, 167, 1193.

The senate non-concurred in the house amendment to S. 291 and a committee on conference was appointed. On motion of Mr. Graham and Mr. Robinson respectively the house receded from its amendments to S. 393 and 219.

The speaker signed the following senate bills: H. J. R. 492, 103, 462, 425, 298, 349, 259, 345, 453, 330, 336, 173, 294, 434, 315, 429 and 228.

The house concurred in the senate amendment to the funding bill, whereby the bonds authorized are made payable in gold, yeas 42, nays 41, not voting 17.

The house receded from its amendment to the convict bill, reducing the clerical force of the convict board to one clerk.

The speaker signed the following senate bills: 312; H. 475, 393, 219, 477, 224, 435.

S. 285—Relative to bonds, undertakings, recognizances, guarantees and other obligations required or permitted to be made, given, tendered or filed with surety or sureties, and to the acceptance as surety or guarantor thereupon, of companies qualified to act as such. (With amendment.) Passed.

Twenty-seven local bills passed.

A message was received from the governor returning the bill known as the alien railroad bill with his disapproval.

Senate amendments to H. 793, 1140, 679, 271, 1003 were concurred in.

The house adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Last Day.

SENATE.—Fifty-nine local bills were passed, and the following general bills:

H. 805—To define and punish blackmailing.

H. 313—To make certain municipal ordinances or by laws evidence without further proof.

H. 941—To exempt practicing dentists from jury duty in all the counties in Alabama.

H. 999—To amend and re-enact the sections of the code relating to mechanics' liens.

H. 1199—To pay for articles purchased for the use of the senate and house of representatives and for repairing the senate chamber and hall of the house of representatives and for repairing and furnishing the rooms of the engrossing and enrolling clerks of the house of representatives.

H. 463. Also with substitute—To provide for holding circuit and chancery courts, when the judges or chancellors thereof fail to attend regular terms, by a state judge, and to prescribe his powers, duties and pay.

A large number of bills were signed and house amendments acted on.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Hon. N. H. R. Dawson were adopted.

H. 739—To provide more efficient means of collecting solicitors' fees in this state. Passed.

H. 197—To provide for exemptions from administration, in favor of the minor child or children, of certain property on the death of their mother, and to provide for the setting apart thereof.

This was the last bill passed and the senate adjourned sine die.

HOUSE.—The governor's veto of the alien railroad bill was laid before the house and sustained by a vote of 53 to 32, not voting 11.

Senate amendments to H. 204, 704, 291, 191, 809, 554, 271, 462, 350, 792, 890, 350, 412, 1199, 99, and the tax assessment bill were concurred in.

A large number of bills were signed by the speaker.

Seventeen local bills were passed.

S. 262—To amend section 2672 so as to provide a more effectual remedy against the subscribers to the capital stock of a corporation who have not paid their subscription. Passed.

Nine acts amending and adding to the military code were passed. The organization of a brigade is authorized and the office of brigadier-general is created.

Other bills passed:

S. 102—To amend section 4511 of the code, relating to defendant allowed bail in certain cases.

S. 293—To amend the act requiring corporations to pay a license tax in this state before commencing business.

S. 80—To amend an act so as to establish a branch agricultural school and experiment station in southwest Alabama.

S. 490—To define the crime of train robbing and fix the penalty.

S. 309—To limit the time within which the old bonds of the state may be exchanged for the new bonds authorized by the act approved February 23d, 1876.

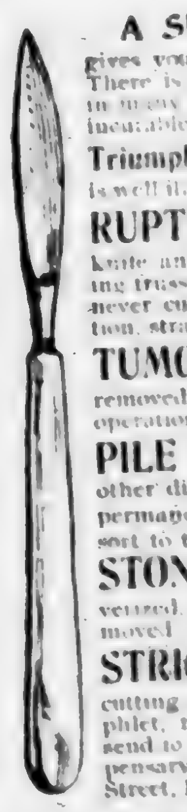
S. 239—To amend section 2348 of the code, relating to power of wife to alien mortgages, etc., with respect to her property.

S. 325—To amend an act for the relief of needy Confederate soldiers and sailors of Alabama, who from wounds or other causes are now unable to earn a livelihood and for the widows of such as were killed or died in said war, and have not since re-married, approved February 13, 1891.

S. 355—To appropriate the income of the two and three per cent fund to the Alabama Grand Trunk and the Demopolis and Myrtlewood railroad.

Adjourned sine die.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE



gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting. The

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is well illustrated by the fact that

RUPTURE or Breach is now radically cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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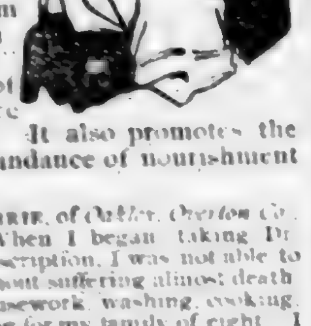

and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

MRS. DORA A GUTHRIE, of *Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn.*, writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."

W. L. DOUGLAS

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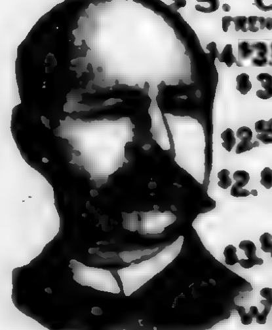

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.

$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.

$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.

$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

LADIES.

$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

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W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

WHAT IT COST.

Interesting Figures Showing Results of the Brooklyn Strike.

The Brooklyn, N. Y., trolley strike which has lasted thirty-four days has cost an enormous amount of money. Three million dollars is considered by those directly involved, a moderate estimate. When the strike started it was stated that District Assembly No. 75 had from $60,000 to $80,000 in its treasury. About $65,000 was subscribed by sympathizers. All this has been spent and the $350,000 wages the men would have earned has been lost.

The Brooklyn Heights railroad company was the heaviest loser among the roads. It is estimated to have lost directly $600,000. The other systems have lost close to $300,000. The cost to the city and state for the troops is expected to exceed $250,000. The damage done by cars manned by inexperienced motormen is placed at $100,000 more, and the loss in earning capacity by the military during their stay in Brooklyn is conservatively estimated at $250,000. Special officers and deputies cost King's and Queen's counties $60,000 and the loss to the business men of Brooklyn is considered light when placed at $700,000. There were many other losses to swell the amount in addition to the inconvenience and the suffering caused by the big strike.

THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

Celebrates the Centennial Birth Day of Her Benefactor.

The centennial anniversary of the birth of George Peabody was celebrated at the State Normal college at Florence, Ala., Monday in an appropriate manner. Rev. J. H. Lacy delivered an address on the life of Peabody and the work being done in the south with the Peabody educational fund, which was a most scholarly effort and eloquently delivered. The religious portion of the exercises was conducted by Rev. W. F. Andrews. Sacred and patriotic songs by pupils of the college and a short address by President Powers completed the programme.

The State Normal college is a beneficiary of the Peabody educational fund, and the memory of the great philanthropist, whose munificence has done so much for education in the south, is held in the greatest reverence by the pupils of the normal college, who have been taught to regard him as one of the greatest benefactors of the century.

Out of Uncle Sam's Clutches.

In the case of Charley Johnson, a janitor in the court house at South McAlester, Indian Territory, who stole money from letters he had brought from the postoffice, the commissioner decided that the crime was embezzlement and not within the jurisdiction of the Federal Court, Johnson, who was brought to Fort Smith, Ark., for trial, will be returned to South McAlester for trial.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY.—Senator Hill's resolution reaffirming the policy of bi-metalism, but pledging the payment of all obligations, in the event of failure to maintain parity between silver and gold, in the coin of the highest value, came up for debate, with the substitute offered by Mr. Sherman, and occupied the senate during the morning hour. Both resolutions went to the calendar.—The agricultural bill was then taken up and its consideration consumed the the time until 4:25, when the senate adjourned.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY.—The resolution by Mr. Stewart, declaring that there is no authority in law for the purchase of gold coin in preference to other coin, gave rise to further financial debate, but went over without action.—The agricultural bill was taken up and passed. It appropriates $3,292,550.—The free coinage bill reported from the finance committee was laid before the senate, and every effort to put it aside was voted down, and the senate adjourned with the understanding that a vote is to be taken tomorrow.

FIFTH-NINTH DAY.—The expected vote on the silver bill did not take place today, the opposition fillibusting to prevent it, and the bill went over.—A bill was passed appropriating $40,000 to aid in the erection of a monument to the heroes of the revolutionary war.—Mr. Wilson, the new senator from Washington was sworn in.—The hour of meeting was fixed at 11 o'clock.—The following resolutions were offered by Mr. Wolcott:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the senate that the welfare and prosperity of the United States require the enacting of a law for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Resolved, That in view of the fact that this congress will expire by law on the 4th of March, and that there are important appropriation bills requiring the attention of the senate, it is the sense of the senate that consideration of such law be not entered upon at this session of congress.

The resolutions went over and the senate adjourned.

SIXTIETH DAY.—The resolution last night by Mr. Wolcott was laid before the senate and Mr. Jones having announced that the friends of the silver bill would not proceed further with it this session, the resolution was laid aside without formal action, and the silver bill went to the calendar.—The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, and the debate on silver was continued under it. It had not been disposed of when the senate went into executive session, at the close of which the senate adjourned.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY.—The Indian appropriation bill held the attention of the senate today for five and a half hours. One item of $885 for beef cattle furnished some Indians occupied about two hours; then followed a long debate on an amendment by the committee striking out the items of $2,400 for the Indian school at Hampton, Va., and $33,400 for the Lincoln Institute at Philadelphia. The amendment was rejected by 21 to 32.—The credentials of two populist senators, Tillman of South Carolina, and Butler of North Carolina, were filed. A night session was held for the consideration of District of Columbia matters, but no quorum appeared and the senate adjourned.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY.—The senate resolutions expressing the gratification of congress at the high honors paid the late Minister Gray by the Mexican government were laid before the house and agreed to.—Consideration of the general deficiency bill was resumed in committee of the whole and continued until 5 p. m., when a recess until 8 was taken.—Before taking the recess a senate resolution postponing, at the request of Great Britain, the enforcement of the international regulations of August 1890 to prevent collisions at sea, was agreed to. The night session was devoted to private pension bills.

THE HOUSE.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY.—General debate on the naval appropriation bill was closed today.

Mr. Washington, democrat, of Tennessee was the only opponent of the increase of the navy proposed in the bill, and this fact caused Mr. Adams, redublican, of Pennsylvania, to express surprises that one of that name should be heard uttering such sentiments.

A bill was passed directing the secretary of the interior to sell isolated and fractional tracts of public lands of less than a quarter section, at minimum price of $1.25 an acre.

The general deficiency bill for the year ending June 30th, 1895 was reported and placed on the calendar.

The postoffice appropriation bill for the year ending June 30th, 1896, was placed in conference.

The hour for the special order having arrived, the house listened to eulogies upon the life and services of the late Senator Colquitt of Georgia.

At the conclusion of these, and as a further mark of respect, the house, at 3:05 adjourned until Monday noon.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY.—Bills were passed fixing the minimum rate of pensions of veterans of the Mexican war and Indian wars from 1832 to 1842, at $12 per month, amending the laws relating to the regulations of steam vessels and granting the Mount Vernon military reservation in Alabama to that state for educational purposes.—The resignation of Mr. Wilson, senator elect of Washington, was received. The naval appropriation bill was considered, but had not been completed when the house, at 5:15, adjourned.

FIFTY-NINTH DAY.—Part of the day was spent in consideration of the naval appropriations bill.—The joint resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to suspend the shipment in bond through the United States of goods destined for the free zone of Mexico, was passed. Also the bill authorizing the president to appoint General D. C. Buell a colonel on the retired list of the army.—The report of the conferees on the joint resolution extending the time within which returns for income tax may be made from March 1 to April 15 was agreed to, and the house at 5 o'clock adjourned.

SIXTIETH DAY.—The house passed the naval appropriation bill. It provides for the construction of three new battle ships and nine torpedo boats.

The report of the conference on the senate amendment to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill authorizing the laying of a telegraphic cable between the Pacific coast and Hawaii by the government was discussed but no conclusion was reached.—A resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the house how many old soldiers have been dismissed from that department since March 3rd 1893, and the reasons for their removal, was passed.—Adjourned.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY.—After a debate of one hour and a half the house refused to concur in the senate amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill providing for laying a telegraphic cable to Hawaii, by a vote of 152 to 114. A new conference was ordered.—The deficiency bill was then taken up and sixteen pages of it disposed of.—Public business was then suspended to hear eulogies on the late Senator Stockbridge of Michigan, at the conclusion of which the senate resolutions in honor of the deceased were adopted and the house as a further mark of respect adjourned.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY.—After the transaction of routine business consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed and occupied the senate until the time for holding the usual brief executive session, and the senate at 5:35, adjourned.

The senate today confirmed the nomination of Erskine M. Ross of California to be United States circuit judge for the Ninth Judicial circuit and Gideon G. Bantz, associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

Of the Birth of George Peabody, the Philanthropist, Celebrated.

In all the leading cities of the South, as well as in his native place in Massachusetts, which bears his name. Monday was celebrated as the centennial anniversary of the birth of George Peabody. The following imperfect list of the benefactions which keep green, in the hearts of so many people, the memory of the great philanthropist, is specially interesting at this time.

His benefactions aggregate $12,000,000. Among his princely gifts were over $3,000,000 to the Southern educational fund; $2,300,000 for establishing homes for the deserving poor in London; $100,000 to the Peabody Institute in his native town, and to the Peabody Institute in Baltimore he gave in all $1,000,000. The town of Danvers was enriched before his death by gifts amounting to more than $200,000, and his unparalleled generosity was manifested in the establishment of libraries in Thethford, Vt., and Georgetown, his mother's birthplace. He provided the means for fitting out the Advance, Dr. Kane's ship, for the Arctic voyage in search of Sir John Franklin. Peabody Institute, Peabody; Peabody, Institute, Danvers; Peabody Academy of Science, Salem, and the $100,000 memorial church in Georgetown are evidence of generosity. In the fireproof recess in the Peabody Institute in his native town is the portrait, valued at $25,000, presented by the Queen of England to Mr. Peabody, the gold medal voted by congress and other testimonials of esteem which have been called out from time to time by his superb beneficence.

The Revenues Sufficient.

In reply to a resolution adopted by the senate as to whether it is necessary or desirable that legislation should be had authorizing the issuing of bonds, treasury notes or other secureties to realize moneys for the purpose of paying current deficiencies in the revenue, Secretary Carlisle has sent to the senate a statement showing the available cash balance in the treasury yesterday, to be—exclusively of the $55,101,704 gold reserve—$99,875,284. The secretary is of the opinion that the treasury ought to be permanently invested with authority to issue and sell short time bonds or other obligations of the government for the purpose of raising money to meet such deficiencies in the ordinary revenues as may occur from time to time, but he does not think there is any necessity at present for the exercise of such authority if it existed. It is not probable, he says, that such deficiencies will occur during the remainder of the current year as will exceed the available receipts on hand, and it is estimated the next fiscal year the receipts will exceed the expenditures.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

No. 337. AN ACT. S. 459

To amend section 5, to repeal section 35 and section 36, and to add section 49 to an act entitled an act to further regulate elections in the State of Alabama, approved February 21, 1893.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Alabama, That section 5 of an act entitled an act to further regulate elections in the State of Alabama be amended so as to read as follows: Section 5. Be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to register any elector in any precinct or ward in this state after the time herein prescribed for such registration, but the registrars shall be present at the polling places in the precincts or wards for which they are respectfully appointed on the day of any general or special election to register such persons as may have reached the age of 21 years since the last registration; such other persons as may make oath that they became bona fide residents of the precinct in which they propose to register not less than thirty days before the day of election and since the last registration; but electors having the constitutional qualifications who may have resided in any incorporate city in this state having a population of more than 5,000 inhabitants, as determined by the last federal census, for thirty days immediately preceding any election and have within such thirty days removed their residence from one precinct to another in the same city shall, after a residence therein of one day, be entitled to vote in the precinct in which they reside at the time of election, but each of such electors herein last provided for must first deposit with the inspectors of election in said precinct the certificate of the judge of probate that said elector is duly registered in the precinct from which he has removed, and no other person than those provided for in this section shall be permitted to register on the day of any election. The present registrar shall furnish to each elector who may register on the day of election a certificate of registration, which shall be substantially in this form: State of Alabama, county of ——, Precinct No. ——, I, ——, precinct registrar, hereby certify that —— has this day registered before me as an elector. ——, Registrar, Precinct No ——, and if the precinct registrar fails to attend or there is a vacancy in the office the county registrar shall appoint some competent person as precinct registrar for that day, and if no appointment is made by 10 o'clock of that day, then the inspectors of election, or any two of them, may appoint a precinct registrar, who may qualify and act as such for that day; provided nothing in this act shall be construed as repealing, altering or amending the ordinances now or hereafter ordained by any municipal corporation chartered by the general assembly providing for the separate registration of electors for municipal elections.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That section 35 and section 36 of said act be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That said act be amended by adding thereto section 49, in words as follows: Sec. 49. Be it further enacted, That upon opening the polls the inspectors must appoint two markers or assistants, one from each of the opposing political parties who may have candidates to be voted for at the election, and each of whom must be a discreet person, able to read and write, if practicable, and the inspectors, or any two of them, shall, in like manner, from time to time, and as often as may be necessary to give every illiterate elector and every physically disabled elector an opportunity to vote, appoint a marker, who must be selected as provided for the selection of the first two. Every marker, before entering upon his duties, must take an oath, which may be administered by any person authorized by law to administer oaths, or by any one of the inspectors, to perform the duties of marker at the election according to law. No inspector, clerk or marker shall be appointed nor shall act as such except in the beat of his residence at the time of the election. Clerks and markers must be appointed from a list of persons, not less than six nor more than ten in any beat, who may be suggested for the purpose by the duly constituted authorities respectively of the opposing political parties having candidates to be voted for at the election. Every illiterate or physically disabled elector shall be permitted to have the assistance of a marker, who has been appointed by the inspectors, and who may be selected by him from the number of markers. Any inspector who may refuse to appoint markers from the opposing parties, so as to give every illiterate and physically disabled elector the opportunity to select a marker of his own political parties, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and must, on conviction, be fined not less than $100 nor more than $500. It is the sense of this section that the opposing political party shall each have the right to suggest a list of names, not less than six nor more than ten persons, to act as markers and clerks. If no lists are furnished the inspectors shall appoint clerks and markers from opposing political parties.

Approved February 18, 1895.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Not an Experiment.

The use of Ripans Tabules for headaches, dyspepsia and other stomach disorders is not an experiment but an assured success. They will do all that we say they will.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice. Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Accept None of the Pretended Substitutes for

Royal Baking Powder

BECAUSE inferior and cheaper made baking preparations are bought at wholesale at a price so much lower than ROYAL, some grocers are urging consumers to use them in place of the ROYAL *at the same retail price.*

If you desire to try any of the pretended substitutes for ROYAL BAKING POWDER bear in mind that they are all made from cheaper and inferior ingredients, and are not so great in leavening strength nor of equal money value. Pay the price of the ROYAL BAKING POWDER for the ROYAL only.

It is still more important, however, that ROYAL BAKING POWDER is purer and more wholesome, and makes better, finer, and more healthful food than any other baking powder or preparation.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

March April May

Are the Best Months in Which to

Purify Your Blood

And the Best Blood Purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which Purifies, Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood

At this season everyone should take a good spring medicine. Your blood must be purified or you will be neglecting your health. There is a cry from Nature for help, and unless there is prompt and satisfactory response you will be liable to serious illness.

This demand can only be met by the purifying, enriching and

Blood-Vitalizing

elements to be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, at the age of 72 years, was attacked with a violent form of salt rheum; it spread all over her body, and her hands and limbs were dreadful to look at. At the same time, my little daughter Clara, who was just one year old, was attacked by a similar disease, like scrofula. It appeared in

Large Sores

under each side of her neck; had the attendance of the family physician and other doctors for a long time, but seemed to grow worse. I read of many people cured of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla. As soon as we gave Hood's Sarsaparilla to Clara, she began to get better, and before the first bottle was gone, the sores entirely healed up and there has never been any sign of the disease since. She is a

Healthy Robust Child.

Her grandmother took Hood's Sarsaparilla at the same time, and the salt rheum decreased in its violence and a perfect cure was effected. It took about [illegible] [illegible] to cure, and she ascribes her good health and strength at her advanced age to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has certainly been a blessing to my family." MRS. SOPHIA WOLFE, Zaleski, Ohio.

Hood's and only Hood's

Melbourne Decreasing in Population

In the last two years and a half Melbourne has lost 46,000 inhabitants. For the ten years ending 1891 she increased at an average rate of 21,000 a year. Since then not only has the increase ceased, but a decrease of nearly 20,000 a year has set in. The Tramway Company's returns are most depressing. Last year the passengers carried showed an increase in September over August of 25,000; this year, comparing the same two months, they show a decrease of 30,000, while comparing September this year with September last year the decrease is 90,000.

You Have Met Them.

Chickens and turkeys attain the age of ten years. The duration of a goose's life is fifty years.

McELREES WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts genily yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

There is no Mystery Here:

RIPANS Tabules

Are made up practically of the same ingredients that any good physician would prescribe for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Flatulence, Headache, Constipation, Dizziness and all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

THE VITAL DIFFERENCE

However, is this: The physician's advice is worth a couple of dollars, and you pay the druggist half a dollar more for filling the prescription, while the Tabules cost only 50 cents.

Sold by Druggists or sent by Mail.

Ripans Chemic'l Co. 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

DON'T SCRATCH

TO AVOID THIS USE TETTERINE

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WALL ST. NEWS LETTER [illegible] FREE [illegible]
Charles A. Baldwin & Co., [illegible]

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A Pleasant Reflection

—the fact that easy washing has been made safe. Until Pearline came, it was dangerous. Pearline takes away the danger as it takes away the work. There is no scouring and scrubbing, to wear things out; there is no trouble in keeping things clean. Pearline is better than soap. With soap, you need hard work; for easy work, you need Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* [illegible] JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

OH, LOOK!

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes, and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure.

598 PAGES, PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

The Book is written in plain everyday English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all. Only

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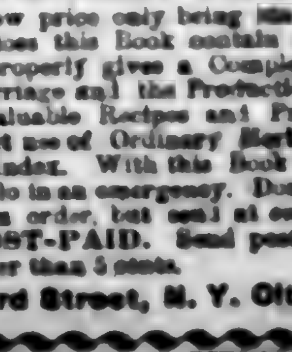

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BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City.

MA LEGISLATURE.

Forty-Ninth Day.

SENATE.—The senate in executive session confirmed Ross C. Smith, nominated by the governor for railroad commissioner. The senate failed to confirm Col. W. C. Tunstall, whose nomination was sent in at the same time.—The revenue bill, H. 756, was then taken up. During the session it was at times laid aside temporarily and was not completed until the night session, when it passed—yeas 20, nays 5.

H. 1140—To confer chancery jurisdiction on the circuit courts of Morgan and Madison counties, and the circuit court of Jefferson county, holden at Bessemer in said county. Passed.

H. 973—To authorize riparian proprietors who have erected piles, etc., to collect compensation for the use thereof by distress. Passed.

H. 349—To amend act to amend subdivision 31, section 629 of the code. (For peddlers' license.) Passed.

H. 126—To require deeds of assignment for the benefit of creditors to be filed and recorded in the probate office. Passed.

H. 101—To provide for the service of legal process on domestic corporations having no agent in the state. Passed.

Twenty-three local bills passed—Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—S. 247—To provide for and regulate contests of elections of state officers. Passed—yeas 69, nays 3.

S. 459—To further regulate elections. Passed—yeas 76, nays 8.

Senate amendments to H. 867 and 1119 were concurred in.

The speaker signed the following bills: 85, 546, 361, 624, 761, 597, 332, 597, 1090, 994, 447, 806, 279, 1032, 782, 663, 1069, 729, 797, 725, 1051, 621, 639, 306, 186, 640, 482, 531, 553, 167, 1193.

The senate non-concurred in the house amendment to S. 291 and a committee on conference was appointed On motion of Mr. Graham and Mr. Robinson respectively the house receded from its amendments to S. 393 and 219.

The speaker signed the following senate bills: H. J. R. 492, 103, 462, 425, 298, 349, 259, 345, 454, 330, 336, 173, 294, 434, 315, 429 and 228.

The house concurred in the senate amendment to the funding bill, whereby the bonds authorized are made payable in gold, yeas 42, nays 41, not voting 17.

The house receded from its amendment to the convict bill, reducing the clerical force of the convict board to one clerk.

The speaker signed the following senate bills: 312; H. 475, 393, 219, 477, 224, 435.

S. 285—Relative to bonds, undertakings, recognizances, guarantees and other obligations required or permitted to be made, given, tendered or filed with surety or sureties, and to the acceptance as surety or guarantor thereupon, of companies qualified to act as such. (With amendment.) Passed.

Twenty-seven local bills passed.

A message was received from the governor returning the bill known as the alien railroad bill with his disapproval.

Senate amendments to H. 793, 1140, 679, 271, 1003 were concurred in.

The house adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Last Day.

SENATE.—Fifty-nine local bills were passed, and the following general bills:

H. 805—To define and punish blackmailing.

H. 313—To make certain municipal ordinances or by laws evidence without further proof.

H. 941—To exempt practicing dentists from jury duty in all the counties in Alabama.

H. 999—To amend and re-enact the sections of the code relating to mechanics' liens.

H. 1199—To pay for articles purchased for the use of the senate and house of representatives and for repairing the senate chamber and hall of the house of representatives and for repairing and furnishing the rooms of the engrossing and enrolling clerks of the house of representatives.

H. 462. Also with substitute—To provide for holding circuit and chancery courts, when the judges or chancellors thereof fail to attend regular terms, by a state judge, and to prescribe his powers, duties and pay.

A large number of bills were signed and house amendments acted on.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Hon. N. H. R. Dawson were adopted.

H. 739—To provide more efficient means of collecting solicitors' fees in this state. Passed.

H. 197—To provide for exemptions from administration, in favor of the minor child or children, of certain property on the death of their mother, and to provide for the setting apart thereof.

This was the last bill passed and the senate adjourned sine die.

HOUSE.—The governor's veto of the alien railroad bill was laid before the house and sustained by a vote of 53 to 32, not voting 11.

Senate amendments to H. 204, 704, 291, 191, 809, 554, 271, 462, 350, 792, 890, 350, 412, 1199, 99, and the tax assessment bill were concurred in.

A large number of bills were signed by the speaker.

Seventeen local bills were passed.

S. 262—To amend section 2672 so as to provide a more effectual remedy against the subscribers to the capital stock of a corporation who have not paid their subscription. Passed.

Nine acts amending and adding to the military code were passed. The organization of a brigade is authorized and the office of brigadier-general is created.

Other bills passed:

S. 102—To amend section 4511 of the code, relating to defendant allowed bail in certain cases.

S. 293—To amend the act requiring corporations to pay a license tax in this state before commencing business.

S. 80—To amend an act so as to establish a branch agricultural school and experiment station in southwest Alabama.

S. 490—To define the crime of train robbing and fix the penalty.

S. 309—To limit the time within which the old bonds of the state may be exchanged for the new bonds authorized by the act approved February 23d, 1876.

S. 239—To amend section 2348 of the code, relating to power of wife to alien mortgages, etc., with respect to her property.

S. 325—To amend an act for the relief of needy Confederate soldiers and sailors of Alabama, who from wounds or other causes are now unable to earn a livelihood and for the widows of such as were killed or died in said war, and have not since re-married, approved February 13, 1891.

S. 355—To appropriate the income of the two and three per cent fund to the Alabama Grand Trunk and the Demopolis and Myrtlewood railroad Adjourned sine die.

WHAT IT COST.

Interesting Figures Showing Results of the Brooklyn Strike.

The Brooklyn, N. Y., trolley strike which has lasted thirty-four days has cost an enormous amount of money. Three million dollars is considered by those directly involved, a moderate estimate.—When the strike started it was stated that District Assembly No. 75 had from $60,000 to $80,000 in its treasury. About $65,000 was subscribed by sympathizers. All this has been spent and the $350,000 wages the men would have earned has been lost.

The Brooklyn Heights railroad company was the heaviest loser among the roads. It is estimated to have lost directly $600,000. The other systems have lost close to $300,000. The cost to the city and state for the troops is expected to exceed $250,000. The damage done by cars manned by inexperienced motormen is placed at $100,000 more, and the loss in earning capacity by the military during their stay in Brooklyn is conservatively estimated at $250,000. Special officers and deputies cost King's and Queen's counties $60,000 and the loss to the business men of Brooklyn is considered light when placed at $700,000. There were many other losses to swell the amount in addition to the inconvenience and the suffering caused by the big strike.

THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

Celebrates the Centennial Birth Day of Her Benefactor.

The centennial anniversary of the birth of George Peabody was celebrated at the State Normal college at Florence, Ala., Monday in an appropriate manner. Rev. J. H. Lacy delivered an address on the life of Peabody and the work being done in the south with the Peabody educational fund, which was a most scholarly effort and eloquently delivered. The religious portion of the exercises was conducted by Rev. W. F. Andrews. Sacred and patriotic songs by pupils of the college and a short address by President Powers completed the programme.

The State Normal college is a beneficiary of the Peabody educational fund, and the memory of the great philanthropist, whose munificence has done so much for education in the south, is held in the greatest reverence by the pupils of the normal college, who have been taught to regard him as one of the greatest benefactors of the century.

Out of Uncle Sam's Clutches.

In the case of Charley Johnson, a janitor in the court house at South McAlester, Indian Territory, who stole money from letters he had brought from the postoffice, the commissioner decided that the crime was embezzlement and not within the jurisdiction of the Federal Court. Johnson, who was brought to Fort Smith, Ark., for trial, will be returned to South McAlester for trial.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY.—Senator Hill's resolution reaffirming the policy of bi-metalism, but pledging the payment of all obligations, in the event of failure to maintain parity between silver and gold, in the coin of the highest value, came up for debate, with the substitute offered by Mr. Sherman, and occupied the senate during the morning hour. Both resolutions went to the calendar.—The agricultural bill was then taken up and its consideration consumed the the time until 4:25, when the senate adjourned.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY.—The resolution by Mr. Stewart, declaring that there is no authority in law for the purchase of gold coin in preference to other coin, gave rise to further financial debate, but went over without action.—The agricultural bill was taken up and passed. It appropriates $3,392,550.—The free coinage bill reported from the finance committee was laid before the senate, and every effort to put it aside was voted down, and the senate adjourned with the understanding that a vote is to be taken tomorrow.

FIFTH-NINTH DAY.—The expected vote on the silver bill did not take place today, the opposition fillibusting to prevent it, and the bill went over.—A bill was passed appropriating $40,000 to aid in the erection of a monument to the heroes of the revolutionary war.—Mr. Wilson, the new senator from Washington was sworn in.—The hour of meeting was fixed at 11 o'clock.—The following resolutions were offered by Mr. Wolcott:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the senate that the welfare and prosperity of the United States require the enacting of a law for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Resolved, That in view of the fact that this congress will expire by law on the 4th of March, and that there are important appropriation bills requiring the attention of the senate, it is the sense of the senate that consideration of such law be not entered upon at this session of congress.

The resolutions went over and the senate adjourned.

SIXTIETH DAY.—The resolution last night by Mr. Wolcott was laid before the senate and Mr. Jones having announced that the friends of the silver bill would not proceed further with it this session, the resolution was laid aside without formal action, and the silver bill went to the calendar.—The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, and the debate on silver was continued under it. It had not been disposed of when the senate went into executive session, at the close of which the senate adjourned.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY.—The Indian appropriation bill held the attention of the senate today for five and a half hours. One item of $885 for beef cattle furnished some Indians occupied about two hours; then followed a long debate on an amendment by the committee striking out the items of $2,400 for the Indian school at Hampton, Va., and $33,400 for the Lincoln Institute at Philadelphia. The amendment was rejected by 21 to 32.—The credentials of two populist senators, Tillman of South Carolina, and Butler of North Carolina, were filed. A night session was held for the consideration of District of Columbia matters, but no quorum appeared and the senate adjourned.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY.—The senate resolutions expressing the gratification of congress at the high honors paid the late Minister Gray by the Mexican government were laid before the house and agreed to.—Consideration of the general deficiency bill was resumed in committee of the whole and continued until 5 p. m., when a recess until 8 was taken.—Before taking the recess a senate resolution postponing, at the request of Great Britain, the enforcement of the international regulations of August 1890 to prevent collisions at sea, was agreed to. The night session was devoted to private pension bills.

THE HOUSE.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY.—General debate on the naval appropriation bill was closed today.

Mr. Washington, democrat, of Tennessee was the only opponent of the increase of the navy proposed in the bill, and this fact caused Mr. Adams, redublican, of Pennsylvania, to express surprises that one of that name should be heard uttering such sentiments.

A bill was passed directing the secretary of the interior to sell isolated and fractional tracts of public lands of less than a quarter section, at minimum price of $1.25 an acre.

The general deficiency bill for the year ending June 30th, 1895 was reported and placed on the calendar.

The postoffice appropriation bill for the year ending June 30th, 1896, was placed in conference.

The hour for the special order having arrived, the house listened to eulogies upon the life and services of the late Senator Colquitt of Georgia.

At the conclusion of these, and as a further mark of respect, the house, at 3:05 adjourned until Monday noon.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY.—Bills were passed fixing the minimum rate of pensions of veterans of the Mexican war and Indian wars from 1832 to 1842, at $12 per month, amending the laws relating to the regulations of steam vessels and granting the Mount Vernon military reservation in Alabama to that state for educational purposes.—The resignation of Mr. Wilson, senator elect of Washington, was received. The naval appropriation bill was considered, but had not been completed when the house, at 5:15, adjourned.

FIFTY-NINTH DAY.—Part of the day was spent in consideration of the naval appropriations bill.—The joint resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to suspend the shipment in bond through the United States of goods destined for the free zone of Mexico, was passed. Also the bill authorizing the president to appoint General D. C. Buell a colonel on the retired list of the army.—The report of the conference on the joint resolution extending the time within which returns from March 1 to April 15 was agreed to, and the house at 5 o'clock adjourned.

SIXTIETH DAY.—The house passed the naval appropriation bill. It provides for the construction of three new battle ships and nine torpedo boats.

The report of the conference on the senate amendment to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill authorizing the laying of a telegraphic cable between the Pacific coast and Hawaii by the government was discussed but no conclusion was reached.—A resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the house how many old soldiers have been dismissed from that department since March 3rd 1893, and the reasons for their removal. was passed.—Adjourned.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY.—After a debate of one hour and a half the house refused to concur in the senate amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill providing for laying a telegraphic cable to Hawaii, by a vote of 152 to 114. A new conference was ordered.—The deficiency bill was then taken up and sixteen pages of it disposed of.—Public business was then suspended to hear eulogies on the late Senator Stockbridge of Michigan, at the conclusion of which the senate resolutions in honor of the deceased were adopted and the house as a further mark of respect adjourned.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY.—After the transaction of routine business consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed and occupied the senate until the time for holding the usual brief executive session, and the senate at 5:35, adjourned.

The senate today confirmed the nomination of Erskine M. Ross of California to be United States circuit judge for the Ninth Judicial circuit and Gideon G. Bantz, associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

Of the Birth of George Peabody, the Philanthropist, Celebrated.

In all the leading cities of the South, as well as in his native place in Massachusetts, which bears his name. Monday was celebrated as the centennial anniversary of the birth of George Peabody. The following imperfect list of the benefactions which keep green, in the hearts of so many people, the memory of the great philanthropist, is specially interesting at this time.

His benefactions aggregate $12,000,000. Among his princely gifts were over $3,000,000 to the Southern educational fund; $2,300,000 for establishing homes for the deserving poor in London; $100,000 to the Peabody Institute in his native town, and to the Peabody Institute in Baltimore he gave in all $1,000,000. The town of Danvers was enriched before his death by gifts amounting to more than $200,000, and his unparalleled generosity was manifested in the establishment of libraries in Thethford, Vt., and Georgetown, his mother's birthplace. He provided the means for fitting out the Advance, Dr. Kane's ship, for the Arctic voyage in search of Sir John Franklin. Peabody Institute, Peabody; Peabody, Institute, Danvers; Peabody Academy of Science, Salem, and the $100,000 memorial church in Georgetown are evidence of generosity. In the fireproof recess in the Peabody Institute in his native town is the portrait, valued at $25,000, presented by the Queen of England to Mr. Peabody, the gold medal voted by congress and other testimonials of esteem which have been called out from time to time by his superb beneficence.

The Revenues Sufficient.

In reply to a resolution adopted by the senate as to whether it is necessary or desirable that legislation should be had authorizing the issuing of bonds, treasury notes or other secureties to realize moneys for the purpose of paying current deficiencies in the revenue, Secretary Carlisle has sent to the senate a statement showing the available cash balance in the treasury yesterday, to be—exclusively of the $55,101,704 gold reserve—$99,875,284. The secretary is of the opinion that the treasury ought to be permanently invested with authority to issue and sell short time bonds or other obligations of the government for the purpose of raising money to meet such deficiencies in the ordinary revenues as may occur from time to time, but he does not think there is any necessity at present for the exercise of such authority if it existed. It is not probable, he says, that such deficiencies will occur during the remainder of the current year as will exceed the available receipts on hand, and it is estimated the next fiscal year the receipts will exceed the expenditures.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

No. 357. AN ACT. S. 459

To amend section 5, to repeal section 35 and section 36, and to add section 49 to an act entitled an act to further regulate elections in the State of Alabama, approved February 21, 1893.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Alabama, That section 5 of an act entitled an act to further regulate elections in the State of Alabama be amended so as to read as follows: Section 5. Be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to register any elector in any precinct or ward in this state after the time herein prescribed for such registration, but the registrars shall be present at the polling places in the precincts or wards for which they are respectfully appointed on the day of any general or special election to register such persons as may have reached the age of 21 years since the last registration; such other persons as may make oath that they became bona fide residents of the precinct in which they propose to register not less than thirty days before the day of election and since the last registration; but electors having the constitutional qualifications who may have resided in any incorporate city in this state having a population of more than 5,000 inhabitants, as determined by the last federal census, for thirty days immediately preceding any election and have within such thirty days removed their residence from one precinct to another in the same city shall, after a residence therein of one day, be entitled to vote in the precinct in which they reside at the time of election, but each of such electors herein last provided for must first deposit with the inspectors of election in said precinct the certificate of the judge of probate that said elector is duly registered in the precinct from which he has removed, and no other person than those provided for in this section shall be permitted to register on the day of any election. The present registrar shall furnish to each elector who may register, on the day of election a certificate of registration, which shall be substantially in this form: State of Alabama, county of ———, Precinct No. ———. I, ———, precinct registrar, hereby certify that ——— has this day registered before me as an elector. ———, Registrar, Precinct No. ——— and if the precinct registrar fails to attend or there is a vacancy in the office the county registrar shall appoint some competent person as precinct registrar for that day, and if no appointment is made by 10 o'clock of that day, then the inspectors of election, or any two of them, may appoint a precinct registrar, who may qualify and act as such for that day; provided nothing in this act shall be construed as repealing, altering or amending the ordinances now or hereafter ordained by any municipal corporation chartered by the general assembly providing for the separate registration of electors for municipal elections.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That section 35 and section 36 of said act be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That said act be amended by adding thereto section 49 in words as follows: Sec. 49. Be it further enacted, That upon opening the polls the inspectors must appoint two markers or assistants, one from each of the opposing political parties who may have candidates to be voted for at the election, and each of whom must be a discreet person, able to read and write, if practicable, and the inspectors, or any two of them, shall, in like manner, from time to time, and as often as may be necessary to give every illiterate elector and every physically disabled elector an opportunity to vote, appoint a marker, who must be selected as provided for the selection of the first two. Every marker, before entering upon his duties, must take an oath, which may be administered by any person authorized by law to administer oaths, or by any one of the inspectors, to perform the duties of marker at the election according to law. No inspector, clerk or marker shall be appointed nor shall act as such except in the beat of his residence at the time of the election. Clerks and markers must be appointed from a list of persons, not less than six nor more than ten in any beat, who may be suggested for the purpose by the duly constituted authorities respectively of the opposing political parties having candidates to be voted for at the election. Every illiterate or physically disabled elector shall be permitted to have the assistance of a marker, who has been appointed by the inspectors, and who may be selected by him from the number of markers. Any inspector who may refuse to appoint markers from the opposing parties, so as to give every illiterate and physically disabled elector the opportunity to select a marker of his own political parties, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and must, on conviction, be fined not less than $100 nor more than $500. It is the sense of this section that the opposing political party shall each have the right to suggest a list of names, not less than six nor more than ten persons, to act as markers and clerks. If no lists are furnished the inspectors shall appoint clerks and markers from opposing political parties.

Approved February 18, 1895.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Not an Experiment.

The use of Ripans Tabules for headaches, dyspepsia and other stomach disorders is not an experiment but an assured success. They will do all that we say they will.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Accept None of the Pretended Substitutes for

Royal Baking Powder

BECAUSE inferior and cheaper made baking preparations are bought at wholesale at a price so much lower than ROYAL, some grocers are urging consumers to use them in place of the ROYAL *at the same retail price.*

If you desire to try any of the pretended substitutes for ROYAL BAKING POWDER bear in mind that they are all made from cheaper and inferior ingredients, and are not so great in leavening strength nor of equal money value. Pay the price of the ROYAL BAKING POWDER for the ROYAL only.

It is still more important, however, that ROYAL BAKING POWDER is purer and more wholesome, and makes better, finer, and more healthful food than any other baking powder or preparation.

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A SURGEON'S KNIFE

gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting. The

Triumph of Conservative Surgery

is well illustrated by the fact that

RUPTURE or Breach is now radically cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

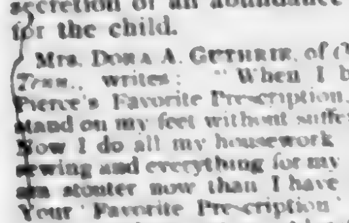
STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references, and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTHERS

and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

Mrs. DORA A. GUTHRIE, of Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn., writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."



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$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.

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LADIES' $3 $2.50 $2 $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

March April May

Are the Best Months in Which to

Purify Your Blood

And the Best Blood Purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which Purifies, Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood

At this season everyone should take a good spring medicine. Your blood must be purified or you will be neglecting your health. There is a cry from Nature for help, and unless there is prompt and satisfactory response you will be liable to serious illness.

This demand can only be met by the purifying, enriching and

Blood-Vitalizing

elements to be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, at the age of 72 years, was attacked with a violent form of salt rheum; it spread all over her body, and her hands and limbs were dreadful to look at. At the same time, my little daughter Clara, who was just one year old, was attacked by a similar disease, like scrofula. It appeared in

Large Sores

under each side of her neck; had the attendance of the family physician and other doctors for a long time, but seemed to grow worse. I read of many people cured of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla. As soon as we gave Hood's Sarsaparilla to Clara, she began to get better, and before the first bottle was gone, the sores entirely healed up and there has never been any sign of the disease since. She is a

Healthy Robust Child.

Her grandmother took Hood's Sarsaparilla at the same time, and the salt rheum lessened in its violence and a perfect cure was effected. It took about [illegible] time to cure, and she [illegible] her good health and strength at her advanced age to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has certainly been a godsend in my family." MRS. SOPHIA WERTZ, Zaleski, [illegible]

Hood's and only Hood's

Melbourne Decreasing in Population.

In the last two years and a half Melbourne has lost 46,000 inhabitants. For the ten years ending 1891 she increased at an average rate of 21,000 a year. Since then not only has the increase ceased, but a decrease of nearly 20,000 a year has set in. The Tramway Company's returns are most depressing. Last year the passengers carried showed an increase in September over August of 25,000; this year, comparing the same two months, they show a decrease of 30,000, while comparing September this year with September last year the decrease is 90,000.

You Have Met Them.

Chickens and turkeys attain the age of ten years. The duration of a goose's life is fifty years.

McELREES WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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RIPANS Tabules

Are made up practically of the same ingredients that any good physician would prescribe for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Flatulence, Headache, Constipation, Dizziness and all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

THE VITAL DIFFERENCE

However, is this: The physician's advice is worth a couple of dollars, and you pay the druggist half a dollar more for filling the prescription, while the Tabules cost only 50 cents.

Sold by Druggists or sent by Mail.

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DON'T SCRATCH

TO AVOID THIS USE **TETTERINE**

The ONLY painless and harmless cure for every kind of Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, [illegible] on the face, crusted scalp, [illegible] chafes, chaps, [illegible] In short ALL ITCHES. Send [illegible] stamps or cash to J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., for one box if your druggist don't keep it.

WALL ST. NEWS LETTER FREE to readers of this paper. Charles A. Baldwin & Co., [illegible]

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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—the fact that easy washing has been made safe. Until Pearline came, it was dangerous. Pearline takes away the danger as it takes away the work. There is no scouring and scrubbing to wear things out; there is no trouble in keeping things clean. Pearline is better than soap. With soap, you need hard work; for easy work, you need Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

OH, LOOK!

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This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes, and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure.

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"Before and After Taking."

Circuit Clerk

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1895. NO. 19

PAYING OUT SILVER.

THE DRAIN ON THE GOLD RESERVE STOPPED AT LAST.

Secretary Carlisle Has Prevailed Upon Cleveland to Pay Out Silver Dollars to the Men Who Have Been Draining the Reserve of Gold for Export.

The News Bureau, Sun Building.
Washington, D. C., Feb. —, 1895.

Special to the News.

The treasury department yesterday astonished the country and signally demonstrated its convictions that no financial legislation could be expected from the present congress, by abandoning its policy of exchanging gold for greenbacks and treasury notes at the demand of their holders, and exercising its right to redeem them in silver at its discretion. It is learned from reliable authority that Secretary Carlisle has for some time past been in favor of the adoption of such a policy and has urged upon the President the necessity as well as the advantage of it, but to no purpose until the exporters of gold last Saturday announced their intention to make heavier drains upon the reserve during the present week than ever before, and to continue the process indefinitely. This means its utter depletion and its replenishment by an additional issue of bonds only to be again depleted by the same process, a proceeding already distasteful to the administration, and thoroughly repugnant to the wishes of a vast majority of the people. Coupled with the announcement of the exporters was the apparent authentic rumor that the banks and trust companies would decline to subscribe for another bond issue except on terms formulated by themselves.

Confronted at last by such conditions Secretary Carlisle finally prevailed on the president to abandon temporarily at least, all theories and utilize the unequivocal right conferred by positive enactment, to pay the public creditor in gold or silver coin as the government might desire. Mr. Cleveland finally yielded to Mr. Carlisle's urgent entreaties, but with great reluctance and only because immediate [illegible] legislation seems hopeless [illegible] the policy of paying all obligations in [illegible] has only served to aggravate instead of ameliorate the embarrassment of the treasury.

The sub-treasury officials at New York were at once secretly, but positively instructed to pay all public obligations, [illegible] certificates only excepted, in silver coin until otherwise ordered [illegible] of the treasury was [illegible] that his counsel might be available if desired by the sub-treasurer. All of Sunday was devoted to the [illegible] of silver coin from the [illegible] to the counting room. When [illegible] opened yesterday morning [illegible] flanked by great quantities [illegible] were ready for business.

[illegible] o'clock, a representative [illegible] Ikelheimer & Co. [illegible] himself at the paying teller's [illegible] with treasury certificates [illegible] the act of 1890, to [illegible] $1,000,000 together with [illegible] and demanded [illegible]. He was politely informed [illegible] treasury department would [illegible] silver dollars, and [illegible] bag was passed out of [illegible] before the astonished individual [illegible] to utter a word. When [illegible] voice he began to protest [illegible] his might, demanding [illegible] the return of his certificates [illegible] teller in obedience to his [illegible] refused either, but told [illegible] to remove his silver coin [illegible] possible and to go to the [illegible] with any complaints he [illegible].

[illegible] of the firm of Lazard [illegible] the Heidelbach [illegible] exporter during the colloquy [illegible] with blanched face and [illegible] to spread the news [illegible] government was redeeming [illegible] silver. As a result a [illegible] almost immediately gathered [illegible] the sub-treasury building, [illegible] bankers, with [illegible] at their head [illegible] sub-treasurer and insisting [illegible] to know why the [illegible] its promises [illegible]. The solicitor asked [illegible] certificates had been [illegible] to which the [illegible] that all government [illegible] for gold. The solicitor [illegible] authority for the statement [illegible] needless to say that none [illegible].

He then reminded his audience that with the exception of gold certificates, payable in gold, and silver certificates, payable in silver, all demands upon the treasury were payable in coin, a term of definite meaning, easily understood. Mr. Simmons of the Fourth National bank angrily inquired if a dollar in specie meant a 60 cent silver dollar and whether such payment did not mean repudiation. The solicitor denied the existence now or at any time in the past of such a thing as a 60-cent metallic dollar within the limits of the nation and challenged his interrogator to name an instance in which any such dollar had been detected. He added nevertheless, that no one could be charged with repudiation who performed his contract in precise accordance with its terms and even though the silver dollar had depreciated in value which he flatly denied, the government creditor could neither morally or legally refuse to take them since the contract expressly provided for their redemption in such coin.

This assertion brought forth a chorus of denial, whereupon the solicitor rapidly summarized the act of 1869 to strengthen the public credit, the funding act of 1870, the celebrated senate resolution of January, 1878, the opinion of the attorney general to Secretary Sherman, April 27, 1877, that all obligations of the government were and must be made payable in coin of the standard value of July 14, 1870, and which by that opinion was construed to include silver as well as gold; and finally the act of July 14, 1890, the second section of which expressly authorized the secretary to redeem all notes issued thereunder in gold or silver coin at his discretion.

Congressman Hendrix, the New York banker's representative, here hastily interposed to remind the solicitor that by the same section of that act, it was declared to be the policy of the government to maintain the two dollars at a parity with each other and that the only method by which such parity could be maintained was by the payment of the treasury notes in the dearer metal. The solicitor immediately corrected the congressman by reading the section which referred to the parity of the metals and not of the dollars. He also said the parity of the gold and silver dollars had never been disturbed, notwithstanding the efforts of the New York clearing house to do so, that it was clearly absurd to seek to maintain the parity of two metals at a given ratio by discarding one and using the other alone, as the practice of the past four and a half years had clearly demonstrated.

"But," frantically exclaimed Mr. Heidelbach, "this surprising and outrageous change of front will put us on a silver basis, drive all the gold out of the country and create the worst panic known to history. Besides I have guaranteed to my London correspondents to deliver them $1,500,000 in gold by the steamer sailing this week, and I cannot get it unless I am permitted to take it from the treasury. If I fail to secure it my firm is ruined." The solicitor smiled.

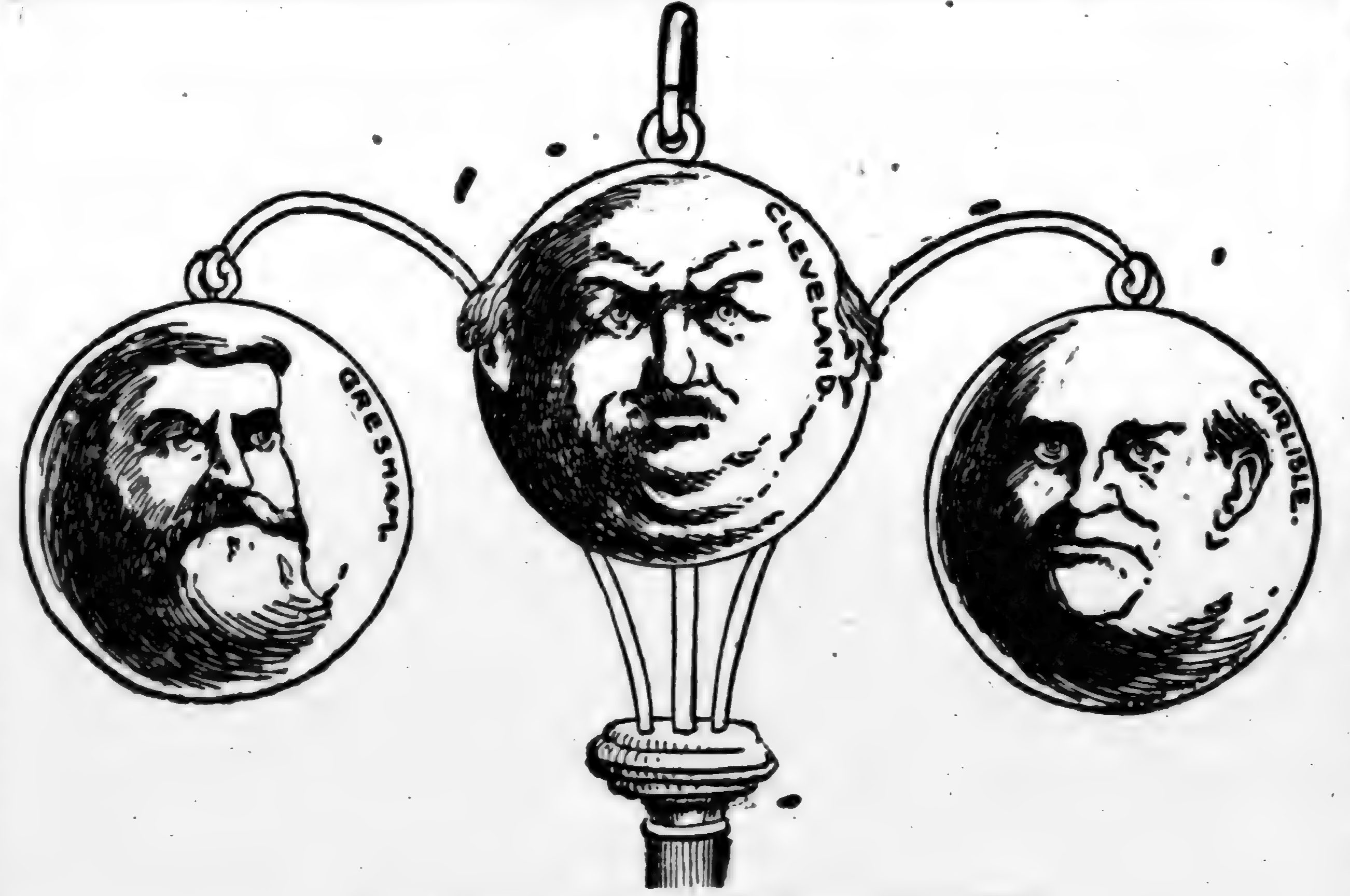
"Our refusal to pay silver, coupled with our cessation of silver coinage, has enabled men like yourself to drain the treasury of its gold and to deposit it in unprecedented quantities, which practice you propose to continue if we allow it. Gold came to us from 1878 to 1892. When your firm, as a test, presented $1,000,000 of treasury notes at the sub-treasury, demanding gold for them, and got it, you and others similarly situated immediately began the work of gold exportation, which you have ever since profitably pursued. The fear of a silver basis is chimerical, but if it were not, it is better than an irredeemable paper basis, to which your conduct is driving the country. Gold will not leave us if we pay silver at our discretion, for you have just admitted that the fulfillment of your present contract is impossible with the doors of the treasury barred against you. As for panics, that which you precipitated in 1893 is yet with us, and will remain until the government is operated in the interest of the nation instead of yours. Your ruin is not a consequence of any conduct save your own. Gentlemen, for the present we shall pay our obligations in silver. If you don't like it, keep the obligations. Everyone save you is doing that as it is. We have for months observed that only those who predict the drain of gold and the indefinite issue of bonds are engaged in securing them from the treasury and insisting upon additional issues of the other."

The deputation departed with maledictions against the administration and prophecies of unspeakable disaster. A dozen wagons drove up to the sub-treasury and departed laden with silver for Heidelbach & Ikelheimer, but no further demands for redemption have been made by them or others; while gold, relieved of its recent strain, is returning to the treasury.

The first surprise over, public sentiment approves the step Mr. Carlisle has taken. Men act as if the financial problem had been adjusted, if not solved. The situation seems instinctively to remind every one of Horace Greeley's simple plan for resumption and to smile at all the schemes of finance lately so rife in and out of congress.

The effect in Washington is wonderful. Democrats shake hands enthusiastically with each other and do not hesitate to declare that all differences between themselves are about to disappear. They are beginning to warm toward the administration, and to Mr. Carlisle especially, to whom all credit should be given. On the other hand, the republicans do not attempt to conceal their chagrin. Their expectation of a special session and the claim that they alone can relieve the country of its grave financial disorders, have disappeared. They have not even the tariff to fall back on, for since the government now utilizes its silver as well as its gold in making payments, its receipts will prove all sufficient for its expenditures. It is not too much to say that the general sentiment of relief everywhere visible is the prelude to returning prosperity, upon whose buoyant wave the nation will ride in 1896, resolved to continue in power the party which delivered it from the perils of its recent past.

The above is simply a hoax, and was written in a spirit of deviltry by one of the able writers in the employ of the Denver Daily News. It is one of the most sarcastic and truthful reviews of the financial situation that has yet reached us—we only regret it was not in the hands of "Old Belly and Brass" before he penned his famous gold-bug measure to congress.



A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

ANOTHER BOND ISSUE.

The Rothchilds to "Save" American Credit.

Grover has notified congress that he will henceforth buy gold for the sacred hoodoo form Rothschild, the king of modern Jews.

He is tired of waiting on congress to endorse his deal with the bankers, and proposes to do his own speculating direct, so as to save commission and subsidies.

Grover is a great financier and will play a lone hand.

He will keep up the golden idol if he has to bankrupt the whole nation to do so.

He don't expect to be in office forever, and wants to get a plenty while he has a chance.

The next generation will pay the bonds in gold—or repudiate them—he don't care particularly which, so he gets his commission for negotiating the loan.

It is a big thing, and the money power is willing to pay a liberal commission to Grover as agent for providing a safe and remunerative investment.

Rothschild considers a mortgage on the United States of America better than any other kind of mortgages or stocks on the market, and he is happy to have found the boss of America ready to mortgage the country for thirty years.

Rothschild is happy, too, because he knows that the American bankers will be mad at Grover for not giving them the mortgage and of course they will proceed to smash the golden chimera in the treasury, and Grover will be forced to go to Rothschild to borrow more gold to decorate the altar of mammon.

Rothy is a sly one—and Grover is as faithful to him as a dog.

Grover wants to scare congress a little, too—so that it will destroy the greenbacks, and give him a chance to issue the full five hundred million dollars of gold bonds, to complete his contract with Wall street whereby he was made a millionaire before he delivered the goods—so much "public trust" being placed in him that he has had many a private bust on the strength of plutocracy's confidence in his kind of prosperity.

He don't want the boys on the street and on change to lose confidence in him.

The next congress is already pledged to his policy—but he would like to finish the job without a special session if possible, so that he may have plenty of time to fish next summer.

This thing of having congress on his hands in the fishing season is worrysome.

Then he is afraid that the fool people might wake up and call a halt, thus spoiling the biggest plum pudding that plutocracy ever stuck a tooth into.

The pawnbrokers of London and New York never had a better patron than Grover.

He proposes to "soak" the United States of America to buy a god for the people to worship while the bankers are picking their pockets.

There is nothing small about Grover but his relation to the human family.

AN INSANE SCHEME.

Senator Peffer Introduces a Special Election Law.

Washington, D. C. (Special.)—A joint resolution providing for a special election on the first Tuesday of October, 1896, to ascertain the will of the people respecting financial matters, was introduced in the senate to-day by Mr. Peffer. The questions to be submitted to the people are to include:

Shall congress provide for the issue of interest-bearing bonds? Shall congress provide for the withdrawal of the greenbacks from circulation? Shall congress provide for free coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio? and shall paper money be issued by the government only?

Of course this is "visionary and foolish."

But it would settle the currency question so quick it would make Shylock's head swim.

Of course congress will not consider such a proposition.

The people have no right to say anything about the affairs of the nation. Congress and the bankers will attend to that.

The suspicion must not be allowed to get abroad that the American congress has no more sense than to ask the people of the country what they want.

Of course Peffer is crazy.

And so are the people who sent him there.

The confounded fools will wreck all the sacred institutions that ingenious financiers have sacrificed their honor and their manhood for years to uphold.

The very idea of letting the common cattle vote upon questions of such grave import to the money power of the world.

Absurd, foolish, fanatical, ridiculous, unprecedented, unconstitutional paternal, socialistic and obnoxious to all the rules of dignity and the divine right of kings.

It is a slam at the time honored customs of countless generations of lawyers and bankers to rule the world.

Mr. Peffer's whiskers are not half as long as the venerable moss that proclaims the wisdom and safety of letting the lawyers and bankers rule.

The people, the masses (them asses) are fools—else why have they heretofore delegated all power to lawyers and bankers.

They can't do anything—else they would have done something long ago.

They recognize the statesmanship, financial wisdom, loyalty and foresight of the bankers and lawyers.

Mr. Peffer has insulted the nation by insinuating that the congress which the people have created don't know its business, and that they will have to attend to the matter themselves.

The people pay lawyers and bankers to do these things.

Why should they be bothered about what their hired men can do so much more expeditiously and legally than they can?

Why, the fool people would be just as likely as not to vote for justice—and every lawyer on earth knows that justice is illegal.

Populist Primer.

(For Workingmen.)

Lesson I.

See the man with a torch?

Yes, I see him; he is a workingman.

Yes, he is parading and shouting because his old party gained a sweeping victory.

Is it his victory?

He thinks it is, but it is a victory for his masters—a victory over him.

Lesson II.

What a queer picture?

It is a picture of workingmen voting.

They look like sheep.

They act like sheep, my son; but they could become lions if they would quit worshiping parties.

Lesson III.

Do you see the slave?

Is he a slave? He is not black.

No, he is a white slave.

What is that burden on the poor slave's back?

A base money system.

Why does he carry it?

He likes to obey his masters.

Who are his masters?

John Bull and his New York agents and Washington attorneys.

Why don't the slave drop the burden?

Oh, to do that he would have to drop his grand old party and his glorious principles!

What are the principles of his party?

The burden he bears.—Facts and Figures.

The principal redeeming feature about the present situation is that it is killing the two old parties.

THE CUBAN REVOLT.

The News Received at Tampa Arouses Intense Enthusiasm.

REVOLUTIONISTS IMPRISONED.

The Rising Precipitated by the Arrival of Marti and Gomez. Fight at Matanzas. Patriot Forces Moving on Interior Towns. Cubans at Tampa. A Child Orator.

The first announcement of the breaking out of the revolution in Cuba was conveyed to Tampa in the following telegram from New York on Tuesday evening:

"The revolution broke out on Sunday. The whole island is in arms. The Herald says that General Marti and General Gomez have landed from Mexico.

"(Signed.) QUESADA."

This telegram was read in all the cigar factories here in Tampa, and with a wild shout the Cubans went into the streets, fired with the greatest enthusiasm.

Tuesday night the steamer from Havana brought a second supplement of La Lucha, which said that the revolution broke out Sunday soon after the arrival of Marti and Gomez from Mexico, and that one of the government's army officers was seriously wounded in a fight at Matanzas. The supplement further stated that Julius Sanguily, a general in the former struggle for Cuban independence, and Joseph Agnero and Ramon Perez Trujillo, prominent Cuban revolutionary leaders, had been arrested and cast into Fortress Cabano.

Six different revolutionary force have been organized in as many different localities, all fully armed, equipped and mounted, and they are moving on the towns lying in the interior district. Some of them have been captured.

It now appears that after the charterers of the steam yachts Lagonda and Amadis, together with the German tramp steamer Baracoa, had given bond at Fernandina that they would not land their cargoes of arms and munitions of war at any revolutionary point, they sailed for Vera Cruz, in Mexico, in order to avert suspicion and escape possible arrest. At Vera Cruz they secured papers from a Mexican port which relieved them from the obligations of their bonds given in the United States. These men were none other than Marti and Gomez, and from some port in Mexico, about a week ago they sailed for Cuba and landed there last Sunday morning. The uprising at Matanzas and other points on the island was precipitated directly by their arrival.

After the men had gone on the streets here in Tampa, Cuba, edited by Rivero, at once put out a supplement. A meeting was called in West Tampa, and thousands of people gathered at Yhor City where patriotic speeches were made by F. Figueredo, Riverory Rivero and others.

Martin Herrero was loudly called for but was absent. Figueredo said that Herrero was not there but that his little daughter was—and she mounted the improvised platform amid the wildest shouts of the multitude.

For more than fifteen minutes the charming child of ten summers, with a heart as pure as the driven snow, but whose every thought and impulse are filled with the deepest patriotic emotions for the beautiful isle, poured forth a volume of impassioned eloquence that sent a thrill of joy through the soul of every man present, whether he was a Cuban, Spaniard or an American.

Later: On Wednesday Secretary Gresham received a cablegram from Cunsul-General Williams at Havana, saying that during the continuance of the rebellion near Santiago de Cuba and Matanzas, which began February 24, the governor-general has issued a proclamation declaring those provinces in a state of war, the civil authorities continuing in the exercise of their functions and offering full pardon to all insurgents who submit to legal authority within eight days, and that as a result of this action the island is tranquil, and that all recognized political factions have given support to the government.

Perils of the Gulf Escaped.

The Mexican warship La Libertad, which sailed from Vera Cruz for New Orleans February 9th and had been given up for lost, has turned up safely anchored twenty miles below "the passes." The voyage usually requires three days. For fourteen days La Libertad was the sport of the waves, and on the 23rd inst., having previously lost her sails, her coal gave out. Throwing out her anchors, two officers and four men were dispatched landward in an open boat. After a day and night's hard work they made southwest pass light house, and after resting proceeded to New Orleans. On learning the situation of La Libertad the Mexican consul immediately sent a cargo of coal to her relief.

FIRE IN THE MINE.

Two Negro Convicts and Twenty-Three Mules Suffocated.

The timbers of an engine room at the head of one of the big slopes in Pratt Mines, Jefferson county, Ala., were set afire by some means unknown. Although it was Sunday morning, about 9:15 o'clock, there were twenty-four convicts and twenty-three mules in the slope. Two of the convicts attempted to run out through the dense mass of smoke gathered in the slope and were suffocated. The others were saved by huddling together in an air chamber. The mules were all suffocated. The fire was attacked by every means at hand and by heroic effort it was soon extinguished.

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WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

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The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

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CHAMBER SETS
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CHAIRS
ENGRAVINGS
IRON BEDS
FANCY TABLES
CHENILLE COUCHES
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PICTURES
FOLDING LOUNGES

You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

2011 FIRST AVENUE

Jacobs'
CARPETS AND FURNITURE.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MR. BISSELL RESIGNS.

And William L. Wilson Will Take the Post Office Portfolio.

Postmaster-General Bissell tendered his resignation Wednesday evening. He has stated the fact and the reason for it in an interview in which he says. "I have placed my resignation in the hands of the president. The reason is that my professional work at home demands my attention and I feel that I can no longer remain from it." He expresses deep regret at the necessity of severing his official relations with the administration, and declares that those relations have been ever harmonious. The president, speaking of the matter, said, "I shall release Mr. Bissell with the utmost regret."

WILLIAM L. WILSON.

The nomination of Willaim L. Wilson, member of the house of representative, to be postmaster general, was sent to the senate Thursday. It took the ordinary course in the senate, and went over under an objection until next day. It was thought that the confirmation would immediately follow, and especially as Mr. Vilas, chairman of the postoffice committee, had meanwhile seen all the members of the committee and had been directed to make a favorable report. Accordingly, when the doors were closed Mr. Faulkner, democrat, of West Virginia made an appeal to the senate for the case to be taken up and acted upon by unanimous consent, but this was denied him. Mr. Wilson's nomination was, however, confirmed at Friday's session.

Young Lady Killed by Accident.

Miss Ada Slaughter, a daughter of Dr. Slaughter, of Winchester, Tenn., was almost instantly killed at Nashville, Tenn., Monday afternoon. Miss Slaughter was a teacher of Greek and Latin in Ward's seminary and was out driving with another teacher and two pupils. One of the shafts broke, the vehicle was overturned and Miss Slaughter was thrown out on her breast. The shock was a severe one and a hemorrhage of the lungs was caused, death ensuing within ten minutes.

Oakland, Cal., has a fashionable young ladies' natatorial club.

A LADY'S FATAL LEAP.

Horses Run with a Phaeton. Mrs. Leet is Killed.

On Sunday afternoon Mrs. Dr. Martin and Mrs. H. S. Leet, of Avondale, a suburb of Birmingham, Ala., with two children, in a double phaeton drawn by a pair of spirited horses driven by a young man, were riding toward East Lake, when on a sharp decline in the road a holding back strap broke. The phaeton pressing against the horses they were frightened and dashed away. They had run a short distance, when Mrs. Leet sprang from her seat and was thrown down, her head striking a rock. She was carried home and died at a late hour that night. Just as Mrs. Martin was preparing to jump Billy McCulla, a Postal telegraph messenger, rode his horse at a break neck speed up beside the runaway team. He grabbed one by the bridle bit and the other by the windpipe, keeping in his saddle. He brought the runaway team to a standstill, preventing them from throwing the phaeton down an embankment, which would probably have killed every occupant.

He is a small boy, but this deed was a heroic one.

A BUILDING FALLS.

Four Men and a Boy Crushed Under Bricks and Iron Beams.

Shortly before 10 o'clock Friday morning the fourth floor of the building at Forty-third street and Tenth avenue, N. Y., fell with a crash, carrying down with it a dozen or more men at work upon it. Five men were killed and seven injured.

The building, which was a six-story, was being torn down in order that four flat houses might be erected in its place. The workmen had taken down the two top floors and had been pulling down the fourth floor and had piled up a lot of bricks on this floor which the wheelbarrow men were carting away, when, under the heavy load, the iron beams supporting the floor broke, carrying the bricks, iron rafters, beams of wood and iron and the dozen men at work there down with it. In response to an alarm a force of firemen were on the scene in a few minutes and at work digging out the buried men. Three were taken out dead, several with legs and arms broken, and others with less serious injuries, while two are supposed to be still buried in the ruins. The contractors have been arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

A Bad Blood Letting.

Information was received at Ashville, N. C. Monday afternoon of a shooting affray that occurred at Shelton Laurel, a wild mountainous section in Madison county. Baxter and Everette Shelton, brothers, were engaged in a game of cards with "Boss" and Jim Stanton, brothers, when a dispute arose, in which "Boss" Stanton was shot and instantly killed by Baxter Shelton and Everette Shelton was mortally wounded by Jim Stanton. Bad blood had existed for some time

THE BANNER.

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Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

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THE BANNER.
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

Notice to Homesteaders

When you want to prove your claim, please call at the BANNER office. We have been swindled long enough in this matter, and don't propose to submit to it any longer. Besides, we can save you money!

CONGRESS adjourned last Monday, and the country is relieved.

A SILVER party was formed at Washington yesterday and an address issued to the people. We will give fuller particulars next week.

WE hope to see the meeting at the Court House next Saturday well attended. You will remember this is not a political meeting, but one that concerns you in the most direct way and will certainly concern your pocketbook next fall.

THE General Assembly refused to make an appropriation for a State exhibit at the Cotton States Exposition, and an effort is now being made to raise the necessary funds by popular subscription. We think it will be a great mistake if Alabama's magnificent resources are not represented at the Exposition.

THE BANNER, always on the lookout for what will profit its readers, has secured a limited number subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A years subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by April 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

I may describe Captain Kolb as I saw him in his Birmingham office. He is a tall, well formed man, with distinct traces of education, refinement and good breeding. He talked quietly and without any excitement. He neither looked nor acted like a demagogue. He was courteous in manner, said nothing that was abusive or even unkind of Governor Oates and conducted himself like a respectable, well bred Southern gentleman. If he be the conscienceless conspirator whom his enemies denounce, his benevolent, smiling face is an artistic mask for the deviltry which is alleged to be going on behind it. The main burden of his talk was the imperative necessity for the enactment of honest election laws and some constitutional means for determining whether a Governor of Alabama has been legally or illegally elected. As for Captain Kolb's associates in his movement against the machine Democracy, they are not disreputable political adventures, as his opponents assert.—N. Y. Tribune.

SENATOR ALLEN AND ALABAMA ELECTION FRAUDS.

SENATOR ALLEN, of Nebraska, in his speech in the United States Senate on his resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the election frauds in Alabama, made some very strong points, and read a large number of affidavits which leave no doubt in the mind of the reader that the "usual Populist cry of fraud" was the only cry possible to be made.

Amongst the mass of evidence he brought before the Senate was a table showing that in the black belt counties 50,080 votes were counted when only about 15,315 were actually cast, proving that 34,765 votes were fraudulently counted.

Discussing the Sayre election law, he said:

"If I wanted to draft a law that would shut out a portion of the voters of a State from exercising their elective franchise I should draft it in precisely this form, for that is its legitimate effect."

He produced a map of the State of Alabama showing the Congressional districts, and that they were so arranged that every district, excepting the Seventh and Eighth, has one or more of the black belt counties attached to it. (Next time you come to town come into the BANNER office and we will show you the map.) In his observations on this districting he said:

"But in my judgment the districting of the State has proved a boomerang. The white people in the districts have been overcome by six or seven thousand majority, by the counting of votes in the black belt that in fact never were cast."

"There, Mr. President, is the seat of the fraud. It is capable of proof beyond all question and beyond doubt that in many of these counties, where from three to five thousand and in some instances 6,000 votes were returned in favor of the Democratic candidate, Mr. Oates, there were not registered 1,000 voters; in some instances but very few; and in many instances the vote returned exceeded the vote in county by 200 per cent, or relatively so. So that by this system of manipulation and fraud in what is known as the black belt, the Populists, Jeffersonian Democrats, and Republicans having carried, I think, almost two-thirds of the white counties, by controlling the election machinery in the black-belt counties, where the colored peopled stayed away from the registration board and where they stayed away from the polls to a very great extent, the entire result of the honest vote cast in that State in the white counties was overcome by this system of political rapine and fraud." * * *

"I do not propose to consume the time of the Senate in discussing what constitutes a republican form of government. I take it that the language should be given its popular signification, and that a republican form of government consists in a government by the people through representatives chosen by themselves. It must follow, as a necessary consequence, that if the good people of Alabama, or any great portion of them, are deprived of their constitutional right to choose representatives and officers for the control and management of their own affairs, for the selection of local officers and members of Congress, they are deprived of the right of republican form of government." * * *

"When this country guaranteed to every State in the Union a republican form of government, it carried with it the power, and the duty as well, to pass the lines of the State that might deny to a citizen any of the privileges or immunities of citizenship, and to protect him in their enjoyment.

What are the people of Alabama to do? Are they to be deprived for all time of the right to participate in affairs of this Government in it's elections, or must they resort to revolution? This can not be tolerated for a moment. Sir, are we powerless to reach out the strong arm of the nation and protect these people who are thus suffering and who have been imposed upon? Should we not exercise this constitutional power, and inquire into the condition of the people of that State as to whether they are enjoying a republican form of government, and, if we ascertain that their rights have been taken away from them, frame such legislation as will guarantee to them, in common with the people of the Union, a republican form of government? This Government can not endure when it is unjust to the people, when it fails to protect every man, women, and child beneath the Stars and Stripes. The protection must run to every State and Territory in the Union. It must be a full realization of the guaranties and rights of the Constitution.

Having said this much, Mr. President, I beg to express the hope that, without unnecessary delay, this resolution will be adopted, a committee appointed, and an investigation made."

THE Commercial Club of Birmingham has issued an address to the press of Alabama requesting the newspapers of the State to inaugurate a campaign of education. The gist of the address is in the closing paragraph as follows:

"There is need to create the strongest sentiment possible that capital invested in the development of Alabama shall have every reasonable protection which law, sentiment and a patriotic press can throw around it, while the people should be made to feel that an intelligent and thrifty class of immigrants will bring greater blessings to the State than is possible without them. The settling among us of a farming class will bring increased value to lands and expanded trade for merchants and railroads, and this is easily obtainable if only assured of a proper reception and protection on arrival and settlement among us. This Club urges upon the press of Alabama such a campaign as will accomplish these results. Let us have less of politics and more of business hereafter. On that platform all our people should stand, and if any there be who refuse to do this let them be made to realize that they are in the path of the State's progress and will be relegated forever to the shades of oblivion unless they speedily get out of it."

"Less of politics and more of business" is all very well in its way. But politics is the business of the State and when that business is conducted in an honest manner then will be the time to call the attention of the world to our resources and the advantages of living under an honest administration. No large influx of capital or immigration can be expected under existing conditions.

Harmony Happennings.

The farmers have had a few fine days for farming in the past week.

Mr. Wiley Logan closes his school on the sixth; he has given perfect satisfaction; we hope he will take up the school in the summer.

Mr. Butler Lowe remains quite sick.

Mrs. Ed Bruce is quite sick.

Mr. John Marlar visited Dr. Marlar's family at Stanton, Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Rhoda Thacker and Essie Baker spent Sunday with Miss Minnie Rhoads.

Misses Carrie Baker and Mice Miller, Messrs. Mard McKee and Cary Baker spent Sunday with Miss Annie Marlar.

Mr. J. A. Logan and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Marlar.

Mr. W. E. Lowe, Jr., looked quite pleasing yesterday; we think he must have seen his best girl Sunday.

Alder tassels and brown mules are taking the day now.

Success to the BANNER.

AUNT HANNAH.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

There are now about five hundred men employed on the grounds of the Cotton States and International Exposition. It is expected that most of the buildings will be done by June 1st.

Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, who presented invitations to the various organizations represented in the Women's Council, writes that if half of those who accepted actually attend it will be necessary to build more hotels and boarding houses to accommodate the women visitors at the Cotton States and International Exposition.

Mr. J. H. Allen, chairman of the machinery committee, has suggested that Thursday, the 17th of October, be set apart as "Grady Day" at the Cotton States and International Exposition. This is the anniversary of the October day in 1887, when Grady introduced President Cleveland to more than fifty thousand people at the first Piedmont Exposition.

The Georgia State building is expected to cover an area of 15,000 square feet, and in display is expected to be one of the best. It will be built entirely of Georgia material. Governor Atkinson has had offers from several architects to furnish designs free of charge. Some of these offer come from the supervising architect of the Exposition.

Good for Stock and Poultry, Too.

Thedford's Black-Draught is prepared especially for stock, as well as man, and for that purpose is sold in tin cans, holding one-half pound of medicine for 25 cents.

LAMBERT, Franklin Co., Tenn.
March 22. 1892.

I have used all kinds of medicine, but I would not give one package of Black-Draught for all the others I ever saw. It is the best thing for horses or cattle in the spring of the year, and will cure chicken cholera every time.

R. R. BOYLAND.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

Jemison Jems.

The health of the community fairly good.

Mr. George Armstrong, near Providence church, owns a mare that is 24 years old, and has brought twelve colts and if this report is delayed a little longer you could say thirteen. Mr. Armstrong has given this worthy brute her freedom. In the meantime she is to be kindly cared for the remainder of her life.

Success to this gentleman who knows so well how to take care of domestic animals.

Mrs Ira Campbell, has a bread tray made of birch wood, now in good condition after being used over one hundred years. This lady's grandfather made the centennial tray. Much more than that, he served in the revolutionary war, to help secure our freedom. He has long slept in a preacher's grave in South Carolina earth. Could he possibly dream, it would never cross his peaceful rest how wonderfully and brutally that precious blood-bought freedom is being wrenched from his posterity.

Our energetic neighbor, Mr. Whitaker, runs his plow early and late, wet or dry, hot or cold. He takes 40 acres to the horse and is a model farmer.

JEMISON.

• • •

Walnut Creek Whisperings

On Tuesday, while the children of Widow Robinson were burning brush, the clothing of one of them, a little girl about five yers old, caught fire and the poor child received such injuries that she died within a few hours. She was laid to rest in Walnut Creek cemetery on Wednesday. Mrs. Robinson has the symdathy of all in this bereavement.

Our people are busy preparing for another crop.

PROGRAM OF THE SABBATH-SCHOOL CONVENTION OF THE MULBERRY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION TO BE HELD AT MULBERRY CHURCH ON MARCH 30 and 31, 1895.

Services to begin at 10 a.m.

Welcome address by A. Glasscock.

Prayer by T. J. Elam.

Preaching at 11 a.m. by J. M. Langston.

Subjects to be discussed:

1. Why is it that Christians do not take more interest in Sunday-school work? by L. B. Pounds, Z. J. Jones and others.

2. What is our duty as brothers and sisters in the church towards teachers in the Sabbath-school? by R. M. Honeycutt, G. W. Freeman and others.

3. What is the best plan to get the members of the church to attend Sabbath-school? by M. D. Langston, W. A. Mims and others.

4. Does attending Sabbath-school add any joy to one's life? by Martin Franklin, S. E. Waldrup and others.

SUNDAY.

10:00 a.m. Sabbath-school mass meeting, conducted by J. P. Gentry.

11:00 a.m. Preaching by W. G. Riggins, R. M. Honeycutt, Alternate.

CONSUMPTION
SO PRONOUNCED
By the Physicians
SEVERE
COUGH
At Night
Spitting Blood
Given Over by the Doctors!
LIFE SAVED BY
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle, she was cured, so that now she is quite strong and healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life, I have not the least doubt."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against William Walker, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said William Walker, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

Three black mare mules, one named Rody, one named Mollie, and one named Mike; one horse mule named George; one 2-horse wagon and harness; one buggy and harness; five cows and calves; one bull; three sows and pigs.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named William Walker in and to the above described property, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1895

during the legal hours of sale, at William Walker's in Beat Three in Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this Feb. 27, 1894.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

A CALL TO COTTON GROWERS.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CHILTON COUNTY

If the depreciation in the price of cotton continues at the same ratio since November, 1892, we cannot expect more than 3 cents per pound for the next crop.

In November, 1892, the maximum price paid at Clanton was above 8 cents; November, '93, about 7 cents; November, '94, below 5 cents, and November, '95, will bring less than 3 cents if a full crop is made, which will completely paralyze and cause a general collapse of all business. Ignorance, starvation and ruin will ensue. There will be more tramps, more rogues and more crime than was ever known before. Storehouses, corn-cribs, smokehouses, etc., will be prowled and burned. Now, someone is ready to ask, how are we to get out of this dilemma? We are taught to come together and reason (discuss) these questions.

I have been appointed President of the Cotton Growers Protective Association of Chilton County, and at the request of the State President I hereby call a meeting of the cotton growers and all others interested in this matter, to meet at the Court House on Saturday, March 9th, at 10 a.m., to perfect a county organization and elect delegates to the State Convention which will meet in Montgomery the third Monday in March, 1895.

This is no political meeting, it is a meeting called for the purpose of discussing the propriety of organizing and co-operating with the American Cotton Growers Protective Association, which was organized at Jackson, Miss., January [illegible]th. The only payments which will be required from members of this organization will be two cents for every acre planted in cotton this year. This amount goes one-third to the county association and one-third each to the State and National Associations, and is used only for actual expenses of the organization. No person, except the secretaries, connected with the Association receives any payment whatever. The fees are not due until the organization is perfected, which will probably be not before the early part of the summer.

Everybody is invited, and a large attendance is expected.

J. A. LOGAN.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 16,043.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., }
February 25, 1895 }

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 6th, 1895, viz: William H. Parr for the heirs of George W. Parr, Homestead entry No. 23265, for the Ne 1-4 of Se 1-4, of Section 34, Tp 24, north of Range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. N. Beasley, I. B. Martin, Charles Ray, Morgan Arge, all of Clear Creek, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against S. A. Foshee, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said S. A. Foshee, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

One storehouse and lot bounded as follows: on east by right of way of Southern R R. Co. land; on the south by A. S. Woolley; on west and north by J. S. Johnson, Sr. One dwelling-house and lot bounded on west by land of Southern R R. Co.; on north and east by land of J. S Johnson, Sr.; and on south by lot on which S. A. Foshee's new dwelling is situated. One house and lot bounded as follows: on west by Southern R. R. Co. land, on north by lot on which the old dwelling-house of S. A. Foshee is situated, and on east and south by land of J. S. Johnson, Sr. Lying and being in Maplesville, Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named S. A. Foshee in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, the 1st day of APRIL, 1895,

during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 27th day of February, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

Look Here! We will send you the BANNER, and the Atlanta weekly Constitution one year, for one Dollar and fifty cents.

JEMISON HIGH SCHOOL.

SEASON 1894-5.

The session of 1894-5 begins September 3d, and continues 10 mo

OUR OBJECT. Is to prepare students to make a success in life; train them to be true American citizens; teach them patriotism, but not politics; religion, but not sectarianism.

ADVANTAGES. We can give the best inducements to those who desire to make teachers, or follow other professions. Our complete course is the best well rounded preparation offered in a village school for those who cannot attend college.

SURROUNDINGS. The school-house, grounds, [illegible] society, boarding-houses, health, and students' progress are unequaled when all are considered. We guarantee the greatest progress for the money.

EXPENSES. Board in the best houses, $8.00 per month. TUITION—Primary $2.00; [illegible]

COMPARE COST AND ADVANTAGES. Write or call on
J. L. RUFFIN, Jemison, Ala

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—DEALER IN—
Parlor and Bed-room Sui
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS BLANKE
COMFORTS AND LACE GOODS.
EVERYTHING NECESSARY IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS LI
MAIL ORDERS WILL HAVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTE
113 19TH STREET,
BETWEEN 1st AND 2d AVENUES
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A full line of Hamilton-Brown Sho
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CLANTON, ALA

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Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN

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CLANTON, ALABAMA.

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AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS.

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AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.

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[illegible] NEGLECT, but your life can [illegible] made happy [illegible] mence AT ONCE. Try [illegible] Parks Vaginal Suppositories [illegible] will never regret it. They will [illegible] NEW WOMAN of you and will [illegible] cure all the distressing forms of [illegible] weaknesses. NO EXPERIMENT [illegible] doctors examination. A positive [illegible] Leucorrhea or whites are usually cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail prep [illegible] Particulars [illegible] 2 cents.

PARK REMEDY CO., Parker, [illegible]

TOWN ITEMS

Clanton Cotton Market.

Price to-day 4.60 cents.

SALES RECEIVED TO DATE

Sampey	1790
Mullins	1210
Wilson & Bro	520
Total	3520

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

FERTILIZERS FOR SALE.

I have for sale high grade Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal, and Acid Phosphate with Potash. By proper mixing you can make a fertilizer for any crop.

W. L. SAMPEY.

Mr. S. A. Blasingame has moved to Wadsworth.

Mr. P. M. Parker has removed from Bozeman to the Blasingame place.

Wm. Wright has put up a new fence around his yard.

Dr. Johnson has planted shade trees round the front of his residence and from the Drug store to Smith's restaurant.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Day visited friends here Sunday.

Mr. J. P. Allen and Will Bandy paid a visit to John Garner's family Tuesday.

Mr. Lewis Dejarnette, of Montgomery, visited friends here this week.

Mrs. Bob Croswell, who has been spending some time in Clanton, left for her home at Deatsville yesterday.

Miss Lenah Rasberry, of Mulberry, was in town Wednesday.

On Tuesday the home of Mr. Ben Lindsay was enlivened by the advent of a young stranger—a boy and Ben is the proudest man in Clanton.

Mr. Ben Wells gave us a pleasant call Wednesday.

Mr. Tom Teal and Mr. Bob Miller have taken their families to visit friends in Coosa.

Ex-sheriff Lee Hayes was in town yesterday.

Judge Callen went to Montgomery this morning.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons:
W. R. Bean and Sarah E. Holmes; J. R. Busby and A. F. Clemens; R. L. Koper and Susie Ratliff; Evans Collins and Alice Jones.
Colored: James Presley and Mattie Abney.

Miss Mollie Hannon is recovering from her severe attack of sickness.

Mrs. Sampey, who has been quite sick, is somewhat better.

Dr. A. J. Massey will see all his customers after Christmas where his jobs are not finished, and use his odontunder process for extracting teeth painless. Write him at Woodlawn, Jefferson county, Ala. He will see you on his rounds, and continue to visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 per year.

Clanton Alliance meets on Saturday before the second and fourth Sundays in each month.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 16064.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
March 5, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 13, 1895, viz: Anderson Baker, Jr., Homestead entry No. [illegible] for the W 1-2 of sw 1-4, se 1-4 [illegible] w 1-4, ne 1-4 of sw 1-4, Section 2 [illegible] R [illegible].

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: William T. Hawkins, Jesse S. Dennis, William Clecker, John H. Clecker, Jr., all of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 15,971.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
January 28, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on March 9, 1895, viz: John M. Baker, Homestead entry No. 23,280, for the s 1-2 of sw 1-4, sec 12 tp 21 n of r 14 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew J. Wilson, H. W. Athey, J. M. Aldridge, L. H. Stewart, all of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

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Illustrated Catalogue of
PIANOS
AND
ORGANS
Sent to any address
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Our many years experience in the Organ and Piano business warrants us in claiming to sell the best instrument for the money in the United States. Organs at all prices, to suit all parties, and payment on your own terms. Further particulars by mail. Write us and state positively what paper you saw this adv. in.

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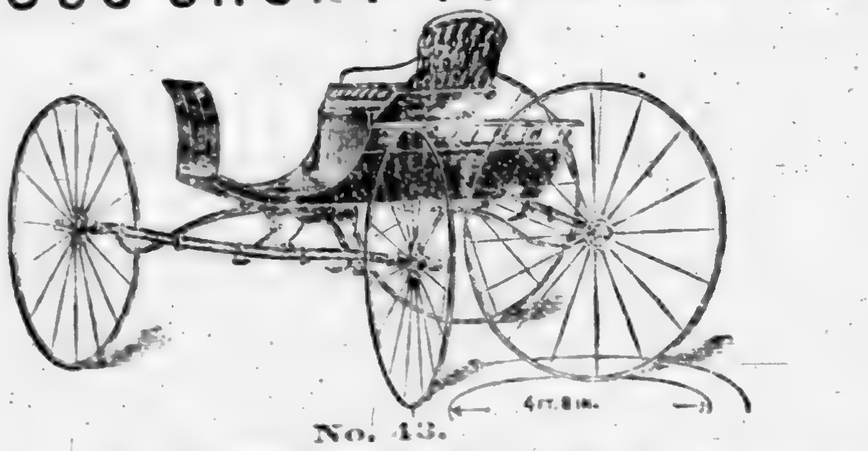
THE BANNER, Clanton, Ala.

FAMOUS SHORT TURN WAGON



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SESSION 1894-5.
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FOR THE SCHOOLROOM

If it's anything needed in a schoolroom we have it. We are Headquarters for Blackboards, Desks and Seats, Crayons and Erasers, Maps and Globes, Inks and Information.

What we tell you, you can depend on. Everything we sell you is guaranteed. We do business on the "money-back" plan, and we do more business than any other house in our line. We want everybody interested in school work to have our catalogue, so we can do still more business. Catalogues free.

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Thirty-five years' experience. Examinations and reports free. Prompt attention. Send drawing and description to
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SALESMEN WANTED.

Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall, 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Appricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees roses, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 6, 12 and 18 months.

Write us for wholesale prices. Address:
SOUTHERN NURSERY Co.,
Winchester, Tenn.

BEST ON EARTH

1 lb. Can 35c.
CLEVELAND BROTHERS,
102 Murray St., New York.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

South Bound

No. 9 Accomodation -	6:45 a.m.
No. 8 Mail - -	5:46 p.m.

North Bound.

No. 2 Mail - -	9:26 a. m.
No. 10 Accomodation -	3:22 p. m.
No. 4 Express -	10:14 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

CLANTON.

Mail, South,	[daily]	closes	5:25 p.m.
Mail, South,	[daily]	arrives	9:30 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	closes	9:00 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	arrives	5:45 p.m.

Mail for Jumbo every Tuesday and Friday, closes 7:00 a. m.

McELREES
WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

Administrator's Sale

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. R. M. Honeycutt, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton County, I, P. M. Moore, Administrator of the estate of Singleton Posey, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on the premises, near Verbena, on

MONDAY, MARCH 18th, 1895,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for one half cash and one half payable January 1st, 1896 with interest from date of sale, with security, the following-described real estate, belonging to said estate, to wit:

E 1-2 of sw 1-4, w 1-2 of s 1-2 of section 30, township 21, range 16, sw 1-4 of ne 1-4, e 1-2 of w 1-2, and nw 1-4 of nw 1-4, of section 25, township 21 range 15, less 5 acres sold to T. M. Pyron in the ne corner thereof, and sw 1-4 of section 19, township 21, range 16.

P. M. MOORE,
Administrator of the Estate of Singleton Posey, deceased.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No. 16,042.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.
February 25, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 6th, 1895, viz: William W. Kilmner, Homestead entry No. 25726, for the s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 14 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Short, James Walker, William W. Sansom, Robert White, all of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

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SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,
—IS VIA THE—
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The Through Cars
Of this line pass (twice) daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans,
Connecting with all points in
TEXAS AND THE WEST,
Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.
Connecting for all points in the
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.
Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

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Steels that are Warranted Not to Break in Wear!
Colors—White, Drab and Black.
Made in All Sizes, Lengths and Shapes. Prices from 50c. to $6.00 per Pair.
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WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for $15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER $50.00 Sewing Machine for $50.00, or a better $20. Sewing Machine for $20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.
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Clanton, Ala.

AN APPEAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

To The Populists of the United States.

The National Committee at its recent meeting in St. Louis, Mo., declared in favor of making an aggressive educational campaign, from now until the meeting of the next National Convention. This is imperative, if we wish to add new recruits and prevent our force from relapsing in activity.

Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona, hold state elections this year. Nothing ought to be left undone to make a vigorous campaign and win a victory in these states. A victory or healthy increase in our votes in these states this year will add much prestige to our campaign in 1896.

The greater portion of this work will fall upon the undersigned. We stand ready to do our duty to the fullest extent, if the populists of the United States will respond to the following resolutions, adopted by the National Committee:

Resolved, we ask and request that every populist member of State Legislatures, and county and local offices, pledge to and contribute one, two, or more dollars per month, as their income may permit to support the National Committee.

Resolved, That we kindly and respectfully request that those populists who can afford to do so, and have the cause at heart, pledge and contribute to the National Committee one, two, five, ten, or more dollars per month as their ability may permit, to be paid on the first of each month.

We request that the Treasurer keep a list of those pledging a definite sum per month, notify each on the first day of each month, with the request that they remit same.

Resolved, That we earnestly ask and request all officers of People's Party clubs, Legions, members of county and local committees, also all others to act as a committee of one to take up a collection among the populists in their respective localities, for five and ten cents collections. We request that they call on every person who voted our ticket, or who has our cause at heart, and have them contribute five cents and upwards, and forward the same to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.

Resolved, That all moneys contributed from all sources, be paid to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., Treasurer of National Committee.

But few realize the great task before us and the meager financial support we have received in the past. So far, not a member of the national Committee have ever received one dollar for their time, or personal expense while engaged in the work. We can do more with one dollar between campaigns, towards educating the people than with eight or ten during the campaign. If we remain inactive, it will require five times as much work and money to get things in shape in 1896, than if we make an aggressive fight from now until then.

There ought to be at least, one populist in each county in the United States who can afford to pledge and contribute one dollar per month, or who can take it upon himself to collect one dollar per month from the populists in his county.

We believe that every populist can and ought to contribute five cents and upwards, to restore this government to the people. If the populists of the United States will assist us with funds the committee will re-open headquarters, organize and educate to make a winning fight in 1896, but before we can do anything we must be assured that we can secure enough funds so that we will not be compelled to close in the middle of our work.

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman.
M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer.
J. H. TURNER, Secretary.

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury; No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment, a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO. Boston, Mass.

We Employ Young Men to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.
Young Ladies employed on the same terms.
If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.
ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

In Poor Health
means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.
Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Browns Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENT.

F. A. THAMES et als
vs
J. O. JEFFERIES

In Circuit Court of Chilton County Alabama.

Whereas at the Fall Term 1894 of the Circuit Court of Chilton county an order was made in the above entitled cause that notice by publication be made to Walter H. Jefferies, who is a non-resident of the State of Alabama. Now, therefore, the said Walter H. Jefferies, wherever he may reside, is hereby notified of the pendency of said cause in our Circuit Court, and that he appear at the next term of said Court and make himself a party to said suit.

Witness my hand this 8 day of Feb., 1895.

J. P. VANDEVENTER, Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two executions issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of two certain executions recently issued against J. H. Aldridge, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said J. H. Aldridge I have levied on the following property, to wit: Part of se 1-4 of sw 1-4 and part of sw 1-4 of sw 1-4, sec 35 t 22 r 14 in Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named J. H. Aldridge in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1895,

during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 18th day of February, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

ROBERT H. KNOX,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

W. B. NOLEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Will make a specialty of defending criminal cases. When necessary is prepared to make indulgent arrangements.
CLANTON ALABAMA

CHARLES W. HARE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
PRACTICES IN ALL THE COURTS
Collections a Specialty. Deeds, Wills, Bills of Sale and all Legal Instruments Promptly and Accurately Drawn.
CLANTON - ALA.

CLANTON BARBER SHOP
W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING
In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

DR. J. A. SIMS.
DENTIST.
Offers his professional services to the people of Chilton and adjoining counties
TERMS REASONABLE.
EXTRACTION BY THE PAINLESS PROCESS.
Office, MERRITT'S BUILDING.
CLANTON, ALA.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

TOWN ITEMS

Clanton Cotton Market.

Price to-day 4.60 cents.

BALES RECEIVED TO DATE

Sampey	1790
Mullins	1210
Wilson & Bro	520
Total	3520

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

FERTILIZERS FOR SALE.

I have for sale high grade Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal, and Acid Phosphate with Potash. By proper mixing you can make a fertilizer for any crop.

W. L. SAMPEY.

Mr. S. A. Blasingame has moved to Wadsworth.

Mr. P. M. Parker has removed from Bozeman to the Blasingame place.

Wm. Wright has put up a new fence around his yard.

Dr. Johnson has planted shade trees round the front of his residence and from the Drug store to Smith's restaurant.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Day visited friends here Sunday.

Mr. T. P. Allen and Will Bandy paid a visit to John Garner's family Tuesday.

Mr. Lewis Dejarnette, of Montgomery, visited friends here this week.

Mrs. Bob Croswell, who has been spending some time in Clanton, left for her home at Deatsville yesterday.

Miss Eulah Rasberry, of Mulberry, was in town Wednesday.

On Tuesday the home of Mr. Ben Lindsay was enlivened by the advent of a young stranger—a boy and Ben is the proudest man in Clanton.

Mr. Ben Wells gave us a pleasant call Wednesday.

Mr. Tom Leal and Mr. Bob Miller have taken their families to visit friends in Coosa.

Ex-sheriff Lee Hayes was in town yesterday.

Judge Callen went to Montgomery this morning.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons:

W. R. Bean and Sarah E. Holmes; J. R. Busby and A. F. Clemens; R. L. Roper and Susie Ratliff, Evans Collins and Alice Jones.

Colored: James Presley and Mattie Abney.

Miss Mollie Hannon is recovering from her severe attack of sickness.

Mrs. Sampey, who has been quite sick, is somewhat better.

Dr. A. J. Messey will see all his customers after Christmas where his jobs are not finished, and use his odontunder process for extracting teeth, painless. Write him at Woodlawn, Jefferson county, Ala. He will see you on his rounds, and continue to visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 per year.

Clanton Alliance meets on Saturday before the second and fourth Sundays in each month.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 16061.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. }
March 5, 1895 }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 13,1895, viz: [illegible] Baker, Jr., Homestead entry No. [illegible] for the W 1-2 of nw 1-4, [illegible] ne 1-4 of sw 1-4, Section [illegible].

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz., William T. [illegible], [illegible] Dennis, William [illegible] H. Checker, Jr., all of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 15,971.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., }
January 28, 1895. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on March 9, 1895, viz: John M. Baker, Homestead entry No. 23,290, for the s 1-2 of sw 1-4, sec 11, tp 21 n of r 14 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew J. Wilson, H. W. Athey, J. M. Aldridge, L. H. Stewart, all of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

BEAUTIFUL
Illustrated Catalogue of
PIANOS
AND
ORGANS
Sent to any address
FREE

Our many years experience in the Organ and Piano business warrants us in claiming to sell the best instrument for the money in the United States. Organs at all prices, to suit all parties, and payment on your own terms. Further particulars by mail. Write us and state positively what paper you saw this adv. in.

BEATTY Piano & Organ Co.
Lock Box 31. Washington, N.J.

The Metropolitan Hotel & Restaurant
(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN)
THE EMIL LESSER CO, Proprietors
Nos. 8 & 10 Twentieth St. Corner Morris Avenue OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

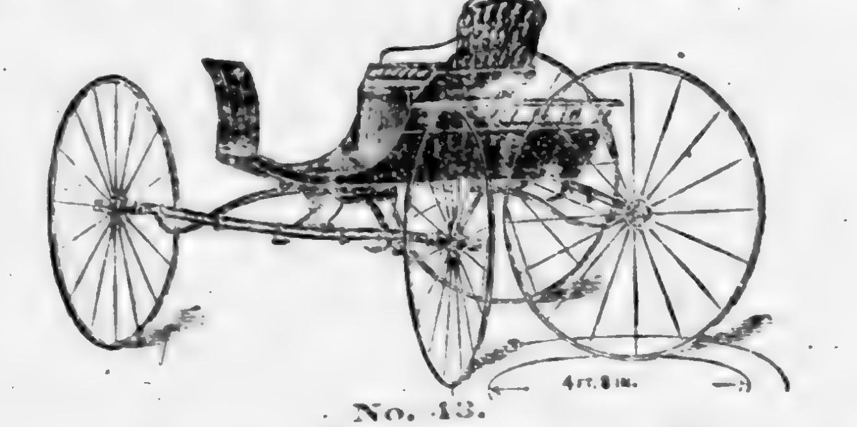
Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office
FIRST-CLASS WORK
LOWEST PRICES

SPECIAL GRAND OFFER IN
WALL PAPER
$1.00 to $5.00 Per Room, Including Borders

We have made special arrangements with J. C. LAWRENCE & CO., the great Wall Paper Manufacturers of New York, whereby we are able to offer our subscribers the greatest opportunity to buy high grade wall papers at about the cost of production. Samples and circular showing how many pieces of paper a room requires and how to hang paper, sent free on application. See these prices: 8 cents per roll; Golds 12 cents per roll; Embossed Golds 25 cents, formerly $1.50. Latest styles used by the elite of New York. As this offer only holds good for a limited time, you should make your selections and purchase goods at once. Orders sent C. O. D. Address all communications to

THE BANNER, Clanton, Ala.

FAMOUS SHORT TURN WAGON



No. 43.

WE MANUFACTURE MANY STYLES OF
HIGH GRADE PLEASURE VEHICLES
Short turn and end spring Vehicles a specialty.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.
THE CREAMER & SCOTT CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers,
RICHMOND, INDIANA.

THE HELPER

ENLARGED TO EIGHT PAGES.

Subscription Fifty Cents Per Annum or Twenty-five Cents for Six Months.

To Advertisers!

THE HELPER circulating throughout the State of Alabama and the adjoining States, offers an unsurpassed medium in which to advertise.

Address all Business Communications to

THE HELPER,
CLANTON, ALABAMA

Checks, Money Orders and Registered Letters should be made payable to FRANK CRICHTON, Clanton, Alabama.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL
CLANTON, ALA.
E. Y. McMORRIES, Ph. D., Principal.

SESSION 1894-5.

INSTRUCTION IN
PRIMARY
INTERMEDIATE
HIGH SCHOOL
AND COLLEGIATE
BRANCHES.

Large new School building, new furniture, beautiful campus of 2½ acres fronting the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Centrally located. Unexcelled in the State in water, salubrity of climate. Sandy streets, beautiful groves of native oaks, and social and religious advantages. Boys and girls prepared here to enter University of Alabama on certificate of Principal without examination. Charges reasonable. For particulars or catalogue address the Principal.

FOR THE SCHOOLROOM

If it's anything needed in a schoolroom we have it. We are Headquarters for Blackboards, Desks and Seats, Crayons and Erasers, Maps and Globes, Labs and Information.

What we tell you, you can depend on. Everything we sell you is guaranteed. We do business on the "money-back" plan, and we do more business than any other house in our line. We want everybody interested in school work to have our catalogue, so we can do still more business. Catalogues free.

63 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Andrews
School
Furnishing
Company

PATENTS OBTAINED, TERMS EASY

Thirty-five years' experience. Examinations and reports free. Prompt attention. Send drawing and description to

L. BAGGER & CO., Atty's, Washington, D.C.

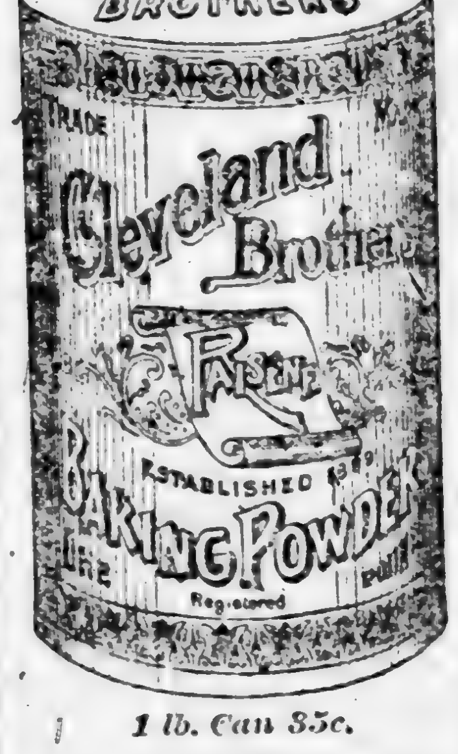
SALESMEN WANTED.

Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall, 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees, roses, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 6, 12 and 18 months.

Write us for wholesale prices. Address:

SOUTHERN NURSERY Co.,
Winchester, Tenn.

BEST ON EARTH



1 lb. Can 35c.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS,
102 Murray St., New York.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R

SOUTH BOUND	
No. 9 Accomodation	6:45 a.m.
No. 8 Mail	5:46 p.m.
NORTH BOUND.	
No. 2 Mail	9:28 a. m.
No. 10 Accomodation	4:22 p. m.
No. 4 Express	10:14 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

CLANTON.

Mail, South,	[daily]	closes	5:25 p.m.
Mail, South,	[daily]	arrives	9:30 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	closes	9:00 a.m.
Mail, North,	[daily]	arrives	5:45 p.m.

Mail for Jumbo every Tuesday and Friday, closes 7:00 a. m.

McELREES
WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

Administrator's Sale

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. R. M. Honeycutt, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton County, I. P. M. Moore, Administrator of the estate of Singleton Posey, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on the premises, near Verbena, on

MONDAY, MARCH 18th, 1895,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for one half cash and one half payable January 1st, 1896 with interest from date of sale, with security, the following-described real estate, belonging to said estate, to wit:

E 1-2 of sw 1-4, w 1-2 of w 1-2 of section 30, township 21, range 16 sw 1-4 of ne 1-4, e 1-2 of w 1-2 and nw 1-4 of nw 1-4, of section 25, township 21 range 15, less 5 acres sold to T. M. Pyron in the ne corner thereof; and se 1-4 of section 19, township 21, range 15.

P. M. MOORE,
Administrator of the Estate of
Singleton Posey, deceased.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No 16,042.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA }
February 25, 1895 }

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April [illegible] 1895, viz: William W. Kimmer, Homestead entry No. 25726, for the s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 14 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Short, James Walker, William W. Sanson, Robert White, all of Stanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

TWO OF THE BEST PAPERS IN THE WORLD FOR $1.00

Send for Free sample and judge thereby.

THE BANNER
from now until January 1, 1896, and
CINCINATTI WEEKLY ENQUIRER
$1.00 FOR ONE YEAR $1.00

The Enquirer is now issued twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays. Is an 8 column, 8-page paper, large size, or 16 large pages every week, equal to 208 ordinary papers a year that usually cost $4.00; all large type, plain print, and white paper. A complete new departure from old time journalism.

THE BEST WAY TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,
—IS VIA THE—
L. & N.
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

The Through Cars

Of this line pass Clanton daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in
TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Connecting for all points in the
NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

"Past Prestige is Our Present Power."

Faultless Shapes!
Superb Styles!
Beautiful Designs!

Steels that are Warranted Not to Break in Wear!

Colors—White, Drab and Black.

Made in All Sizes, Lengths and Shapes. Prices from 50c. to $6.00 per Pair.

If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

GLOBE CORSET CO.
WORCESTER, MASS.

WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for $15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER $50.00 Sewing Machine for $50.00, or a better $20. Sewing Machine for $20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
Orange, Mass. Boston, Mass. 28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE BY
W. L. SAMPEY,
Clanton, Ala.

AN APPEAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

TO THE POPULISTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The National Committee at its recent meeting in St. Louis, Mo. declared in favor of making an aggressive educational campaign, from now until the meeting of the next National Convention. This is imperative, if we wish to add new recruits and prevent our force from relapsing in activity.

—Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona, hold state elections this year. Nothing ought to be left undone to make a vigorous campaign and win a victory in these states. A victory or healthy increase in our votes in these states this year will add much prestige to our campaign in 1896.

The greater portion of this work will fall upon the undersigned. We stand ready to do our duty to the fullest extent, if the populists of the United States will respond to the following resolutions, adopted by the National Committee.

Resolved, we ask and request that every populist member of State Legislatures, and county and local offices, pledge to and contribute one, two, or more dollars per month, as their income may permit to support the National Committee.

Resolved, That we kindly and respectfully request that those populists who can afford to do so, and have the cause at heart, pledge and contribute to the National Committee one, two, five, ten or more dollars per month as their ability may permit, to be paid on the first of each month.

We request that the Treasurer keep a list of those pledging a definite sum per month, notify each [illegible] the first day of each month, with the request that they remit same.

Resolved, That we earnestly ask and request all officers of People's Party clubs, Legions, members of county and local committees, also all others to act as a committee of one to take up a collection among the populists in their respective localities, for five and ten cents collections. We request that they call on every person who voted our ticket, or who has our cause at heart and have them contribute five cents and upwards, and forward the same to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.

Resolved, That all moneys contributed from all sources, be paid to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., Treasurer of National Committee.

But few realize the great task before us and the meager financial support we have received in the past. So far, not a member of the national Committee have ever received one dollar for their time or personal expense while engaged in the work. We can do more with one dollar between campaigns, towards educating the people than with eight or ten during the campaign. If we remain inactive it will require five times as much work and money to get things in shape in 1896, than if we make an aggressive fight from now until then.

There ought to be at least, one populist in each county in the United States who can afford to pledge and contribute one dollar per month, or who can take it upon himself to collect one dollar per month from the populists in his county.

We believe that every populist can and ought to contribute five cents and upwards, to restore this government to the people. If the populists of the United States will assist us with funds the committee will re-open headquarters, organize and educate to make a winning fight in 1896, but before we can do anything we must be assured that we can secure enough funds so that we will not be compelled to close in the middle of our work.

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman.
M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer.
J. H. TURNER, Secretary.

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury. No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment but a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO. Boston, Mass.

We Employ Young Men

to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.

Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE TO NON RESIDENT.

F. A. THAMES et als. }
vs }
J. O. JEFFERIES }

In Circuit Court of Chilton County Alabama.

Whereas at the Fall Term 1894 of the Circuit Court of Chilton county an order was made in the above entitled cause that notice by publication be made to Walter H. Jefferies, who is a non resident of the State of Alabama. Now, therefore, the said Walter H. Jefferies, wherever he may reside, is hereby notified of the pendency of said cause in our Circuit Court, and that he appear at the next term of said Court and make himself a party to said suit.

Witness my hand this 8 day of Feb., 1895.

J. P. VANDEVEER, Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two executions issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of two certain executions recently issued against J. H. Aldridge, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said J. H. Aldridge I have levied on the following property, to wit: Part of se 1-4 of sw 1-4 and part of sw 1-4 of sw 1-4 of sec 35 t 22 r 14 [illegible].

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale at public outcry all the right, title and interest of the above named J. H. Aldridge in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1895,

during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 18th day of February, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

ROBERT H. KNOX,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

W. B. NOLEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Will make a specialty of defending [illegible] cases. When necessary is prepared to make intelligent arrangements.
CLANTON ALABAMA

CHARLES W. HARE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
PRACTICES IN ALL THE COURTS
[illegible] Deeds, Wills, [illegible] Legal Instruments Promptly and Accurately Drawn.
CLANTON - ALA.

CLANTON BARBER SHOP
W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING
In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

DR. J. A. SIMS.
DENTIST.
Offers his professional services to the people of Chilton and adjoining counties.
TERMS REASONABLE
EXTRACTION BY THE PAINLESS PROCESS.
Office, MERRITT'S BUILDING.
CLANTON, ALA.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents: the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

When a man tells his wife one thing, she concludes in her mind that it is sagacity to believe the reverse.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Average Man

who suffers from headaches and biliousness needs a medicine to keep his stomach and liver in good working order. For such people Ripans Tabules fill the bill. One tabule gives relief.

Notice.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 381, and one will be sent you free.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Weak and Sore Eyes

Eyesight Became Affected—Unable to Go to School

Hood's Sarsaparilla Wrought Cure and Built Up System.

"Two years ago my little daughter Elsie was afflicted with ulcerated sore eyes. I tried one of the best doctors in the city for about a year but her eyes seemed to grow worse. I had her treated by an oculist but his treatment did not benefit them. I then commenced to give the little one Hood's Sarsaparilla and after the first bottle I could see that there was great improvement. Elsie is now nine years old. Besides benefiting the special trouble mentioned Hood's Sarsaparilla has made her a strong and sprightly child. I will always speak highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. H. CANNEDY, 215 North Fifth Street, Janitor Fourth Ward School Building, Arkansas City, Kan.

Elsie Cannedy, Arkansas City, Kan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple. Send for Book.

Manistee, Mich., Feb. 14, 1895.

Dr. Kennedy,

Dear Sir:

I am the little boy you sent the Discovery to about six weeks ago. I used two bottles and also the salve. When I began to use the medicine my sores were as large as a quarter of a dollar, and now they are as large as a ten cent piece and I feel much better. Mamma and I feel very thankful to you. I shall write again and tell you how I am getting along.

I remain your little friend,

ANDREW POMEROY,

83 Lake Street.

AM. N. U. No. 10. 1895.

AFTER DINNER.

Big dinner last night?
It was, indeed.
Plenty to drink, too?
Well, I should say so.
Headache in consequence?
Oh, no.
How do you manage it?

• *Ripans • Tabule.*

Will that do it?
Every time.

FARMER'S SAW MILL, CORN MILL

HAY PRESS. WATER WHEELS

Best and Cheapest.

DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Co.,

300 Highland Avenue, ATLANTA, GA.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S

Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND

The Best and Cheapest Business College in America. Four Penmen. Time short. Catalogue free. Address Sullivan & Crichton, Pryor St., ATLANTA, Ga.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY.—Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was interrupted by a motion to take up the pooling bill. The motion was lost by ayes 24, nays 42.—Upon the receipt of a message from the president nominating Senator M. W. Ransom of North Carolina to be minister to Mexico the senate immediately went into executive session and the nomination was unanimously confirmed. The Indian appropriation bill was then resumed and passed.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was laid before the senate. An amendment was offered providing for a commission of nine to take part in any international bimetalic conference to which this country may be invited by one or more European governments. Referred to the finance committee. Adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday.

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was considered, through the day and night sessions, except occasional suspensions for the purpose of receiving conference reports and ordering new conference on disputed matters. The bill was gone through down next to the last page. The senate then went into executive session, at the close of which it adjourned, having confirmed the following nominations:

United States consuls—Fred Ellison, of Indiana at Belize, British Honduras; William W. Masterson of Kentucky at Aden, Arabia; Samuel W. Thome of Pennsylvania at Asunion, Paraguay; William Critchton of West Virginia, secretary of the legation in Brazil.

Postmasters—Alabama: Sallie Howard, Tuskegee.

Texas: F. G. Edminston, Crockett.

SIXTY-FIFTH DAY.—The sundry civil appropriation bill being under consideration an amendment reported by the appropriations committee, reducing the sum appropriated for the protection of timber on public lands from $90,000 to $60,000 was agreed to. The amendment to pay the sugar bounty up to the passage of the tariff bill in August 1864, amounting to $228,239, and 8-10 of a cent per pound on all sugars above 80 per cent polariscope test produced prior to June 30th 1895, was also adopted. Other amendments of minor importance were agreed to and at 6 p. m., a recess was taken until 8. At the night session a large number of local, pension and relief bills were passed, among which was the house bill granting the Mount Vernon military reservation to the state of Alabama for public uses. At 11:35 p. m., the senate adjourned.

SIXTY-SIXTH DAY.—After five hours on the amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for the issue of $100,000,000 certificates of indebtness bearing 3 per cent, and requiring future issues of bonds to be offered to the public 20 days, the amendment was withdrawn and it was agreed to vote on the bill to-morrow at three p m., and the senate at 6:30 adjourned.

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed. The following amendments were agreed to:—Providing for the purchase of the Blaine property; appropriating $5,250,000 for paying sugar bounties; providing for the appointment of nine delegates, 3 by the senate, 3 by the house and 3 by the president, to attend any international monetary conference to which this country may be invited by one or more European governments; appropriating $125,000 to aid the Tennessee centennial exposition; and others of minor importance. The bill now goes to conference. A resolution relating to claims of citizens of this country against Nicaragua was agreed to.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole and completed. Consideration of the bill was interrupted by Mr. Chandler calling up his resolution, heretofore offered, declaring that there was no lawful election of United States senator in Kansas when Senator Martin was declared elected. A bitter and denunciatory controversy ensued which occupied the senate until nearly midnight. The pending business was then resumed and the bill passed. The senate adjourned one hour after midnight.

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY.—The general deficiency bill occupied the senate all day and was passed, having been amended by clauses providing for the payment of a judgement in favor of the Southern Pacific railroad for $1,849,539 for government transportation; the payment of $900,000 on judgements of the court of claims under the French spoliation act; and the purchase of the Mahone lot as a site for a new government printing office.—The night session was given to private pension bills and the delivery of eulogies on the late Representative Lile of Kentucky.—An executive session was held, and nominations confirmed as follows:

William L. Wilson of West Virginia, to be postmaster-general.

J. W. Showalter of Illinois, United States circuit judge of the Seventh Judicial circuit.

Olin Welborne, United States judge for the Southern district of California.

Joseph H. O'Neil, as the United States treasurer at Boston.

United States consul—Louis A. Buford of Illinois, at Paso Del Norte, Mexico.

Postmasters: Alabama—J. Walter Orr, New Decatur.

All the army and navy promotions on the calendar were also confirmed, including the following: Commodore William A. Kirkland, to be rear admiral in the navy; Captain Francis M. Bunce, to be commodore; Commander Purnell of the Harrington, to be captain: Lieut.-Commanders Samuel W. Very, Frederick W. Crocker and Robert M. Berry, to be commanders.

Also the appointments in the army made by brevet for gallant service in the Indian campaigns.

LAST DAY.—Final action was taken confirming the conference agreement on the fortifications bill and the agricultural bill, which now goes to the president.—The credentials of George W. McBride as senator from Oregon, vice Mr. Dolph, were presented. A partial conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was presented confirmed and the items not agreed upon sent back to conference.—At 5:45 a recess was taken until 8. After the recess several bills of only personal or local interest passed. The conference agreement on the District of Columbia bill was confirmed, and that on the legislative, executive and judicial bill.—A joint resolution for the settlement of the West Virginia claim was adopted.—A partial agreement of the conferees on the sundry civil bill was reported and confirmed and the items in dispute sent back to conference.—At 2 a. m., Mr. Peffer of Kansas begain a speech against battleships and at 3 o'clock a recess was taken until 2 p. m., Sunday.

THE HOUSE.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY.—After the transaction of some miscellaneous business the general deficiency bill was resumed. An amendment was adopted to pay all employes, including the members' clerks, a month's extra salary.—The pending business was suspended for the purpose of hearing eulogies on the late Senator Z. B. Vance, at the conclusion of which as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned to 11 o'clock Monday.

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY.—After the disposal of miscellaneous business, the Indian appropriation bill as passed by the senate was laid before the house and that body refused to concur in the senate amendments and ordered a conference.—A conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was received and a new conference ordered, there being four items yet in dispute.—The general deficiency bill was then taken up in committee of the whole. A separate vote was ordered on the amendment providing for the payment of the $425,000 award in settlement of British claims growing out of the Behring sea seal fisheries, and it was defeated—yeas 112, nays 143. The amendment to pay the clerks of members, and the employes of the house an extra month's salary was also voted on separately and was agreed to,—yeas 143, nays 108. The bill was then passed.—The report of the conferees on the postoffice appropriation bill was presented. An agreement had been reached on all points except the provision that postal clerks shall reside at some point on the line to which they are assigned, but those now in the service shall not be required to change their residence. This matter was postponed until tomorrow and the house adjourned.

SIXTY-FIFTY DAY.—An arbitration bill was passed. It provides for a board of arbitration of three persons to decide all controversies between common carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes when they fail of mutual arrangements, and makes the award enforcible in the United States courts acting as courts of equity.—A bill was passed authorizing the bureau of labor to issue bimonthly bulletins in editions of 10,000 each, upon subjects investigated by the bureau. At 3:30 public business was suspended to hear eulogies on the late Representative Philip Sidney Post of Illinois and at 5:30, as a further mark of respect the house adjourned.

SIXTY-SIXTH DAY.—After discussing for three hours the bill for the purchase of the Mahone lot for a site upon which to erect a government printing office it was laid aside. Conference reports on the following bills were agreed to: The pension appropriation bill; a bill granting a pension of $50 a month to General Harrison; a bill to equalize the duties and salaries of steamboat inspectors, and the postoffice appropriation bill. The latter bill as past exempts postal clerks heretofore appointed from the requirement of residing on the line to which they are assigned. A number of private pension and local bills were passed and the house at 5:25 adjourned.

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY.—The conferees on the Hawaiian cable amendment to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill reported that they were still unable to agree. The house voted, 150 to 115, to insist on its disagreement. A number of questions came up which involved calls of the house, consuming much time. Some bills and resolutions of local interest and minor importance were disposed of. A senate bill regulating the ascertainment of the tonnage of vessels, so as to put American tonnage on the same basis as that of English ships was passed. One District of Columbia bill was passed and the house at 5:45 adjourned.

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY.—House bill authorizing the president to negotiate with Great Britian, Russia and Japan for the appointment of a commission to make regulations to prevent the extinction of the fur seals, was passed.—Senate bill to suppress traffic in lottery tickets between the several states and with foreign states, passed.—House bill directing the secretary of the treasury to pay to West Virginia the balance of the direct tax voted to her in 1891, about $154,000, passed. This sum has heretofore been withheld as an offset for her proportion of a government claim against old Virginia.—The conference report on the fortification bill was agreed to. The sundry civil and the executive, legislative and judicial bills were sent to conference.—A night session was held for the consideration of private pension bills and to send the general deficiency bill to conference.

LAST DAY.—About 250 senate bills and resolutions were laid before the house and and most of them were favorably acted on. The Fort Hayes military reservation, comprising 6,000 acres, was granted to the state of Kansas for a branch of the state agricultural college. The bill appropriating $17,000 to Washington and Lee University to re-imburse it for injuries sustained from federal troops during the war was passed.—The general deficiency bill was sent to conference. Conference committee on the agricultural bill reported full agreement and the agreement was confirmed.—A resolation was adopted designating the secretary of the treasury, the superintendent of the coast and geoditic survey and the director of the mint as a commission to investigate and report to the next congress the advisability of the adoption of the decimal system in measures.—A partial agreement of the conference on the Indian bill was reported and confirmed and the items still in dispute sent back to conference. At 6 p. m., the house took a recess until 8. After the recess the conference report on the sundry civil bill was presented. It showed items amounting to nearly $6,000,000 upon which the conference had failed to agree. The house voted to recede from its disagreement to the amendments providing for a revenue cutter on the Pacific coast to cost $200,000, for the payment of $125,000 to the victims of the Ford theatre disaster, for the payment of the sugar bounties for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, (appropriating $5,000,000) and for an investigation and survey of the route of the Nicaragua canal. It was agreed to insist on the disagreement on the part of the house to all the other amendments. The conference report of a full agreement on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was received and agreed to.—A partial report on the Indian bill was made and the bill went back to conference. At 3:30, Sunday morning the house took a recess until 2 p. m.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

NAPOLEON'S "BEES."

Some of the children have been asking the origin and meaning of the Napoleonic symbols of which they are hearing so much this winter. One of these is the bee, which Napoleon adopted and used as a more ancient symbol of royalty in France than even the fleur-de-lis. This is the story as the historians tell it.

When the tomb of Childerick, the father of Clovis, was open in 1653 there were found, beside the arms and the skeleton of his horse and of his page, a great number of objects which were like models of bees. These were made of gold and their wings sparkled with bits of red stone like cornelian. The "bees" were accordingly chosen to be sprinkled over the imperial robe as emblematical of enterprise and activity.

The most interesting part of the story is, however, that these small, bee-like ornaments were not bees at all, but what the French call "fleurons," which were attached to the harness of the war horse. When the tomb of Tournay was opened they were found by the handful and they were sent to Louis XIV., who was king at that time. They were deposited upon a green background at Versailles, and Napoleon adopted them as a symbol and green as the original Merovingian color.

THE CHAMPION BOY HUNTER.

Little Leslie Halley, who is only 7 years old, is the champion boy hunter of the West, and as hunters flourish more in the West than in the East he is probably the champion boy hunter of America. Moreover, Leslie is a city bred boy, who goes to school over brick pavements and sees deer only in imagination for a good many months of the year.

Every summer for several years past—beginning very soon after he was promoted from kilts to a more manly form of attire—he has gone into camp with his father near Mt. Shasta. Under his father's tutelage he has learned how to carry and use a rifle and now he and his Scotch collie, Shep, roam the mountains from morning until night bringing down whatever game crosses their path. As a result of last summer's sport three pairs of antlers adorn Master Leslie's room, and to capture them he fired only four shots. Sportsmen will tell you that that means good aiming and accurate shooting.

When Leslie was only 6 years old he won honor for his family. His father was to have been one of the competitors in a shooting match at a long range target, but was unable to take part. His 6 year old son acted as his substitute, to the great amusement of the skilled marksmen against whom he was pitted. But they soon found that it was not the colossal joke they had imagined or rather that the joke was against them. For the little urchin won the trophy.

It is gratifying to know that Leslie has not yet adopted all the methods of the shooters of "big game," but that he is a modest, retiring little boy, who doesn't like to talk of his achievements.

BENNO'S ORANGE ROLLING.

"Mamma," said Benno, eagerly, "I want a penny out of my bank."

"Very well, dear," returned mamma, taking the bank down off the shelf. "But what for?"

"Patsy the peddler's down the street with a wagon load of oranges, for a penny apiece, and all of us fellows are going to buy one."

"But mamma has oranges in the house, Benno."

"Yes, mamma, I know, but we all want to buy 'em with our own money. We're going to have some fun."

"Fun with whom, Benno?" asked mamma.

"Old Aunt 'Tilda," he said, dimpling. "Uncle Marcus is going there to tea. He told us so when we stopped to talk with him at the woodyard. Aunt 'Tilda's so poor and Uncle Marcus is so poor we thought we'd give them an orange rolling. Don't you think, yourself, that will be fun, mamma?"

"Yes, I do," said mamma, candidly.

So Patsy found quite a retail demand for his oranges in the crowd of merry faced small boys who surrounded his cart, and then away they scampered up Winchester lane to Aunt 'Tilda's little cottage, with its broad sign, "Washing and Ironing Done."

Aunt 'Tilda's brother Marcus sat by her tiny stove, and she was busy preparing their poor little meal. Both old people were a little deaf. They did not hear the door latch softly lifted, nor notice the widening crack until suddenly a half dozen golden oranges came rolling across the floor, beautiful, sun browned, smooth skinned early Floridas. Uncle Marcus forgot his rheumatism and scrambled for them as eagerly as a boy would.

Then half a dozen more came rolling in.

"Surprise!" called out a chorus of boys' voices.

"Cut 'em up for tea," advised Benno, with his mouth at the window crack.

Uncle Marcus broke the skin of an orange and the fresh, delicious odor filled the room.

"I declare, I think this town has some of the blessedest boys in it," said Aunt 'Tilda, wiping her spectacles.

When Benno sat down to his own dish of sugared Floridas that night he looked up at mamma.

"Orange-rollings are lots of fun," he said.

SERVED IN THE WAR.

THE GRIP ALMOST WON WHERE THE BULLET FAILED.

Our Sympathies Always Enlisted in the Infirmities of the Veteran.

(From the Herald, Woodstock, Va.)

There is an old soldier in Woodstock, Va., who served in the war with Mexico and in the war of the rebellion, Mr. Levi McInturff. He passed through both these wars without a serious wound. The hardships, however, told seriously on him, for when the grip attacked him four years ago it nearly killed him. Who can look upon the infirmities of a veteran without a feeling of the deepest sympathy? His townspeople saw him confined to his house so prostrated with great nervousness that he could not hold a knife and fork at the table, scarcely able to walk, too, and as he attempted it, he often stumbled and fell. They saw him treated by the best talent to be had—but still he suffered on for four years, and gave up finally in despair. One day, however, he was struck by the account of a cure which had been affected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He immediately ordered a box and commenced taking them. He says he was greatly relieved within three days' time. The blood found its way to his fingers, and his hands, which had been palsied, assumed a natural color, and he was soon enabled to use his knife and fork at the table. He has recovered his strength to such an extent that he is able to chop wood, shock corn and do his regular work about his home. He now says he can not only walk to Woodstock, but can walk across the mountains. He is able to lift up a fifty-two pound weight with one hand and says he does not know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others, but knows that they have done a great work for him.

He was in town last Monday, court day, and was loud in his praise of the medicine that had given him so great relief. He purchased another box and took it home with him. Mr. McInturff is willing to make affidavit to these facts.

The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills state that they are not a patent medicine, but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner, who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. The pills are also a specific for the trouble peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. They are entirely harmless and can be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good and without the slightest danger. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price (50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Plant that Causes Blindness.

A number of cases of sudden loss of sight have recently been reported from Australia which it is believed have been brought about after persons had eaten of a peculiar berry known as "native loquat."

INDIA'S SACRED RIVERS.

Alligators Make Them Risky Bathing Places.

Almost every Indian river is deemed sacred, and some spiritual benefit is supposed to be derived from bathing in it. In any large town or village there is usually a bathing ghat with convenient flights of steps leading down to the water. Here the people assemble in great numbers. The women of the higher class creep down before daylight and hope to get back to their houses before they can be seen. The young women, with their graceful figures and their wet garments clinging closely to their bodies, would perhaps not mind a little delay, but they are hurried home by their elderly chaperons.

Sometimes one of these poor creatures is carried off by the alligator, who is ready to take an early worm, which tends to show that the worm was wrong in getting up so early. In the course of the morning the number of bathers increases, and they stand about enjoying their ablutions and oblivious of danger. All of a sudden an alligator seizes one of them and drags him down almost before a shriek of despair can be uttered. The other bathers flee, but there is no one to rescue the unfortunate victim of the day. Of course, some attempts are made to kill an alligator that haunts a bathing ghat, but the fishermen have no guns, and the alligator easily breaks their nets.

It may seem incredible, but at one of the bathing places of the city of Cuttack a large alligator was killed, and when it was cut open the silver and gold and brass ornaments that the women wear that were found in its belly were enough to show that it must have carried off and killed upward of thirty grown-up women.

A Conscientious Dog.

Jack's master was a painter, and Jack, being a lively and spirited little fellow, on two or three occasions tipped over a pail of paint in the course of his gambols.

Whenever this happened his master called him up, gave him a lecture, and by the way of impressing the matter on his mind, rubbed his nose in the paint—much to Jack's discomfort.

One day, however, Jack was playing about the paint-shop all alone. Suddenly he ran against a paint-pail, and over it went.

He looked sadly around for a moment, and when he perceived that his master was not there to inflict the usual punishment, he walked slowly up to the paint, plunged his nose into the hateful mess, and ran whimpering away.

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A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast

ON TRIAL.

They absolutely cure SICK HEADACHE, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer less.

It costs you ABOUT the same.

HIS profit is in the "just as good."

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Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

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Coughs and Colds,

Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, General Debility and all forms of Emaciation are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

Consumptives always find great relief by taking it, and consumption is often cured. No other nourishment restores strength so quickly and effectively.

Weak Babies and Thin Children

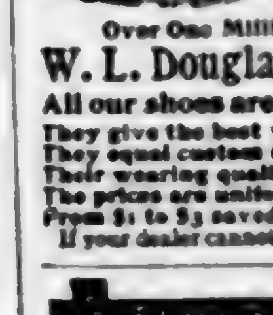
are made strong and robust by Scott's Emulsion when other forms of food seem to do them no good whatever.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put up in *salmon-colored wrapper.* Refuse cheap substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.


$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES' $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Circuit Clerk

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1895. NO. 20

GRAND ADDRESS.

LIVERED BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL LEGION.

Paul Van Der Voort Reviews the Situation and Makes an Eloquent Appeal Let Organization Be the Watchword of the People's Party.

The duty that has devolved upon me in assuming the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Industrial Legion has been the most burdensome of my life. I spent a quarter of a century in [illegible] the Grand Army, holding positions of every grade, and gave [illegible] term as Commander-in-Chief [illegible] assisting in developing [illegible] Woman's Relief Corps, which was [illegible] a call issued by me, [illegible] years I never had the [illegible] that has been crowded [illegible] doing the work [illegible] by the National Executive Committee of our party. I [illegible] more anxious days and sleepless nights than I care to number. It [illegible] I never wanted the [illegible] to resign at the close of the campaign of 1893, but have been [illegible] to bear the burden, and am [illegible] to carry it over to some one [illegible] capacity and patience greater than [illegible].

The Legion was organized by the National Executive Committee of the People's Party, acting unofficially, at their meeting at Memphis, Tenn., on November 19, 1892. In conjunction with them about one hundred of the leaders of the Farmer's Alliance and other industrial orders became its charter members.

The notification of my election came from Hon H. E. Taubeneck and Geo. Washburn and the formal notice from the secretary of the National Committee J. H. Turner, who had also been Adjutant General of the Legion. I at first declined the position, but when earnestly urged from all quarters I insisted that if I accepted the constitution should be revised, secrecy eliminated and a simpler form adopted. A meeting was called at Indianapolis on December 29, 1892, and Messrs. Taubeneck, Rankin and Turner and a large delegation attended. On the distinct understanding that the National Committee would endorse this plan and hold up my hands with all their power and push the work, I accepted, and the officers of the National Committee issued the following appeal: "We kindly request that the People's Party state, county and local committees in every state in the Union do all in their power and lend a helping hand to extend the Industrial Legion. Push its organization into every state, county, precinct and school district in the land.

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman,
J. H. TURNER, Secretary,
M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer."

At the meeting of the National Executive Committee at Chicago, August [illegible] committee again renewed [illegible]. At the meeting of the full council at St. Louis, February [illegible] the following resolution was [illegible] a part of the report of the committee on address: "Resolved, That we renew our recommendation adopted at the meetings of the National Executive Committee at Indianapolis and Chicago and earnestly urge every state and county committee to organize the Industrial Legion in every voting precinct in the land."

At a meeting of the full committee at St. Louis, December 29, 1894, the following resolution reported by the unanimous vote of the committee on organization was adopted: "Resolved, That while we do not attempt to dictate to any state as to the plan of organization it shall adopt, we renew the recommendation of the national committee in favor of the organization of the Industrial Legion in every precinct [illegible] and further recommend that no dues shall be exacted only from [illegible] operate the rebate plan, and that in all cases where members are able they be urged to send ten cents per annum to headquarters; that all other orders that wish to become legions shall send 20 cents for supplies and that original legions [illegible] cents, but that no legion [illegible] refused a charter when it is unable to pay for it, and that these [illegible] shall be called People's Party Clubs, People's Party Legions or Industrial Legions, in order to suit the [illegible] in each state, and that the restrictions of the Industrial Legion be dropped, and that all People's Party clubs or legions shall report to the same headquarters in order to avoid confusion and to perfect a systematic organization." So, that including the meeting at Washington, February [illegible] the national executive committee have endorsed the legion [illegible] times and the full committee [illegible]. At Chicago, August 2, 1893, Messrs. Donnelly, Strickler and Rankin were added to the executive council making the entire executive committee of the People's Party. In addition to the above many state conventions, a great majority of the state committees and other important delegate bodies of our party have approved it and to further demonstrate the acceptance of this form of organization, we have on our books the names of over [illegible] of the best and brightest workers of our cause, who have taken a formal commission as legion recruiting officers; we have mailed thousands of constitutions and instructions in response to requests from individual members of our party in every state.

From the very beginning we have had the constant aid of the reform press, they have published all our circulars, also made editorial appeals and we have the service of the Ready Print Populist columns and W. S. Morgan, the efficient and alert sentinel of the National Legion, sent a special edition of his paper to all the legion members, and all recruiting officers at his own expense, and has constantly kept the legion before the people. I cordially thank the People's Party press everywhere for their potent help; they represent a gallant band whose sacrifices will never be known, who cannot be bought, sold or bartered, and whose unselfish and unrewarded labor to our party is beyond all praise.

The legion will and does fill the long-felt want of a compact political body. It interferes with no other organization; it is simply the partisan club, and its method of organization has met with the cordial approval of our party and is even admired by those who differ from us. All the valid objections that have been made are covered by the resolution adopted by the national committee on December 29 at St. Louis, and all the clubs and farm and labor orders can be chartered by sending names of members and 20 cents, without change of officers or their titles. This was the idea of the national committee and reformers who made the legion, who provided in the original constitution that all farm and labor orders should be chartered free.

I have many and sore grievances that I could air; I have received treatment that I have a right to resent during my life, and send a vendetta down to my tribe, but I here and now bury it all and consecrate myself anew to the work. Realizing the deplorable condition of our nation, that men are nothing but the dust of the earth, and that if we would hand down liberty and free government to coming people, we must bear our burden and faint not, I forbear. I deem it my duty to speak plainly in reference to the difficulty of organizing the People's Party. The forces that compose it have been organized to death and scarcely a week passes but that some versatile genius evolves some new plan to band the people together and still further divide our forces. We have hundreds of discordant camps and scarcely one of them hold a national meeting, but days are devoted to charges and counter-charges of corruption and fraud. These organizations, united, cost a vast sum of money, pay large salaries and are generally firm in the opinion that nobody should be allowed to organize but the peculiar forces that unite with them. From all of the organizations in the cities the People's Party has not yet received in the nation even the number of voters that are claimed to hold membership in one. If we received these labor votes we could carry every city in the United States. While labor forces willingly pay large dues and assessments to all the different orders they object to the small dues of the legion and the charter fees, and these we have continually reduced and yet the members have left me to bear the burden and pay the bills, and besides, to contribute office rent and the clerical labor of myself and family free of charge. In other words, they have thousands of dollars for non-partisan organizations and not a cent for politics, and leave the national committee and the National Legion headquarters bankrupt and cramped for even postage for the enormous correspondence which comes from all the people. In addition, we have a dozen farm orders who are, to say the least, not prosperous, who have graduated their members largely into the People's Party; have wasted two years of effort of the best organizers in the nation, trying to revive or resurrect while their members have simply marched on to the front and demanded partisan organization.

All the above orders feared the legion would interfere with their work, and hence, we had, if not the open and active, the negative opposition of the governing forces of all of them, who have simply said wait, and see if we cannot resurrect our own. I have always been a firm believer in labor organizations and unions, and when I accepted my position, I said in the address: "I am assured that the legion does not interfere in any way with any of the industrial orders which have so grandly done their part in educating the people, but simply fills the long-felt want of supplying a compact, political body, in which all can unite on one common creed and the only test of membership be loyalty to the platform of the People's Party: if I deemed we should in any way conflict with any of the great industrial or labor organizations I should have nothing to do with it."

If we propose to have any organization worthy of the name for 1896, we must all bury selfish interests and unite all the organizing force we have in the party to band all the people in sympathy with us in one organization, and that the one endorsed by the official voice of the party. The machinery is all ready, the workers duly commissioned, we have made a beginning in all the states but eight, and if added to the patriotic appeal of all the great leaders of labor the reform press will still further continue their noble work, we can win the battle. If the 2,000,000 voters of the People's Party, with the women and noble youth, who are our inspiration and hope, would all meet on a given day and join the People's Legion, it would send dismay among the money changers the world over.

I think all the labor leaders are now convinced that it is folly to strike; they do not even support each other, and in every one that is inaugurated the plutocratic forces have wild-eyed bands of anarchists to commit depredations that prejudice the masses. If Mr. Debs had been supported by all the labor organizations in the United States he could have won; but how many stood off cold-hearted and said to themselves: If he wins it will disband all of our orders and make his the great labor order of the world; so they let him fail and show more sympathy by resolutions than they did by actual aid. When I contemplate the provocation of organized labor I wonder at their patience and submission, trampled under foot, robbed, shot down like mad-dogs, turned into the street, their places taken by a horde of scum, shipped here from off the streets and amid the slums of Europe, hurled into jail by dishonest, tyrannical judges, they submit to the majesty of the law though its executors degrade its holy teachings and use their power as an engine of oppression. The only place to strike is at the ballot box and the way to get there is to organize the people into the People's Legion; it covers every situation, it answers every purpose, it fills every want and if the plutocratic agencies determine to use force we can be ready if we are wise in the present hour. If we do not rally now we deserve to be enslaved, and I firmly believe that the only hope of settling the tremendous perils that confront us as a nation is in the immediate organization of all the people who demand emancipation from foreign rule.

The developments during the past two years must convince the masses that dangerous elements are at work and that the foes of liberty are entrenched in the very citadels of the republic. They own the President, his cabinet, the great newspapers, and control the leaders of both the old parties. If the spirit of the men that raised liberty poles in New York and threw the tea in Boston harbor was not dead in this nation the whole people would resent the foreign influences exerted on American soil. On the one hand, the king of the Jews, Rothschils, dominating the financial affairs of the nation, on the other, a potentate who does not speak the English language, ruling with an iron hand the spiritual and meddling with the temporal affairs of 6,000,000 of our people, and the politicians of both the old parties afraid to murmur for fear they will lose votes. I am opposed to foreign dictation and will join hands with any reform force to get rid of it at once and forever. I would brush away the aggression of Great Britain, which from the very beginning has been the open and secret enemy of our Republic. I would adopt a vigorous foreign policy. Let the nation cease to be a cipher on the map of the world; we can afford to be independent. We produce 95 per cent of our raw material, and Great Britain is compelled to buy 90 of hers, and why we should be chained to her chariot wheels is because our rulers are shameless traitors to our interests. Oh, for the spirit of the fathers of 1776!

It is not what we have in our platform that creates so much criticism, but it is largely what men in our party advocate outside of it, for there is not a vital doctrine in that platform that does not appeal to the common sense and patriotic instinct of the whole American people. We stand with every patriot that helped found the Republic and make the constitution on the money question. We stand with Jackson and Lincoln. We are in favor of the money of the constitution. The cardinal doctrines of the graduated income tax, postal savings bank, and ownership of railroad and telegraph systems is advocated by millions outside of our party; there is scarcely a country in the world but ours that does not enjoy the benefits of these blessings. To-day the European holders of our railroad bonds are demanding that the strictest possible federal supervision shall be inaugurated before they will invest another dollar or even protect what interests they have. The leading German and English financial papers have declared that such must be the case. One of the boodle agents of the administration, Congressman Strauss, of New York, declared so in a speech in Congress a short time ago, and Senator Vilas, another spokesman of the administration, made a desperate fight to have the government own and operate the mail cars, when the postoffice bill was pending in the Senate last week. Recently Carroll D. Wright declared in a public address that in a few years the government would operate at least the railroad systems of the country. The National Tribune, the organ of the Grand Army, urges a postal savings bank, and that system and a government telegraph has been advocated by the postoffice department under all administrations, ever since the days of John A. J. Cresswell.

The men who deprecate an income tax cannot fly with their property to a country in Europe where they will not be compelled to pay one. I have no prejudice against men who have amassed millions honestly. I know some who are noble in every way and who favor this tax; but generally speaking, I am in favor of taxing the stolen millions, aggregated in the hands of insolent, shoddy aristocrats, while they are alive, with an income tax, and after they are dead with an inheritance tax. It is a strange thing that the very planks in our platform that are the law of the land in the nations of Europe, whose method of government our plutocratic citizens so thoroughly admire, are the very ones that are singled out as the most terrific wild-cat doctrines that were ever advocated by the lunatics of the world.

The People's Party is the only straight silver party in existence. Had it not been for the devoted, unselfish labors of its 2,000 newspapers, 10,000 orators and 2,000,000 voters, the cause of silver would have been forever lost. During all the time that we have made this fight without a dollar of aid from any source, except the contributions of the people, we have been constantly opposed, ridiculed and villified by some of the men and organizations claiming to represent the very essence of the silver cause. While they have squandered thousands of dollars in useless efforts, they have, by adhering to the two old parties, or trying to create a new one, and thus divide the silver forces been a constant hindrance to our progress.

The mass of our voters are not mine owners. They represent the industrial classes, and have lost more in one day by the demonetization of silver than the mine owners do in a year. By Senator Jones' estimate, the wheat growers lost $100,000,000 a year, the cotton planters $250,000,000 and the wage workers, since 1873, enough money to build and equip all the railroads in the United States. We will continue the battle for the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without the consent of any Jew or Gentile or foreign nation on earth, and we extend fraternal greetings and the warm hand of fellowship to all who advocate the vital doctrines of the People's Party on the money question, and invite them to join with us in this great struggle, with the full assurance that the People's Party fetters the conscience of no human being, that we are simply moving on educational lines until we can all meet in 1896 and prepare a line of battle to meet the enemy. There is no hope from either of the old parties; the People's Party polled the second highest vote in 22 states. The democratic party is dead in the West. It is reeking with fraud and odious with ballot box stuffing, and if we had an honest election it could not cary a Southern state. It deserves to die, and both it and the republican party, as represented by their leaders, are in the grasp of the money power, and each want to preserve the clutch of the banks over the nation. If 4,000 national banks were not fighting silver, the battle would soon be won. Their power to issue money must be destroyed, and on this line, that the government shall issue the money, we will wage the battle, inviting all the forces who favor this doctrine to unite with us.

All the attempts made to change our platform are premature and unwise; no new or old party was ever called on to change its platform between conventions. Each state, at its convention, can formulate their ideas, and when we meet in 1896, God will give us wisdom to agree on some sound principles that will unite all the reform forces and lead the people to victory. No conference, no self-constituted dictators, or imaginary statesmen or would-be political bosses have any right to assume the power to obliterate the grand document that has marshaled 2,000,000 voters in line, and I resent the dictum, that because a man stands by the platform he is a traitor to the People's Party.

When I left the republican party I burned the bridges behind me, and I never will be sold or delivered to the democratic party, whether it has labeled silver, gold, nickel or brass, and if our so-called leaders will stand firm we will gather in all the reform elements and elect the next President. All we have to do is to hold the fort, educate the masses, open our doors, North, South, East and West, and wait for the "Coming of the Lord."

Every plan submitted in Congress by the money power is ten times more dangerous to the people than contagious disease. Every one of them has all the vital principles denounced and ridiculed in the sub-treasury plan. Every one of them is class legislation of the vilest kind, and the leaders of the republican party have endorsed the fraudulent issues of bonds and both the old parties seek to load the nation with bonded indebtedness, payable in gold for a generation to come. Cleveland and Carlisle should be impeached and hurled from power. No more rotten and corrupt men ever ruled over a nation. They usurp more power than any king or czar; they override Congress, defy the people and trample law and constitution under foot. The Rothschilds' bond trasaction is the most shameful page of our history. General Banks once said: "The treasury department is British ground." So it is to-day, and under this administration the pawn-broker's sign should be added. There is not an anarchist or communist in the People's Party; not a bomb thrower in our line; the men who rob and plunder the people, who evade the law, who purchase and bribe and steal the "livery of Heaven to serve the devil in" are the real anarchists and have brought a horde of that class from across the sea. More than 80 per cent of our voters were born on American soil, and those who were born abroad are the very best element in our nation. The rank and file of the People's Party, though poor in purse, mortgaged and many of them destitute and out of employment, are honest, patient, law-abiding people, and of the thousands of letters received at my office, there were not 100 in all that contained misspelled words or illiterate or incendiary expressions.

We polled our largest vote in the West, where the Union soldiers are the most numerous, and we have a great army with banners of the men that wore the blue marching with us. The gun holder is waging war on the bondholder, who robbed him of his pay during the war, and who has assailed the pension roll ever since. We have another army that wore the gray. They have shaken off the manacles of bourbon democracy; they stand for a fair ballot and an honest count, for "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." They bury the past, and with the Stars and Stripes waving over every line, they join hands with their brothers who wore the blue to save the nation and preserve the flag forever.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, once said in a speech: "That this nation may yet be saved by the 95 per cent of American born population who live in the Sunny South." The greatest event in this whole political revolution is the magnificent conflict for the rights of the people waged in the South, and in 1896 they will emancipate all their states and help plant the People's Party candidate in the White House. Let us all consecrate ourselves anew to the holy cause. A great orator, recently said: "It has been demonstrated that great wrongs may be righted and great reforms achieved without the shedding of one drop of human blood." Let this be our aim; an army of peace, moving in a resistless tide upon the ballot box, with this pledge in the words of the immortal Lincoln written upon all our hearts: "We here highly resolve that this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom and that the government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

PAUL VAN DER VOORT.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

HARRY HAYWARD CONVICTED.

A Cyclone in Georgia—A Young Lady in Florida Falls Down an Elevator Shaft and is Killed—Gas Proves Unreliable For Light and Fuel—African Colonists.

SOUTHERN.

At Morrison, Fla., Monday Mrs. Sarah Adams was killed by the accidental discharge of a Winchester rifle, which her husband was carelessly handling.

The small steamer Laura Banks, on the Tensas river, La., while fast on a reef, and as a high wind was blowing, was totally destroyed in a few minutes. The captain's family, several roustabouts and some negroes, who were passengers, were all the human beings on board. Captain Knight's son, twelve years old, was in the boiler room, where the fire originated. A couple of roustabouts were seen to sink in the river when trying to swim ashore and it is possible others met a like fate.

There is great indignation in the upper part of Hanover county, Va., over the departure for Utah of eight residents of the county who have been converted to the Mormon faith. The delegation was accompanied by two or three elders who have been doing missionary work about there for two or three years. It was from this same neighborhood that two Morman elders were driven two or three years ago by a delegation of citizens headed by Major John Page, the father of Dr. Thomas Nelson Page. These two promised never to return, but others soon came to take their places.

A cyclone passed over north Georgia Friday night. In Atlanta the wind blew seventy miles an hour for five minutes In the neighborhood of Cedartown the storm was most furious. Great damage is reported. A railroad operator above Rome reports that the cyclone hit a Southern train and would probably have wrecked it had not the train entered a long deep cut where it was protected.

At Westpalm Beach, Fla., last Friday Miss Deborah Woolley of Lakewood, N. J., was instantly killed by falling down the elevator shaft of the Royal Poinciana hotel. Miss Woolley was about 20 years of age.

Two hundred negroes, representing nearly every state in the south, arrived at Savannah, Ga., Friday night, bound for Liberia. They were expecting to find a ship here ready for them to sail at once, but none has arrived. T. D. Howard, secretary of the International Immigration society, is in charge of the party. He says a ship has been chartered and will be here in a day or two. The negroes range in age all the way from suckling infants to gray-haired men.

EASTERN.

The miners convention of the Pittsburg, district in session on Wednesday morning instructed every delegate to carry out the strike order issued by the convention Monday night. About 10,000 are involved in the strike.

In the New York assembly at Albany, N. Y., Assemblyman Blake's bill abolishing capital punishment was lost on final passage by a vote of yeas 46, nays 68.

Over three-fourths of the 700 employes in the woolen mills of Samuel K. Wilson at Trenton, N. J., have quit work because their employer had not restored the second 10 per cent reduction to which they were subjected last summer. The striking employes declare that they were promised the restoration would take effect the first of the year.

WESTERN.

On Monday at Cincinnati, O., Timothy Mulligan, a teamster, while drunk, choked his wife into insensibility. He knocked her down and, bracing himself by putting his foot against her shoulder, tried to pull her hair out by the roots. Mulligan was arrested.

Reports have been received at Aberdeen, S. D., of a severe blizzard in the hills east of that place on Sunday. Mrs. Nehring and four children, living near Webster, attempted to go to a neighbor's house during the storm, but became bewildered, and when found they were against a wire fence. The mother and two children were dead, and the other two children badly frozen.

Dr. W. H. Barry, President of the Board of Health, Hot Springs, Ark., considers the smallpox situation much improved. There have been no cases reported since Sunday. His report of the situation, is as follows: For the day, ending March 3rd, 10 p. m., two patients were sent to the smallpox hospital. There were three deaths at the hospital Sunday. There are now remaining in the hospital forty-two patients. No houses were placarded in the city Sunday. All persons leaving the city will need health certificates.'

Black smallpox is raging in Nodaway county, Mo. The disease was brought from Hot Springs, Ark., by the corpse of a citizen of Maryville, who was under treatment at the Springs. The coffin was opened at his father's house and again at the church funeral, which was largely attended. Monday twenty cases were reported, the schools were closed, and the city quarantined.

The State of Illinois Board of Health on Monday received notice of a small pox scare at Mattoon. Mrs. Peter Mason was at Hot Springs with her husband, who was a consumptive. They returned to Mattoon a few days ago and Mr. Mason died. The funeral was held Saturday and largely attended. Mrs. Mason is now ill

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SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

2011 FIRST AVENUE

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At Anderson, Ind., the most destructive natural gas explosion in the history of the Indiana gas belt occurred at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. A $75,000 business block on the court house square was blown all over the central part of the city. Fire followed the explosion, which was like an earthquake, and the remains of the debris began burning fiercely. The entire fire department was called out and prevented the fire from reaching the new court house. Attorney Ballard and County Commissioner Metcal lived in the rooms above one of the stores and it is feared they have perished. The loss on the building and contents is total and will reach $400,000. The fronts of all business houses in the neighborhood of the explosion were demolished, paved streets ripped open and telephone cable torn down.

In the case of Harry Hayward, charged with the murder of Miss Ging, which has been pending at Chicago several weeks, the jury, on Friday after being out three hours and forty minutes, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The court announced that sentence would be held up until Monday.

Friday morning a pipe in the main natural gas line burst twelve miles north of Fort Wayne, Ind. The entire city was without fuel from 3 to 11 o'clock. Fires in nearly all the houses in the city went out. The suffering was intense, as many homes are caring for grippe patients. The thermometer was below freezing point; and workshops, factories, schools and business houses were forced to suspend.

FOREIGN.

Twenty men perished in a fire in the mines at Coronia in Spain last week.

Woman Licensed to Preach.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, has been granted a minister's license by Probate Judge Ferris, of Cincinnatti, O. The document gives Mrs. Booth a right to officiate at weddings and is one of the four legal constructions given in favor of the Salvationists in their efforts to be recognized by a congregation. Adjutant Hargreaves and Lieutenant Talbott will be married at the Salvation temple on the 20th instant. Mrs. Booth will perform the wedding ceremony.

"I's Agwine Back to Dixie."

A special from San Antonio, Tex., says that twenty-five negroes passed there Tuesday walking back to their old homes in Georgia and Alabama. These negroes were members of a large party of emigrants who left Georgia and Alabama a few weeks ago for Mexico. They were under the leadership of "Pegleg" Williams, a well-known emigrant agent. The negroes say that all the others will cleave as soon as they can. They became alarmed at the peonage system of Mexico and feared that they would be enslaved if they remained. (Peonage is a sort of legalized slavery prevailing under Mexican law, whereby a laborer who gets in debt is held in bondage by his creditor until the debt is paid.)

THE HAWAIIAN REBELS

Get off with Life—The Revolt Planned by the Whites.

The steamer Australia arrived at San Francisco, Cal., Saturday from Honolulu. Among her passengers are thirteen exiles from the Hawaiian islands. They were put on board at the last moment before sailing.

The announcement of the sentences of a number of rebels was among the items of the Australia's news Saturday. Among them is Wilcox, Seward, Gulick and Richards. Each man is sentenced to serve thirty-five years and to pay a fine of $2,000. These four men were originally sentenced to death, but the verdict was changed by President Dole. It appears that the president is opposed to capital punishment, and his feelings are shared by most of his cabinet. Other sentences are: Carl Weidman, thirty years; William Greigg, twenty years; Lewis Marshall, twenty years The last two were fined $10,000 each. James C. Lane was given five years and a fine of $5,000; Samuel Knowlein and Henry Bartelman, two of the leaders, have been allowed their liberty. They gave valuable evidence for the government without which conviction in many cases could not have been secured. Captain Davis has been sentenced to ten years and a fine of $10,000. He is the man who landed the arms.

Although the queen's sentence has not been published the Associated Press correspondent was informed that she has been sentenced to serve five years in prison and to pay a fine of $5,000.

The other rebels each received uniform sentences. They are each to serve nine years at hard labor. The fines were remitted. The punishment fixed was the minimum under the statutes.

It now appears that the revolt was planned by white men, Gulick, Seward and Richard; that the money for guns was furnished by white men in San Francisco and that the vessel which brought them was owned by white men.

The Window Smasher Cribbed.

Colonel Harris, the slayer of Detective Tom Jarret, at Columbus, Ga., was found guilty of murder and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. For the first time Harris acknowledged while on the stand that he fired the shot that killed Jarret. He claimed that his pal John Holt, did the killing. Harris's plea was self defense. Holt is charged with being an accessory to the crime and his case will probably be tried Tuesday. Harris is the fellow who went about smashing front windows and was shot in the arm by Officer Byars of Birmingham, Ala., some weeks back, while resisting arrest.

Great Conflagration.

The Spanish colonial office has received confirmation of the reports of the conflagration at the port of Trinidad, Spain. The origin of the fire is not known, nor is the extent of the damage as yet definitely ascertained. It is believed, however, that $4,000,000 is not too high an estimate. No lives were lost.

THE BANNER.

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Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

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We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

THE BANNER, always on the lookout for what will profit its readers, has secured a limited number subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A years subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by April 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

A SILVER club was formed in Birmingham this week with Capt. Jos. F. Johnson and other prominent democrats to the fore. Truly, the Democratic party, (what there is left of it) is splitting up into smaller fragments every day.

THE silver party organized last week in Washington adopted the name of the American Bimetalic party. Gen. A. J. Warner was elected chairman, Henry Jones, secretary, and Eugene Davis, treasurer. Senator Stewart and Congressmen McLaurin, Newlands and H. Walcott are the executive committee. It is rather early to form an opinion as to what proportions the new party will assume.

CONGRESS adjourned and President Cleveland thought he would get a rest. The last two or three days has, however, provided plenty of food for thought for him to digest. A mob at Walsenberg, Col., killed several Italians, and the government of Italy will require some explanation. A Spanish war ship fired on an American steamer off the coast of Cuba, and the captain and owners of the ship will demand reparation. Strikers at New Orleans fired at and badly wounded an officer of an English ship, and he will doubtless require to be indemnified. So altogether there's the dickens to pay.

THE meeting last Saturday at the Court House, called for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Cotton Growers Protective Association was but slimly attended. No organization was formed, but a motion was made that a local association be arranged for Chilton county, and it was resolved to call a meeting in each beat in the county to be held Saturday the 23d inst. It was suggested that delegates be elected at these beat meetings to attend the county meeting which will be held at the Court House in Clanton on Saturday, the 30th inst. A special invitation was extended to all merchants to participate in these meetings and in perfecting the organization. From all we can learn, however, there does not appear to be much probability of any organization being formed. We are sorry for this, and can only reiterate our repeated warning that the larger the cotton crop this season the lower the price it will bring next fall.

MEETING OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The executive committee of the People's Party of Alabama met in the parlors of the Opera House hotel at Birmingham on Tuesday. The chairman of the committee, Rev. S. M. Adams, of Randolph, presided, and T. B. Powell, of Cullman, the secretary, was at the desk.

There was more than a quorum present and besides a large number of the leading members of the party were in attendance and were granted the privilege of listening to the proceedings.

At 11 o'clock a preliminary conference was held, and it was decided not to call the meeting until 12 o'clock, as by that time more members would have arrived to take part in the proceedings.

The first thing done was to go into executive session.

Upon the meeting of the committee a communication was handed the chairman and read to the committee. It was in part as follows:

"Birmingham, Ala., March 12, 1895.—Hon. S. M. Adams, Chairman Executive Committee People's Party of Alabama. Mr. Chairman—I have earnestly considered my duty to your committee in the extraordinary course of recent events which have called you together at this time.

"The controversy now agitating the mind of Alabama evolves upon the direct and simple proposition advanced by our party—that the methods and proceedures ordained by the constitution of the State for determining an election of governor and others state officers must be observed. In the non-observance we may have a de facto government, but it is a government founded alone upon force representing no rights of the governed and deserving no higher respect than organized anarchy may command from a community awaiting in profound anxiety the day of its overthrow. The noble people of this State well know that the organic and supreme law set up by themselves over themselves alone some twenty years ago ordains and establishes an elective government for their present benefit, to be reached in its perfected nature through certain plainly written forms of procedure.

"I am not disposed to be precipitate. I am not unmindful of complications of a serious nature which have forced many good men from the line of rectitude in this controversy. I am quite convinced in my own mind that the great masses of the people of Alabama are as unwilling to live under a goverment established in gross fraud as they are devoted to and ready to maintain one of a legal creation. I do not believe party ties can resist the intelligence of the people or that any supposed obligation of loyalty to party would be fatal to a fair investigation of Colonel Oates' claim to the office he holds.

"The unrest and dissatisfaction prevalent among our people appeal to your committee for heroic action at this time. You should speak out in no uncertain tones, not only to Colonel Oates, but to our whole people. You should make a strong demand on Colonel Oates to carry out to the letter the provisions of our constitution. Let the legislature be speedily called together for the specific purpose of passing a contest law, under the provisions of which the election of governor and other State officers in August last can be fairly and impartailly contested; and that, too, at the expense of the State, no bonds to be required of either contestant or contestee."

The Committee recommend the organization of People's Party clubs, adopting the constitution and by-laws of the Industrial Legion, throughout the State.

By way of suggesting work for the beat and county clubs, it is suggested that at their regular meetings, after the routine business has been disposed of, they might resolve themselves into legislative bodies for the instruction and discussion of wholesome and just laws, both State and national. And, as a means of stimulating and communicating thought, the Committee suggest the employment of object lessons, cartoons, dialogues, etc., calculated to interest and attract the membership of both sexes.

For purposes of recreation, the Committee suggests that the male members of the clubs might also practice and drill in the art military, according to some approved work on tactics, or under the instruction of some competent person.

Any defunct or existing labor organization can exchange its charter for one of a club here authorized under the Industrial Legion without additional cost.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

THE COTTON PROBLEM.

It is to be regretted that many southern farmers have decided not to follow the advice of the Jackson convention and reduce their cotton acreage.

Unless we reduce our next cotton crop about 25 per cent we may expect low prices to continue. Foreign buyers are already acting upon the supposition that there will be no reduction of acrage and they express surprise cotton has not gone still lower. A repetition of the present crop would mean 3½-4 cents at New Orleans and about 3 cents on the plantation. This would be ruinous to the planters and merchants and would give us still harder times. We must remember that the European mill owners and speculators are in the business with the determination of pushing American cotton down to a nominal price. A crop of 9,000,000 bales would make them masters of the situation. We should be warned by the experience of the Cuba sugar planters, who have increased their output until prices are so low that nine-tenths of them are on the verge of bankruptcy. It is plain to every man of common sense that we must not produce more than 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 bales this year if we desire to get anything like a fair price. It will be difficult to curtail production, but the landowners, bankers and merchants should call a halt and do what they can to check the cotton craze. They are all in the same boat, and they will find it to their interest to pull together—Constitution.

Maddox's Mill.

Miss Jessie Wigington is quite ill with the measles. This makes the third case in the family of Mr. Wigington and we sympathize with him in his misfortune and hope that he may soon get rid of the dreadful plague.

Mrs. P. M. Moore paid her sister, Mrs. Wigington, a visit Friday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, of Clanton, was out to see us this week. We believe that he means business, he comes with a smile and leaves right sad. Hurry up, professor, we want a ticket or a piece of cake.

Miss Brunetta Wigington will leave us for a few weeks, to visit her aunt in West Chilton and we hope that she will have a pleasant time and return soon, for if she stays long Mr. Mullins will have to get him a new clerk.

Farmers are very busy preparing for another crop.

With best wishes for the BANNER I will close. UNONOT.

* * *

Amity Articles.

A musicale was held at Mr. J. A. Logan's last Saturday night, and the young people had a good time. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Lodge, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Bazemore, Mrs. F. B. Tichnor, the young ladies were, Misses Lizzie Lodge, Rosanna and Belle Tidwell, Clara and Ellen Stanley and Scottie, Ara and Hattie Sears. The young men present were, Prof. J. M. Massey, Wm. DeShazo, W. M. and Clint Veazey, J. A. Logan, Jr., Henry Tichnor, John Marlar and Wm. Jacks.

Rev. F. B. Tichnor and daughter, Miss Daisy, left for Bainbridge Ga., Friday. RUSTIOUS.

The Review of Reviews for March, in accordance with its custom, discusses the work of the various state legislatures, thirty-three of which were in session during January and February. The Review's article gives the results of recent correspondence with officers and members of these legislative bodies in all parts of the country, thus forming a unique contribution to current political information.

The proceedings of the North Carolina legislature derive greater importance, perhaps, than would otherwise attach to the doings of that body, from its present political complexion. The membership is composed of Democrats, Republicans and Populists, in almost equal numerical groups, with one Prohibitionist. The Republican-Populist fusion elected one Republican to the United States Senate, and one Populist; it controls the legislation of the session. Next to the repeal of the election laws and the present county government acts, the topics chiefly discussed thus far have been the various propositions to reduce the expenses of the State government, to consolidate the agricultural college with the State Department of Agriculture, to discontinue appropriations for the militia, and to improve the roads of the State by taxation and convict labor. A stringent law was enacted against prize-fighting. Several constitutional amendments will be submitted to the people at the coming general election, at which the questions of elections will be hotly discussed. North Carolina's legislative record for the year certainly compares favorably with that of Tennessee, where the contest over the governorship has prevented the enactment of any legislation of importance.—From "The Season's Doings of Thirty-three State Legislatures," March Review of Reviews.

Stanton Stories.

Tuesday morning about 8 o'clock George Lawrence, son of R. H. Lawrence, an engineer, while playing on a chain that carries lumber from the mill to the dryhouse fell off and a piece of lumber fell on his leg, breaking both bones just above the ankle.

Five miles west of this place Tuesday morning Mr. Will Martin shot and killed Mr. Walter Davis. Davis was advancing on Martin with an ax drawn, saying he was going to kill him. Martin picked up a shotgun near his bed and told him not to come any further or he would kill him, but Davis paid no attention to him, and kept advancing, and Martin fired, the entire load going into neck and brain, killing him instantly.

* * *

From Our Friends.

In this age of reform and improvement, here in a land of Bibles, in a land where free speech, free pulpit and press is recognized and free negroes vote, would it seem out of order for white women to have an opportunity to investigate and see how much rights they have? A great many women pay taxes to help keep up the treasury Now since they have got it in their heads to investigate rights to deprive them of such small liberties, that makes one think of heathenism. Where husband and wife are traveling the same road—not exactly together, for she is behind lugging the baby and baggage, while he feels his supreme power to impose the task upon the helpless creature, yes, that's heathenism in full bloom.

Thank the Lord for civilization enough here to keep the most of the women from such tyranny. When our men become thoroughly civilized they will be more ready to accept a thought from our sex who has the burden of training the boys and girls and fitting them for future events.

All who think the dusky race should take part in the government, and not allow investigation by the white women, now, then, rise to your feet and stand till you are counted. You are ready to say none of us want the dusky to vote. Well he votes all the same, and the women have to abide by the laws he helps to make by majority votes.

There it is! The women can carry the baby and baggage, and with them they are at liberty to carry to the grave all their put up thoughts, never allowed to advance a thought beyond the old fogyism that their great grandfathers indulged in. Go, if you please, and consult the finest talent in the land, and find that some change in some things is just ahead.

INQUIRER.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

The Lucy Cobb Institute will place on exhibition at the Cotton States and International Exposition eighteen famous paintings of the George I. Seney collection. There are several which took premiums at the Paris Exposition.

Contract for grading "The Terraces," which will be the midway of the Cotton States and International Exposition, has been let, and the work will soon be done. Mr. L. A. Thompson, concessionaire for the Scenic Railway, is actively at work, and proposes to have his road open by May 1st.

Mr. B. W. Wrenn, Passenger Traffic Manager for the Plant System, is distributing in Cuba, through his agents, a Spanish edition of 10,000 copies of the Prospectus of the Cotton States and International Exposition. He writes that a special ship will sail for Jamaica about the last of March.

For some days the Exposition management at Atlanta, has been in consultation with the managers of the Southern Railway and the Consolidated Street Railway Company. The problem is how to handle the great crowds quickly and without friction. The model before them is the superb service of the Illinois Central, at Chicago. The Southern Railway bears similar relation to the Exposition, and is putting in new tracks for the purpose of running trains on quick schedules. Mr. Joel Hurt, president of the Consolidated Street Railway Company, is figuring on a big business, and claims that he can handle more passengers than the Southern Railway. The Consolidated will have four lines to the park, and the Southern will have two tracks out and four tracks at the entrance, so that two trains can load, and two can unload at the same instant.

Good for Stock and Poultry, Too.

Thedford's Black Draught is prepared especially for stock, as well as man, and for that purpose is sold in tin cans, holding one-half pound of medicine for 25 cents.

LAMBERT, Franklin Co., Tenn.

March 22, 1892.

I have used all kinds of medicine, but I would not give one package of Black-Draught for all the others I ever saw. It is the best thing for horses or cattle in the spring of the year, and will cure chicken cholera every time.

R. R. BOYLAND.

PROGRAM OF THE SABBATH-SCHOOL CONVENTION OF THE MULBERRY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION TO BE HELD AT MACEDONIA CHURCH ON MARCH 30 and 31, 1895.

Services to begin at 10 a.m.

Welcome address by A. Glasscock.

Prayer by T. J. Elam.

Preaching at 11 a.m. by J. M Langston.

Subjects to be discussed:

1. Why is it that Christians do not take more interest in Sunday-school work? by L. B. Pounds, Z. J. Jones and others

2. What is our duty as brothers and sisters in the church towards teachers in the Sabbath-school? by R. M. Honeycutt, G. W. Freeman and others.

3. What is the best plan to get the members of the church to attend Sabbath-school? by M. D. Langston, W. A. Mims and others.

4. Does attending Sabbath-school add any joy to one's life? by Martin Franklin, S. E. Waldrup and others.

SUNDAY.

10:00 a.m. Sabbath-school mass meeting, conducted by J. P. Gentry.

11:00 a.m. Preaching by W. G. Riggins, R. M. Honeycutt, Alternate.

AYER'S
THE ONLY
Sarsaparilla
ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.

AYER'S The only SARSAPARILLA Admitted at the WORLD'S FAIR CHICAGO 1893

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the
WORLD'S FAIR
Chicago, 1893.
Why not get the Best?

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against S. A. Foshee, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said S. A. Foshee, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

One storehouse and lot bounded as follows: on east by right of way of Southern R.R. Co. land; on the south by A. S. Woolley; on west and north by J. S. Johnson, Sr. One dwelling-house and lot bounded on west by land of Southern R. R. Co.; on north and east by land of J. S Johnson, Sr.; and on south by lot on which S. A. Foshee's new dwelling is situated. One house and lot bounded as follows: on west by Southern R.R. Co. land; on north by lot on which the old dwelling-house of S. A. Foshee is situated, and on east and south by land of J. S. Johnson, Sr. Lying and being in Maplesville, Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named S. A. Foshee in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, the 1st day of APRIL, 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 27th day of February, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 16,013.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
February 25, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 6th, 1895, viz: William H. Parr, for the heirs of George W. Parr, Homestead entry No. 23295, for the Ne 1-4 of Se 1-4, of Section 34, Tp 24, north of Range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. N. Beasley, I. B. Martin, Charles Ray, Morgan Arge, all of Clear Creek, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

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JEMISON HIGH SCHOO

SEASON 1894-5.

The session of 1894-5 begins September 3d, and continues to

OUR OBJECT. Is to prepare students to make a success in life; train them to be true American citizens; teach them patriotism, but not politics; religion, but not sectarianism.

ADVANTAGES. We can give the best inducements to those who desire to make teachers, or follow other professions. Our complete course is the best well-rounded preparation offered in a village school for those who cannot attend college.

SURROUNDINGS. The school-house, grounds, furniture, society, boarding-houses, health, and students' progress are unequaled when all are considered. We guarantee the greatest progress for the money.

EXPENSES. Board, in the best homes, $8.00 per month. TUITION—Primary $2.00; [illegible] High School $3.00. Special reduction in tuition to boarders.

COMPARE COST AND ADVANTAGES. Write or call on
J. L. RUFFIN, Jemison, A

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CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, BLANKE
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EVERYTHING NECESSARY IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS LINE
MAIL ORDERS WILL HAVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTEN
113 19TH STREET, Birmingham, Ala.
BETWEEN 1st AND 2d AVENUES

A full line of Hamilton-Brown Shoe
W. L. SAMPEY,
CLANTON, ALA.

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MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Female Weakness
[illegible]
PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

TOWN ITEMS

Clanton Cotton Market.

Price to-day 4.60 cents.

SALES RECEIVED TO DATE

Sampey	1790
Mullins	1210
Wilson & Bro.	520
Total	3520

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

. . . .

FERTILIZERS FOR SALE.

I have for sale high grade Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal, and Acid Phosphate with Potash. By proper mixing you can make a fertilizer for any crop.

W. L. SAMPEY.

. . . .

We have five plow lines we are going to give away to the first five subscribers who come in and pay us one dollar each.

. . . .

The beautiful horse Mr. W. F. Jones is constantly exercising on our streets is the admiration of all beholders. It is a magnificent animal

. . . .

Miss Minnie Hester returned home this week, after a lengthened visit to her sister in Nashville.

. . . .

Prof. R. E. R. Hicks is visiting his niece, Mrs. Joe Gore, this week.

. . . .

Mr. Sampey Davis has removed his family to his mill at Verbena.

. . . .

There was a big rail splitting at Mr. J. J. Golman's place, three miles west of this city, last Monday. Sixteen hands split 4,600 rails.

. . . .

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Easterling, last Thursday night, at her home four miles east of Clanton. She was highly respected by all who knew her.

. . . .

Col. Collier is in town attending to legal business.

. . . .

County Superintendent Moore was in town to day on business.

. . . .

Chancery Court is in session, but there is no business of public interest.

. . . .

Major Harrell was in town today on business.

. . . .

Mr. Wm. Armstrong, of Wetumpka, is visiting relatives here this week.

. . . .

Mrs. Hunt and Miss Battie visited Mr. Hayes Hunt this week.

. . . .

Mr. Bud Massey made a trip to Birmingham to day.

. . . .

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons:

George Muse and Mary Lucinda Ray.

Colored. Joshua Anderson and Saline Goodgame; Matthew Foshee and Ell. Sammons; Love Thornton and Hattie Cooper.

. . . .

Dr. A. J. Massey will see all his customers after Christmas where his jobs are not finished, and use his odontunder process for extracting teeth, painless. Write him at Woodlawn, Jefferson county, Ala. He will see you on his rounds, and continue to visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

. . . .

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 per year.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 16064.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. }
March 5, 1895 }

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 13, 1895, viz.: Anderson Baker, Jr., Homestead entry No. 23231, for the W 1-2 of nw 1-4, se 1-4 of nw 1-4, ne 1-4 of sw 1-4, Section 2, Tp 22 n R 15 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz., William [illegible] Franklin, John S. Dennis, William Cleckler, John H. Cleckler, Jr., all of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Appricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees, vines, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 6, 12 and 18 months.

Write us for wholesale prices. Address:
SOUTHERN NURSERY Co.,
Winchester, Tenn.

PATENTS OBTAINED. TERMS EASY

Thirty-five years' experience. Examinations and reports free. Prompt attention. Send drawing and description to L. BAGGER & CO. Atty's, Washington, D.C.

POST OFFICE.

CLANTON.

Mail South,	[daily]	closes	5:23 p.m.
Mail South,	[daily]	arrives	9:30 a.m.
Mail North,	[daily]	closes	9:00 a.m.
Mail North,	[daily]	arrives	5:45 p.m.

Mail for Jumbo every Tuesday and Friday, closes 7:00 a. m.

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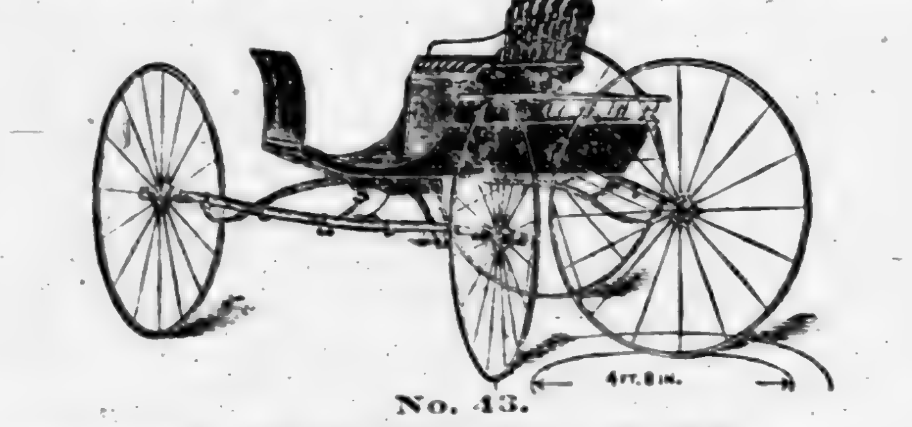
THE BANNER, Clanton, Ala.

FAMOUS SHORT TURN WAGON



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Short turn and end spring Vehicles a specialty.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.
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CLANTON, ALA.

E. Y. McMORRIES, Ph. D., Principal.

SESSION 1894-5.

INSTRUCTION IN
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INTERMEDIATE
HIGH SCHOOL
AND COLLEGIATE
BRANCHES.

Large new School building, new furniture, beautiful campus of 3½ acres fronting the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Centrally located. Unexcelled in the State in water, salubrity of climate, sandy streets, beautiful grove of native oak, and social and religious advantages. Boys and girls prepared here to enter University of Alabama on certificate of Principal without examination. Charges reasonable. For particulars or catalogue address the Principal.

AMERICAN
SIX DOLLAR
TYPEWRITER

is just the thing for business and professional men who have a few letters to write and want those letters to look well. Doctors and lawyers, especially, find it very handy. Children easily and quickly learn to write on it.

It will do just as good work as the $100.00 machines. Of course it is not quite as fast. It is simply constructed, easily learned, easily operated.

We'll send you a letter written on it—along with a special circular—if you'll send us your address.

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK
Andrews
School
Furnishing
Company

BEST ON EARTH

1 lb. Can 35c.
CLEVELAND BROTHERS,
102 Murray St., New York.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 9 Accomodation -	6:45 a.m.
No. 3 Mail - -	5:46 p.m.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 2 Mail - -	9:26 a. m.
No. 10 Accomodation -	3:2- p. m.
No. 4 Express -	10:14 p. m.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Is the greatest Labor Organization the world has ever seen.

It is the only organization which, while striving to secure for wage-workers the best possible terms as to wages, hours and conditions, aims at reforming the causes of industrial injustice.

It secures to each trade and locality absolute control over its own trade or local affairs, yet its perfect organization enables its members to act unitedly, promptly, and, therefore, effectively when concentrated action becomes necessary to remedy injustice or to resist oppression.

It is pledged to work for the overthrow of the capitalistic system of production and exchange, yet, realizing that reforms can only be beneficial and permanent when they rest upon the convictions of a wisely-educated people, it seeks to accomplish its objects only by appeals to reason and conscience—never by force.

It is a secret organization only so far as secrecy is necessary to protect its members from wrong and persecution, and can never be used to shield wrong-doing.

Its doors are open to all who labor honestly and usefully either by hand or brain, without question or discrimination on account of creed, race or nationality.

For copy of Platform, sample copy of official JOURNAL, and full information as to how to join or organize an Assembly in your town, address

JOHN W. HAYES,
Lock Drawer 1533. PHILADELPHIA, PA

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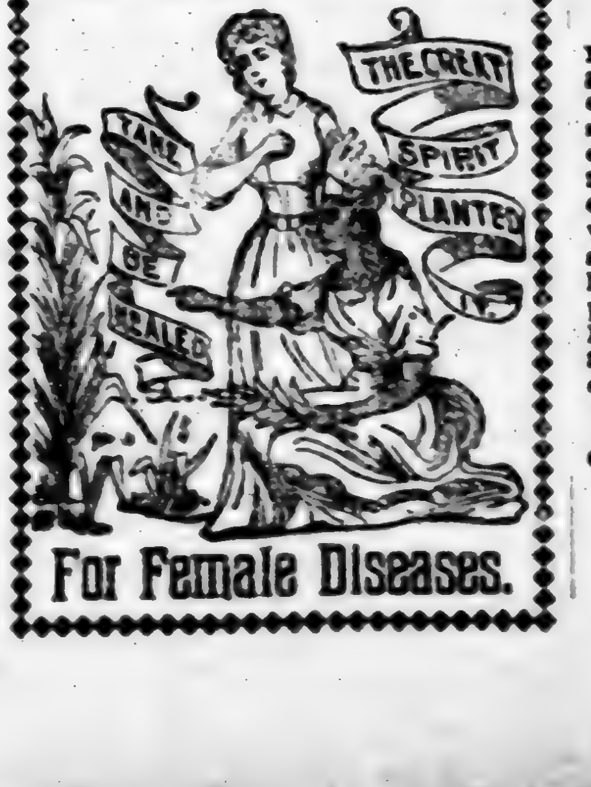
WINE OF CARDUI.


TAKE AND BE HEALED
THE GREAT SPIRIT PLANTED IT.

For Female Diseases.

Administrator's Sale

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. R. M. Honeycutt, Judge of the Probate Court of Chilton County, I, P. M. Moore, Administrator of the estate of Singleton Posey, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on the premises, near Verbena, on

MONDAY, MARCH 18th, 1895,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for one half cash and one half payable January 1st, 1896 with interest from date of sale, with security, the following-described real estate, belonging to said estate, to wit:

E 1-2 of sw 1-4, w 1-2 of w 1-2 of section 30, township 21, range 16 sw 1-4 of ne 1-4, e 1-2 of w 1-2, and nw 1-4 of nw 1-4, of section 25, township 21, range 15, less 5 acres sold to T. M. Pyron in the ne corner thereof; and se 1-4 of section 19, township 21, range 16.

P. M. MOORE,
Administrator of the Estate of Singleton Posey, deceased.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No. 15,942.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. }
February 27, 1895. }

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 6th 1895, viz.: William W. Kinner, Homestead entry No. 26726, for the s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Short, James Walker, William W. Sansom, Robert White, all of Stanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

TWO OF THE BEST PAPERS IN THE WORLD FOR $1.00

Send for Free Sample and judge thereby.

THE BANNER
from now until January 1, 1896, and
CINCINATTI WEEKLY ENQUIRER
$1.00 FOR ONE YEAR $1.00

The Enquirer is now issued twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays. Is an 8 column, 8-page paper, large size, or 16 large pages every week, equal to 208 ordinary papers a year that usually cost $4.00; all large type, plain print, and white paper. A complete new departure from old time journalism.

THE BEST WAY TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,
—IS VIA THE—
L. & N.
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

The Through Cars

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in
TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis,

Connecting for all points in the
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

"Past Prestige is Our Present Power."
Faultless Shapes!
Superb Styles!
Beautiful Designs!
Steels that are Warranted Not to Break in Wear!
Colors—White, Drab and Black.
Made in All Sizes, Lengths and Shapes. Prices from 50c. to $6.00 per Pair.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.
GLOBE CORSET Co.
WORCESTER, MASS.

WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for $15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER $50.00 Sewing Machine for $50.00, or a better $20. Sewing Machine for $20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY
W. L. SAMPEY,
Clanton, Ala.

AN APPEAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

TO THE POPULISTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The National Committee at its recent meeting in St. Louis, Mo. declared in favor of making an aggressive educational campaign, from now until the meeting of the next National Convention. This is imperative, if we wish to add new recruits and prevent our force from relapseing in activity.

Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona, hold state elections this year. Nothing ought to be left undone to make a vigorous campaign and win a victory in these states. A victory or healthy increase in our votes in these states this year will add much prestige to our campaign in 1896.

The greater portion of this work will fall upon the undersigned. We stand ready to do our duty to the fullest extent, if the populists of the United States will respond to the following resolutions, adopted by the National Committee:

Resolved, we ask and request that every populist member of state legislatures, and county and local offices, pledge to and contribute one, two, or more dollars per month as their income may permit to support the National Committee.

Resolved, That we kindly and respectfully request that those populists who can afford to do so, and have the cause at heart, pledge and contribute to the National Committee one, two, five, ten, or more dollars per month as their ability may permit, to be paid on the first of each month.

We request that the Treasurer keep a list of those pledging a definite sum per month, notify each on the first day of each month, with the request that they remit same.

Resolved, That we earnestly ask and request all officers of People's Party clubs, Legions, members of county and local committees, also all others to act as a committee of one to take up a collection among the populists in their respective localities, for five and ten cents collections. We request that they call on every person who voted our ticket, or who has our cause at heart and have them contribute five cents and upwards, and forward the same to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.

Resolved, That all moneys contributed from all sources, be paid to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., Treasurer of National Committee.

But few realize the great task before us and the meager financial support we have received in the past. So far, not a member of the national Committee have ever received one dollar for their time or personal expense while engaged in the work. We can do more with one dollar between campaigns, towards educating the people than with eight or ten during the campaign. If we remain inactive it will require five times as much work and money to get things in shape in 1896, than if we make an aggressive fight from now until then.

There ought to be at least, one populist in each county in the United States who can afford to pledge and contribute one dollar per month, or who can take it upon himself to collect one dollar per month from the populists in his county.

We believe that every populist can and ought to contribute five cents and upwards, to restore this government to the people. If the populists of the United States will assist us with funds the committee will re-open headquarters, organize and educate to make a winning fight in 1896, but before we can do anything we must be assured that we can secure enough funds so that we will not be compelled to close in the middle of our work.

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman.
M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer.
J. H. TURNER, Secretary.

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury. No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO. Boston, Mass.

We
Employ
Young
Men
to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.
Young Ladies employed on the same terms.
If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.
ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

In
Poor
Health
means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's
Iron
Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia,	Troubles,
Constipation,	Bad Blood
Malaria,	Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

F. A. THAMES et als, }
vs }
J. O. JEFFERIES, }

In Circuit Court of Chilton County Alabama.

Whereas at the Fall Term 1894 of the Circuit Court of Chilton county an order was made in the above entitled cause that notice by publication be made to Walter H. Jefferies, who is a non resident of the State of Alabama. Now, therefore, the said Walter H. Jefferies, wherever he may reside, is hereby notified of the pendency of said cause in our Circuit Court, and that he appear at the next term of said Court and make himself a party to said suit;

Witness my hand this 8 day of Feb., 1895.

J. P. VANDEEVEER, Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two executions issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of two certain executions recently issued against J. H. Aldridge, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said J. H. Aldridge I have levied on the following property, to wit: Part of se 1-4 of sw 1-4 and part of sw 1-4 of sw 1-4 in sec 35 t 22 r 14 in Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named J. H. Aldridge in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1895,

during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 15th day of February, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

ROBERT H. KNOX,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

W. B. NOLEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Will make a specialty of Infanding circulators. When necessary is prepared to make indulgent arrangements.
CLANTON ALABAMA

CHARLES W. HARE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
PRACTICES IN ALL THE COURTS.
Collections a Specialty. Deeds, Wills Bills of sale and all Legal Instruments Promptly and Accurately Drawn.
CLANTON - ALA

CLANTON BARBER SHOP
W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING
In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

DR. J. A. SIMS.
DENTIST.
Offers his professional services to the people of Chilton and adjoining counties
TERMS REASONABLE.
EXTRACTION BY THE PAINLESS PROCESS.
Office, MERRITT'S BUILDING.
CLANTON, ALA.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

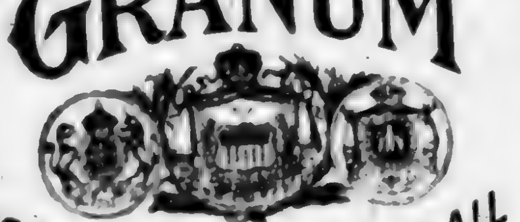
Spring Medicine

Is so important that you should be sure to get THE BEST. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven its unequalled merit by its thousands of remarkable cures, and the fact that it has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier shows the great confidence the people have in it. In fact it is *the* Spring Medicine. It cures all blood diseases, builds up the nerves and gives such strength to the whole system that, as one lady puts it, "It seemed to make me anew."

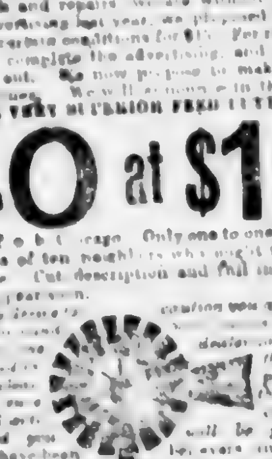
If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for your Spring Medicine do not buy any substitute. Be sure to get

"I was all broken down in health, so weak and nervous I was hardly able to be up. I had severe pains in my side, and headache. I would often have to stop when going up-stairs on account of palpitation of the heart. I had no appetite and a distressed feeling in my stomach. I resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took two bottles and have not had a spell of sick headache for four months, feel well, work all day and eat heartily. My friends remark how well I am looking. I think all nervous, run down people ought to take it, especially nursing mothers." MRS. S. ASHWORTH, Eaton, O.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla



HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR.
IMPERIAL GRANUM
IS THE FOOD BEST SUITED TO ALL WEAK CONDITIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS
FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS
THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS.
PURE DELICIOUS, NOURISHING FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN
THE IMPERIAL GRANUM IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.



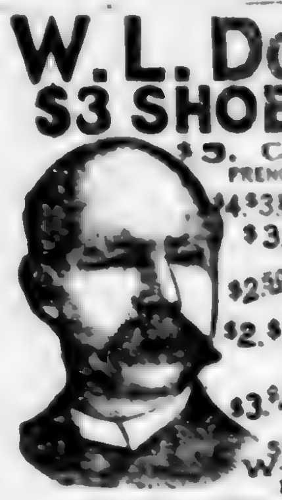
Last year we commenced an elaborate plan of advertising, but before we were half through, OUR ADVERTISEMENTS DISAPPEARED. Why? Because WE WERE OVERWHELMED WITH BUSINESS. There was but one thing to do: withdraw the advertising and devote every energy to filling the orders with which we were flooded. This we did, and handled with reasonable promptness a most unprecedented year's business. WITH ENLARGED FACTORIES, INCREASED FACILITIES, AND TWENTY BRANCH HOUSES FROM WHICH TO DISTRIBUTE OUR GOODS, WE CAN NOW CARE FOR ALL WHO COME. Last year we could not reduce prices because we were compelled in some way to limit the demand for Aermotor goods. [illegible] In quality, character, variety, finish and accessibility to full stock of goods and repairs we are without competitors. [illegible] We now propose to make amends in the following manner. We will announce in this paper our NEW ALL-STEEL VERY SUPERIOR FEED CUTTER, WORTH

$40 at $10

cash with order, f. o. b. Chicago. Only one to one person. [illegible]

[illegible]

Aermotor Co., 12th, Rockwell & Fillmore Sts., Chicago.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.
$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES' $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

FARMER'S SAW MILL, CORN MILL HAY PRESS, WATER WHEELS
Best and Cheapest.
DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Co.,
300 Highland Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. 10 DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. [illegible] Atlanta, Ga.

BY OUR METHOD 10c. pays for a High Grade Bicycle. Stamps for particulars. Brown Cycle Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

[illegible] Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

BLACK AND TAN.

One Gentleman's Theory as to How the Dogs Originally Were Marked.

When in Melbourne last year I went carefully over all the dogs in a show with one of the stewards, and we found the spots in all black-and-tan terriers, foxhounds, deerhounds, collies, lurchers, etc., but I could get no information regarding them from the experts, says a writer in Nature.

In some of the hairy-bred toy dogs, as the small black-and-tan terriers, I found on inquiry that these spots, formerly so very conspicuous, were being bred out and had nearly disappeared. Their persistence through so many strongly-marked varieties, except those of late date, is singular, for there is fairly good proof that when first domesticated the dog was red, or bright brown, like the pariah, dingo, etc.

As far as I can see we do not find the spots white on a black or dark ground; nor yet black or dark on a white or light ground. My explanation is that they have arisen as a permanent marking after the dogs "sported" to black under domestication, and have been preserved and developed through natural selection. Possibly they are protective and simulate eyes.

One morning in Asam, just at dawn, I had occasion to go out into the garden, and while stopping to examine some flowers near a fence partly covered with creepers, I suddenly saw an animal's head looking through, and what seemed to be two black and seemingly large eyes glared at me. Suspecting that a black leopard was about to spring over, I started back, clapped my hands and shouted. To my relief, however, I saw a tail wag, and found that the spectator was a coolie's dog I knew very well, and which recognised me. The use of the tan spots—in this case at least—then occurred to me. May it not be that the spots thus serve a protective purpose and have often saved the lives of dogs (black dogs) from their enemies, the smaller felines, such as the clouded leopard, etc.? Perhaps the matter is not new, but if it is it seems worth looking into. I have several dogs with black bodies and heads. The tan spots, rather pale, are the size of a shilling. I have shot one, keeping the skin of the head as a curiosity.

Overlooked a Small Perquisite.

The naivete of the average policeman is charming. A member of the force sat beside a friend in a Clark street car, and a man who was hanging to a strap above them heard this fragment of the conversation:

"I've found many a drunk fast asleep with good clothes on him and money in his pocket," said the policeman. "Sometimes a man gets a bigger load on than he thinks, and when he starts for home it upsets him, and he drops down dead drunk wherever he happens to be. In a good many cases his drink has been drugged by somebody that had him in tow, but just as he was ready to pick his pockets maybe the thief was scared away.

"The biggest pile I ever saw on a drunk was when I was on the force in Omaha. I found a man sound asleep in a doorway. He had on good clothes and wore a silk tile that was banged up pretty bad. I shook him until he opened his eyes and mumbled something. I couldn't find out his name nor where he belonged, so I took him up to the station and he was booked as 'John Smith, drunk and disorderly.' When they came to search him, I'm blessed if they didn't find $1,500 in a roll in his inside vest pocket."

The policeman's friend looked surprised, but said nothing. The officer of the law understood. "Why, d—n it," said he, "I didn't know it until I got him to the station."—Chicago Tribune.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials free. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Cross Trails, Ala.

Tetterine has cured me of Tetter which had been tormenting me for five years. Nothing else would give any relief. I have known of many persons using it with same good results. It gives the quickest relief for burns of anything I ever saw. Mrs. S. H. Hart. Sent by mail for 50c. in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Mental Alertness

depends very largely on the physical condition. Sluggish blood dulls the brain. A Ripans Tabule after meals will clear away the fog in short order.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by [illegible]

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Somewhat Riotous.

On Sunday night about 10 o'clock the people of Auburn, were aroused by a fusilade within the city limits. It was soon known to have occurred at a negro bagnio and that two negroes, Will Tarver and George Turk, alias Cobb, had been shot—Tarver through the leg and Turk through the wrist. During the evening Turk, who has an unsavory reputation, had grossly insulted and threatened one of the cadets, and rumor has it that nearly a hundred cadets and a dozen or more citizens were about the bagnio during the firing, but all disappeared before the officers arrived. Tis said that Turk fired the first shot and that he has no sympathy among either blacks or whites.

Unlicensed Stills Demolished.

Deputy Revenue Collector D. A. Hughes and Deputy United States Marshal C. C. Smith seized and destroyed an illicit distillery of large capacity and 500 gallons of beer Saturday night in Winston county. C. C. Cooper, Sam Shain and J. M. Burns were arrested and taken to Jasper. It is claimed that these men owned and operated the still. Near Barton postoffice, Colbert county, Deputy Collector Coffee and two deputy marshals destroyed a copper still of 150 gallons capacity and about 600 gallons of beer, but no arrests were made.

Homicide in Blount.

At the "Gray Goose" saloon, five miles from Warrior, Sunday, John Franklin, the proprietor, shot and killed William Howard. The place is in Blount county, and as a law of the state prevents selling whiskey within five miles of Warrior, Franklin put up a bar at the point above referred to. Sunday, among others, Howard was at the "Gray Goose" and after taking several drinks refused to pay and after a few words knocked Franklin down and ran. Franklin grabbed a pistol and followed, shooting Howard through the backed and stomach, killing him. Franklin is under arrest. Howard leaves a wife and five children.

A Locomotive Engine Explodes.

Friday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock freight train No. 41 left Columbus, Ga., for Birmingham, and when one mile and a half from Henryellen, engine No. 1003, which was pulling the train, exploded, totally demolishing the engine and wrecking three cars. The train was running at the rate of about six miles an hour, which slow time was due to the fact that a special was just ahead. Engineer P. A. McGuire and Fireman William Reeves were the victims. After the explosion an examination showed that the fragments of the engine were scattered in every direction for several hundred yards. The terrific explosion blew the bodies of the engineer and fireman away about fifty and 300 yards respectively, in opposite directions. When picked up only a few bruises were found on the body of Engineer McGuire, the one which evidently produced death being in the forehead.

"Didn't Know It was Loaded."

At East Birmingham on Saturday evening Walter Shelton, a white boy, about 12 years old, and Hill, a negro boy about the same age, were in a barn snapping a gun at each other by turns. When the gun had been laid down for a while a brother of Hill put a cap on it, and upon returning, Shelton took it up and, not observing the cap, leveled the gun at Hill and pulled the trigger. The gun fired, the load entering Hill's face and killing him.

Postoffice Broken Into.

United States Deputy Marshal Williams brought Harvey Turney of Morgan county to Birmingham Monday to be tried on the charge of robbing a postoffice. Last Thursday night the postoffice at Lawrence Cove, Morgan county, was broken into and robbed of about $2 worth of stamps. Goods to the amount of $7 or $8 were also taken from the store in which the postoffice was located. Lawson Mason was arrested on a state warrant charging him with the robbery, and Turner was arrested as above stated for the same offense. There is also a United States warrant out for Mason, and an effort is being made to have the state authorities turn him over to the United States authorties.

Fatal Result of a Burn.

During the last time the snow covered the ground a little two-year-old boy of Joe Richardson, of Jefferson county, fell in the fire and was burned almost to death. Physicians attended the child, and for a time it seemed as if it would recover. But early Monday morning very unexpectedly the child grew rapidly worse and finally died.

Base Ingratitude.

A young Englishman who goes by the name of Harry McKnight is wanted in Florence on the charge of embezzlement. McKnight is charged with stealing a registered letter containing $20 from Colonel Cutter Smith. He was sent to the postoffice with an order for the letter and obtained it, so it is alleged, but failed to return with it. McKnight came to Florence a month ago tired, hungry and ragged. He was taken in, by Mr. Smith and given work in his office. He disappeared Saturday night and has not been heard from since.

New License Law.

By the act of the legislature approved on the 18th of February last the annual state and county license on whisky dealers was increased from $450 to $187.50, and the license on brewers from $22.50 to $150 a year. The same act also provides that all who had not taken out license prior to the approval of that ac should be subject to the increased rate.

Fatal Neglect of Duty.

The coroner's inquest in the case of the blow-up on the Central railroad near Weems' Station, Saturday last, by which Engineer F. A. McGuire and Fireman William Reeves, lost their lives, has been concluded. Only a few witnesses were examined, and a boiler maker and some other experts. The jury's verdict was that the accident was caused by the negligence of Engineer McGuire in not taking water at Henry Ellen station, four miles the other side of the wreck.

R. H. Hudson Surrenders.

Last summer during the mining troubles in the Birmingham district Deputy Sheriffs Charley Cole and James Smith went to Hudson's house, near Coalburg, to arrest George Hudson, a son of R. H. Hudson, against whom wrrrants charging him with participating in the Pratt mines riot had been sworn out. On entering the house the two officers were fired upon and fatally wounded, both dying in a short while. The Hudsons fled to the mountains. They were followed by the sheriff, with a posse, including 50 state troops. The hill to which the Hudsons had retired was surrounded, but they, firing on their pursuers and wounding two of them, escaped. The governor offered a reward of $400 for the arrest of either of them, but it does not appear that any special effort has been made to earn the reward. Last Wednesday morning the elder Hudson voluntarily surrendered to the sheriff, was carried before Judge Green on a writ of habeas corpus and released under bail in two cases of $2,500 each.

A Commendable Experiment.

Dr. H. L. Stone of Montgomery, returned from a trip to Illinois and Missouri a day or so ago. The object of his visit was to buy brood mares and mule colts. Thursday Dr. Stone sent out to his plantation eight miles west of this city, about forty head of yearling mules which he bought in the vicinity of Virden, Ill. For several years Dr. Stone has been experimenting along this line and the big drove of mule colts that attracted so much attention on the streets Thursday, is the result of his conclusions which are that we can raise mules in middle Alabama cheaper than the farmers of the Northwest. Dr. Stone says that while our lands here may not grow the grain of the West, he thinks pea vines a solution of the stock problem of this section. Dr. Stone now has on his place in addition to the mule colts sent out Thursday, twelve or fifteen fine brood mares, and a half dozen horse colts that are highly bred and are beauties. This purchase of Dr. Stone's will attract attention all over Alabama. It is a new move in this section and the result will be watched with great interest by every farmer in the State who is timid to break away from the curse of this country, the all cotton system.

About the New Tax Laws.

State Auditor Purifoy has issued circulars to Tax Assessors and Collectors and to Probate Judges, calling their attention to certain provisions of the law. He calls the attention of Tax Assessors to sections 20 and 27 of said act, and informs them that wherever practicable the law is to apply to assessments now going on. The attention of Tax Collectors is called to section 40 and that part of the law requiring interest to be collected on all delinquent taxes. He calls the especial attention of Probate Judges to the fact that they are required to make weekly remittances to the Treasurer, and must do so to get commissions.

The Usual Result.

Deputy Revenue Collector J. R. Caldwell and Deputy United States Marshal Sewell returned last week to Birmingham from a raid through Randolph and Coosa counties. In the former county they had a fight with some moonshiners, and as a result one of the 'shiners, John William Bogg, is lying in a critical condition, with two ugly wounds in his body. He was shot by Alton Caldwell, son of the deputy collector, at whom he was shooting. While in Coosa county Deputy Collector Caldwell captured a bag of spurious coin, and will now proceed to work up a case in that matter.

AN OHIO STEAMBOAT

Strikes a Bridge Pier at Cincinnati and Goes Down.

The handsome Cincinnati and New Orleans packet Longfellow went to the bottom of the Ohio river at 7 o'clock Friday morning.

Eight or more people went down with her. She sank in thirty feet of water opposite Marmet coal landing at the foot of Smith street, Cincinnati, O. She struck the channel span of the Cheasapeake bridge, and sank within three minutes. According to the best of information, eight persons were lost but there were over one hundred people on board the boat when she struck.

Rivermen say the fog was even greater Friday morning than it had and boats should never have left. It was decided, however, by the owner of the White Collar line which owns it, to send the boat out, and the tow boat Hercules Carrel was sent out to aid her in passing below the bridges. The Carrel was secured to the stern of the Lonfellow and both boats passed down the river to a point about fifty yards above the Chesapeake & Ohio bridge, where the Longfellow became unmanageable.

DESTITUTION IN NEW FOUNDLAND.

The Good People of Boston and Halifax Send Relief.

The steamship Grand Lake from Halifax, with donations from Boston and vicinity, and offerings from Halifax people on board, arrived at St. Johns, N. F., at 5:30 o'clock last Thursday evening and was welcomed by more than 2,000 persons who crowded the wharf and cheered with the wildest enthusiasm. The stars and stripes floated at the Grand Lake's masthead. A feature of the demonstration was the wild manner in which the crowd responded to the cheers for the flag. Finally cheers were proposed for the American people and the frenzied throng cheered until almost exhausted. The destitution existing in New Founland is dreadful. About 2,000 families in St. Johns alone are in dire destitution and the same state of affairs and in many cases worse, exists all over the island. It is feared the worst has not yet been seen. Five thousand people are fed daily from soup kitchens.

Wise and Liberal Romans.

All arrangements have been made for the location of the Southern branch of the Massachusetts Cotton Mills at Rome, Ga. The citizens of Rome gave 200 acres of land to the company with unlimited water supply. The land was paid for by popular subscription. The mill will cost $700,000, and will run 50,000 spindles and 1000 looms and employ 500 hands. Contracts are to be let at once. The mill will be ready for business November 4, 1895.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

An Oft-Quoted Law that Never was Law.

A WARNING TO PUBLISHERS.

Scotching Lottery Schemes and Other Frauds. Uncle Sam Stretches Forth His Big Hand to Protect His Little Ones Who are Prone to Bite at Soft Snaps.

Hon. George L. Shoup was re-elected United States senator by the Legislature of Idaho last week.

* * *

The Knights of Labor have moved their headquarters from Philadelphia to Washington, D. C. They claim it is a better location for accomplishing the objects of the order.

* * *

Public Printer Benedict has dismissed 100 employes of the government printing office, a majority of them being compositors. The removals were caused by the adjornment of congress, which made a scarcity of work. Other dismissals will follow as the business of the bureau decreases.

* * *

During the last session of congress there were referred to the senate committee on finance a total of 178 measures and documents of various kinds pertaining to the financial affairs of the government. Action of some kind was taken with regard to forty-seven leaving 131 still standing on the calendar. Most important among the measures upon which the committee failed to act may be classed the propositions to prohibit the future issue of bonds of any kind, to repeal the state bank tax and to provide for the temporary deficiency of the revenue and free coinage of silver.

* * *

The grand jury of the District of Columbia last week returned an indictment for criminal libel against Charles A. Dana, editor, and William M. Laffan, publisher of the New York Sun. The indictment is based upon a publication in the Sun reflecting upon Frank B. Noyes of the Washington Evening Star. The article complained of as libelous was an editorial touching upon the war between the rival press associations. The first court in the indictment sets forth the gravamen of the case in detail. It consists in the publication of an editorial containing these words: "The corporation (meaning the Associated Press) is organized under the illinois State law, and the provisions of the statute respecting the personal liability of directors are most amusing. We commend a careful study of them to the unfortunate newspaper managers who have been roped in. They may see their way to making such a thoroughly dishonest director as F. B. Noyes of Washington, for instance, refund to them the amount of the extra assessment out of which they have been buncoed.

* * *

Ruling on Newpaper Law.

The assistant attorney-general for the postoffice department has made an important ruling in regard to what is known as "newspaper laws." These so-called laws provide that subscribers to newspapers are liable for the price thereof unless they give express notice to discontinue, or when they give notices to discontinue without paying arrearages, or refuse to take papers from the offices, and that the publisher of a newspaper can have any one arrested for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it, and it is a dangerous trick to allow a subscription to run on for six months or a year and a half and then tell the postmaster to mark it "refused" or send the editor a notice to discontinue the paper. The department has time and again informed parties making inquiries and the public generally that there are no such laws. The ruling now made, however, goes beyond this. It was to the effect that a publisher who makes a demand for payment of the subscription price of his paper through the mails, accompanied by a threat of enforcing such pretended laws in case the demand is not complied with, may be prosecuted for attempting to obtain money under false pretenses, provided he knows that such so-called laws have no existence as laws or decisions of the courts.

* * *

The New Lottery Law.

Assistant Attorney-General Thomas for the postoffice department has given out a statement relating to the lottery law recently passed, the substance of which, stripped of comment and what is merely explanatory, is as follows:

By virtue of this act it is made punishable by imprisonment for a term of not more than two years or a fine of not more than $1000, or both, to cause to be brought to this country from abroad or cause to be carried from one state to another in the United States any paper, certificate, ticket or advertisement concerning a lottery. This applies to express companies and other common carriers.

But the most important provision of the bill in the opinion of the postal authorities is the last section thereof, which reads as follows:

"That the powers conferred upon the postmaster-general by the statute of 1890, chapter 908, section 2, are hereby extended and made applicable to all letters or other matters sent by mail."

The section above quoted from the act of March 2, 1895, clothes the postmaster-general with power to refuse to deliver to a party who he finds, upon evidence satisfactory to him, is conducting a lottery or fraud through the mails, any letter or other mail matter, whether registered or not, and to have it returned to the senders where known or to the dead letter office if unknown, marked "Fraudulent." Under the old law the postmaster-general had authority only to forbid the delivery of registered packages and the payment of money orders to any person conducting a lottery or similar enterprise, or any scheme to defraud through the mails.

The Treacherous Gas.

Gas escaping from a leaking pipe in the office of Lewis Day, a real estate agent of Kansas City, Mo., Wednesday caught fire and exploded, fatally injuring John Lynch and hurting Billy McCormick and Clarence Minerly, all firemen, and destroying the building.

THE U. S. Government officially reports ROYAL Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength.
(Bulletin 13, Ag'l Dep't, p. 599.)
It is the best and most economical.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

ODDITIES OF AN ARMY.

Regiment of Giants, Another Blondes and a Third of Turn-Up Noses.

The Russian army is full of strange features. Thus the biggest fellows are detailed for duty in the bodyguard regiment, "Preobrashenski," founded by Peter the Great, and originally composed of that monarch's personal friends, all giants in their way. The Czar's family take great pride in this regiment, and on the named day of its patron saint attend the festivities in a body, usually re-enforced by foreign ambassadors and ministers. Then there is the Ismailkowski regiment, where only blondes are tolerated, and the well-known Pawlow Guards, all of whom must have turn-up noses. The regulations of the Guard Chasseurs, on the other hand, admit only dark haired men. The guard officers, being privileged by birth as well as rank in their chosen professions, treat their colleagues in the line almost as badly as the latter treat their subalterns. Up to a few years ago, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, the distinction between them was such that a guard lieutenant had precedence over the captain of the line. The late Czar's father changed the state of things somewhat, but not much. A major of the guards would, even today, rank higher than a line colonel, if there were such a person. But the advancement of the regular army officer seldom surpasses the rank of battalion chief. Men having attained that distinction are generally made "commandants" of small precincts, while disgraced guard officers or general staff officers obtain the colonelship or lieutenant colonelship of the regiment to which they devoted their lives.

Only very rarely does a line officer succeed in obtaining a commission in the war academy, and eventually in the general staff. It should be mentioned, however, that the majority are unfitted for such advancement. The requirements of the officer's examination in the line are considerably less stringent than those upon which the admission to the guard's officers' corps are based; the aspirant's social standing is not at all considered, and, to complete the wretchedness of the line officer, his pay is ridiculously small and inadequate, especially that of the infantry officer, the lieutenant receiving not more than $260 per year, all told. The captain has a little over $800, the major $450. The most abject poverty prevails among them, and only a few of the younger officers own more than one uniform, which must do service both on and off parade. The infantry private of the line receives in money 15s per year, including the Czar's and others' presents.

London's Project.

London is discussing the project of a world's fair in that city in 1896.

The polar currents contain less salt than those from the equator.

Wanted—Women.

There is a mining camp called "Bachelor's Rest" about six miles [illegible] Tucson, Ari., and the population now numbers upward of [illegible]. There is not a woman nor a cat in the camp and the men have advertised for wives in a Tucson paper. They must be of good character and [illegible] the duties of a household. The [illegible] offers a dowry of [illegible]

A Bank Failure.

AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

A general banking business is done by the human system, because the blood deposits in its vaults the [illegible] wealth we may gain from day to day. This wealth is laid up against "a rainy day" as a reserve fund—we're in a condition of healthy prosperity if we have laid away sufficient [illegible] to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need. There is danger in getting thin, because it's a sign of letting down in health. [illegible] in blood is nearly always to gain in *some* flesh. The [illegible] in favor of the germs of consumption [illegible] pneumonia, if our liver be inactive and our blood impure, or if our flesh be reduced below a *healthy standard*. What is required is an increase in our [illegible] *strength*. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood and makes it wholesome, stops the waste of tissue and at the same time builds up the strength. A medicine which will rid the blood of its poisons, cleanse and invigorate the great organs of the body, vitalize the system and fill the whole being with new energy and make permanent work of it, is surely a remedy of great value. But when we make a positive statement that 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the early stages of the disease be CURED with the "Discovery," it seems like a bold assertion. All Dr. Pierce asks is that you make a thorough investigation and satisfy yourself of [illegible]. By sending to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you can get a free book [illegible] photographs of [illegible] cured [illegible] as well as of [illegible] by the "Golden Medical Discovery." They also publish a book [illegible] being a medical treatise [illegible] bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, which will be mailed on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.

SYRUP of FIGS

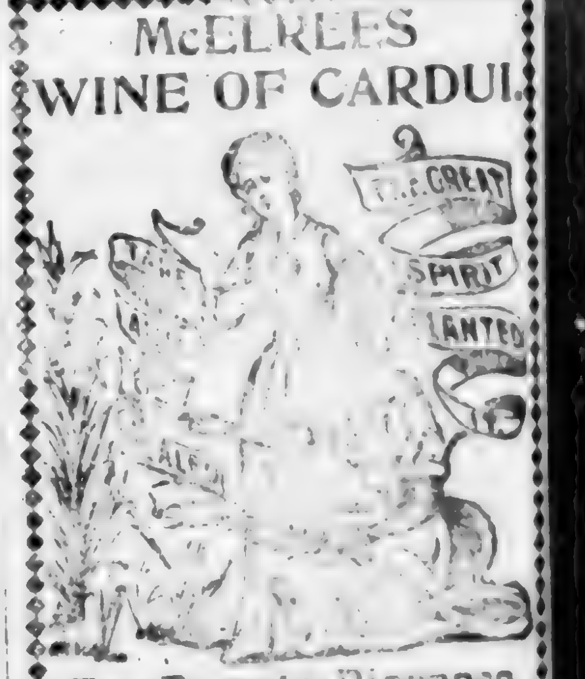
ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

AM. N. U. No. 11. 1895.



McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI.
THE GREAT SPIRIT [illegible]
For Female Diseases.

There's No Use Wasting Words on Ripans Tabules
[illegible]
CURE Headache,
Dyspepsia,
Constipation,
Heartburn,
Dizziness,
Biliousness.
[illegible] 50 [illegible]
DRUGGISTS SELL THEM.
And That's All There is to Say.

WOVEN WIRE FENCE [illegible] 13 to 20c. A ROD. [illegible] 40 to 60 Rods [illegible] KITSELMAN BROS., Ridgeville, Indiana.

There's Hard Work on Hand when you try to wash without Pearline. Your hands show the hard work; your clothes show the wear. Pearline is harmless to the hands or fabric. It saves the Rub, Rub, Rub that wears; it saves the work that tires. It is cheap, safe and convenient. Get the best when you get something to wash with. Soap has been but Pearline is.

Spare Pearline — Spoil the Wash

Circuit Clerk

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1895. NO. 21

NEED OF THE HOUR

FIRST PAUSE AFTER NINETEEN CENTURIES.

Portentious Omens of an Impending Crisis—Oh! for a Lincoln to Lead Us Out of the Land of Bondage Into the Land of Golden Light and Hopeful Promise.

By E. H. Belden.—In Webster's immortal reply to Hayne, the opening paragraph reads as follows:

"Mr. President—When the mariner has been tossed for many days and in thick weather and on an unkown sea he naturally avails himself of the first pause in the storm, the earliest glance at the sun, to take his latitude and ascertain how far the elements have driven him from his true course. Let us imitate his prudence and before we float further refer to the point from which we departed, that we may at least be able to conjecture where we are now."

From this extract let us see if there is any comparison to the present condition of our own times, and whether there are any lines of prudence marked out that would be well for us to follow.

Like the mariner, the great army of round-shouldered bread winners, having been tossed for, yea, these many years, are slowly but surely awakening from the deep slumber of ignorance that has prevented them from knowing their rights, or realizing the depth of slavery from which their generations have gone down to early and unhallowed, yet acceptable, graves. After nineteen centuries, during this the first forced pause in the storm of dog-eat-dog policy that has swept the world's surface throughout the cycles of iniquity, they are catching a glimpse of the golden light of hope that is breaking through the veil above them, and are pausing to find their latitude, and to learn, if possible, how far they have been driven from the course marked out by their God, in which all men could reap the first fruits of honest toil. Beware! The lion is awakening in its lair. His voice is penetrating the farthest recesses of the jungle. Unbrowned and effeminate aristocracy stands aghast with fear. The combined power of the world's brawn and muscle is being united to grapple with caste and cunning in one grand effort to restore the long-lost diadem, the equality and brotherhood of man.

A million rivulets of thought and action are being turned into one mighty stream, whose swelled tide is carrying away the flood-wood of prejudice and superstition that has been built up through the dark ages of federal knight-errantry and barricaded throughout succeeding centuries by the prestige of musty statutes and standing armies that have been as leeches upon the labor of helpless humanity, enslaved thereby. The very atmosphere is surcharged with the electricity of portentous omens for the future. All men are awake to the impending crisis. Savants are searching the vocabularies of ancient and modern literature to find soothing phrases to calm the thirst for economic investigations. From the esthetic literature of the most exclusive magazines to the one-cent dailies, we find exhaustive articles on the great movement while the caricatures of the subsidized press represent the contest in its lurid forms. Strong men walk as if treading the crown of a volcano, while mothers, clasping their infants to their bosoms, look out into the dim future wondering if the impending contest will remove the present maniacs of unequal opportunities in the race of life before her darlings are grown, or will they in their tender years have to go out on this frozen sea of corporate greed to be permanently dwarfed upon the cruel wheels of unrequited toil?

In this hour of expectance, of anxiety, of hope and fear, oh! for a Lincoln to lead us out of the land of bondage into the land of light and promise. Without such a leader to pilot the way, many weary and wornout toilers will go down in despair into the cold sands of the [illegible] that separates us from the land of our inheritance.

As Moses raised up the brazen serpent in the wilderness that all who had been bitten by poisonous reptiles might behold and live so millions are praying that a leader may be raised up whom all can follow that are perishing under the sting of the poison of corporate oppression.

Not with bullets, but with ballots, we trust the citadel of plutocracy's host must be destroyed. The calling of the ditcher, of the hostler and the hod carrier are called ignoble, but each forms a rung in the ladder up which all industry and progress must climb, and the ballots of these will count as much as those whose gilded chariots spatter the [illegible] in rags.

Ye battle-scarred veterans of toil, awake to your opportunity and vote only for those to make your laws whose toil-worn hands are a living witness that they live not from the fruits of others' toil.

We will meet the enemy on our own line of battle—not upon "his chosen line." We have forced the issue, and will force the fight.

KANSAS OIL AND THE TRUST.

Conditions That Are a Result of General Cussedness.

The only thing that prevents the "holes in the ground" about Neodesha from being veritable units of wealth for landowners and the oil is the lack of a market. This lack is occasioned almost wholly by unjust discriminations against industries by the present freight pooling arrangements. "Build a refinery then," says some one. But that wouldn't alter the discriminations on freight rates. The same fate would befall our locally refined oil that befalls the locally crude oil. For instance: The operators here shipped a few barrels of oil into Oklahoma the other day. The freight was $3.10 per barrel. The Standard Oil company was shipping the same quality of oil from the Eastern fields through Chicago and Kansas City to the same point in Oklahoma and selling it for $3 a barrel. Just think of it! And when you think of it cease wondering why there is no market for oil here.

Nearly 50,000 barrels of crude petroleum is above the surface of the ground here at Neodesha, and untold millions of barrels are below the surface, upon which not one dollar can be realized owing to the situation indicated above. Although Neodesha is within 165 miles of Kansas City and the nearest Eastern oil fields is over 600 miles from that point, the producer of oil at Neodesha would have to give the Kansas City consumers the oil and the barrel and pay him 6 cents in money in order to meet the prices at which the Standard Oil company sells the Eastern product in Kansas City.—Neodesha Register.

And here we are in Wichita, selling bonds and thereby mortgaging posterity, to get "honest money" to dig holes in the ground for oil, and when we get it, what good will it be to us? Just to run away and ruin the productiveness of the soil as it does at Neodesha, that is all, and be a damage rather than a blessing.

We see no way of doing away with discrimination in freight rates, except in government ownership of railways. Then we can send a barrel of oil or salt as cheaply as Vanderbilt or Rockefeller.

The postoffice is in the hands of the government and the humblest citizen can get a letter to its destination just as cheaply as the Standard Oil company. The postoffice is the most intricate and gigantic business in all America; yet the system is managed with the least possible friction and gives the people the cheapest and most reliable service in existence.

We can see no reasons why the government should not be the common-carrying business of the nation.

It is nonsense to talk about Wichita or any other interior city, ever being built by establishing remunerative industries of any kind, so long as these industries are at the mercies of railroad corporations that dictate the terms upon which we are to trade with the outside world.

The railroad corporations in this country build up or destroy cities at will, and whenever it suits their purpose, they do not hesitate to kill, mutilate or destroy.

The only way to prosperity in Kansas lies in government ownership of railroads.—Commoner.

Shylock vs. Saphead.

Shylock—Say, Sappy, let me suggest to you a business proposition. Suppose you give yourself no uneasiness in the future about what you are going to eat, and whatever you produce you turn over to me. Then, whenever you want anything to fill your stomach you will know where you can get it.

Sappy—I dunno. Will I git anything for what I let you have?

Shy.—Oh, I expect you will have to have something for it—enough, probably, to cover the expense of cartage and wear and tear.

Sap.—What good will it do me to do that?

Shy.—Why, you will have the assurance that your rations are on a solid basis. I will conduct a commissary and you can go out of the business.

Sap.—What will it cost me?

Shy.—Not very much. I will loan you whatever you want and charge you 10 per cent and you can pay me in commodities as fast as you produce them.

Sap.—I don't see anything in it for me.

Shy.—You don't. Why, man, don't you believe in elasticity? Just see! Whenever you have a surplus I will call it in and whenever there is a scarcity I will put it out. I just believe it will be the making of you. It has the indorsement of all the best financiers. It is called the "Baltimore plan."

Sap.—Let me see. I loan to you in the first place for about nothing and borrow back for 10 per cent. That's a losing game, hain't it?

Shy.—Oh, no. I will have to pay taxes; besides, I will add stability to the business. I will deal with you as I deal with everybody else, and you certainly ought to be willing to allow me something for serving as a public benefactor; for carrying the burdens and responsibilities of distribution and for serving as a check against a dearth or a redundancy of food supplies.

Sap.—It sounds pretty nice; I believe I will do it. (Exit Saphead).

II.

Sap.—I don't like the way this thing is workin'.

Shy.—Why so?

Sap.—Well, it's this way. I draw out so much but I have to take back more'n I draw out. There's more going back than ever comes out.

Shy.—Well, what of it?

Sap.—Why, it's only a question of time when you'll clean me up.

Shy.—I guess not. You must economize and work harder and produce more. Even if it's as bad as you say, you don't expect me to furnish you provisions for nothing. That's anarchy.

Sap.—But I want out of this. I want to handle my own stuff.

Shy.—Why, Sappy, I am surprised at you. I had supposed you would be contented when you had nothing to bother your head about but work. But here you are with a lot of wild and visionary notions that are absolutely impracticable. The idea of producing and issuing to yourself and controlling your own victuals is preposterous. Look at Argentine! I am a philanthropist and a public necessity. The fact that you patronize me proves that. You ought to rejoice that you know where to go when you are hungry. I should have absolute control of your "chuck" in order to keep it at a parity with all other "chuck." You are not so much interested in quantity as you are in quality. You should not desire to possess so much as to make it worthless. The value of your feed should be equal to all other feed, pie, sorghum and squash always convertible into each other. By any other system there would be danger of a slump to a basis of degraded and debased material that would leave a bad taste in your mouth.

Sap.—It may be. I'll try it again. Let me have some more of that sowbelly and another sack of meal.

Shy.—I can't do it.

Sap.—You can't?

Shy.—No. We have retired part of our circulation. I have orders from headquarters to draw up on the puckering strings till confidence is restored. That isn't all; you are eating too much meal—so much that there is danger of driving all the doughnuts and fried cakes out of circulation.

Sap.—Well, I don't know what to do.

Shy.—I can tell you. Hard work is the best cure for hard times. Just dig right into it and never look up. Don't bother your head about questions that should be left to those who have made them a study. You are not competent. You have nothing to show for the success of your theories. I have. (Exit Sappy).

III.

Shy.—What's the matter, Sappy?

Sap.—I would like to know what hain't the matter. In the first place I am suffering for something to eat, and I have declared war on this "Baltimore plan." I want to abolish it. I believe you said it was elastic, like "inje" rubber; that it would give and stretch and then dry up—stretch when you want to stuff a man and draw up when you want to take off his feed. Now, it hain't working that way. So far, I have done all the stretching and I believe I am the only one where the drawing-up business is gettin' in its work. Their hain't any elasticism in it. Hash is too scarce. There is got to be more of it in circulation.

Shy.—It isn't scarce. We have got dead loads of it, and if you will just hold up a bit and not frighten capital with your appetite you will get an opportunity to fill up.

Sap.—But I must have something now.

Shy.—I see that we will have to increase the United States army. There is no reasoning with you.

Sap.—An empty stomach has no reason and it don't know what fear is. Look out!

* * *

Press dispatch: Last night, about dark, Shylock was raided by one Saphead, who seemed to be thirsting for carnage, and at this writing the doctors have not been able to find all the pieces. Saphead is known as a desperate anarchist.—Leroy Miller, in Farmer's Tribune.

Carrying Mail in Street Cars.

How subtly and carefully carried on has been the agitation to place mail boxes on street cars. It is another underhand effort to bring labor into conflict with the power of the government; of the corporations to coerce and reduce labor to their terms by illegitimately using government servants. This play of the murderous and slave-grinding trolley and cable road corporations which steal the streets from the people by bribing corrupt councils, should be stopped. Street cars should not be made for carrying the mails until the street cars are owned by the municipalities.—The Age, Chicago.

No Newspapers There.

A correspondent from China writes. "I asked an innkeeper in the town of Kotan-Tish if he knew what country it was that had dared to go to war against China, and he dreamily replied that it was a foreign country somewhere near England. As a matter of fact, there are thousands of interior towns and villages whose people may never hear of the existing troubles until some years hence, when some itinerant missionary may speak of the war in conversation."

DECLARE THE MONEY ISSUE

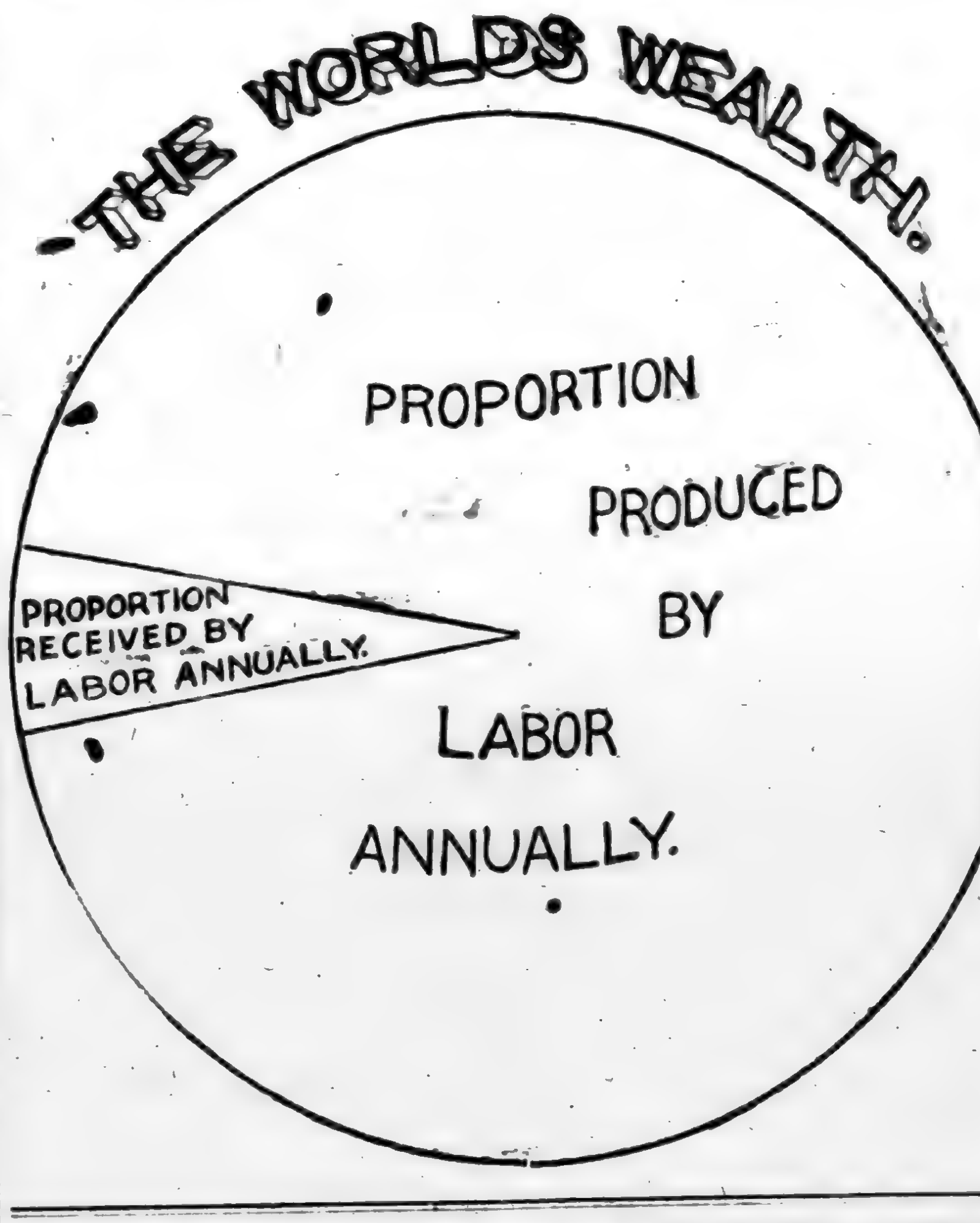
Populist Leaders Issue an Appeal and Pick Up the Gauntlet.

The Populist members of the senate and house have issued the following address to the members of the People's party:

"As early as 1865-66 a conspiracy was entered into between the gold gamblers of Europe and America to accomplish the following purposes:

"To fasten upon the people of the United States the burdens of perpetual debt; to destroy the greenbacks which had brought us safely through the perils of war; to strike down silver as a money metal; to deny to the people the use of federal paper and silver, the two independent sources of money supply guaranteed by the constitution; to fasten upon the country the single gold standard of Great Britain, and to delegate to thousands of banking corporations, organized for private gain, the sovereign control for all time over the issue and volume of all supplemental paper currency. Thus they doubled the demands for gold, forced upon the country an appreciating gold standard, entailing an indefinite period of falling prices; robbed enterprise of its just profits, condemned labor to idleness, and confiscated the property of debtors.

"For nearly thirty years these conspiracies have kept the people quarreling over less important matters, while they have pursued with unrelenting zeal their one central purpose. At the present moment every device of treachery, every resource of statecraft, and every artifice known to the secret cabals of the international gold ring are being made use of to deal a death blow to the prosperity of the country and the financial and commercial independence of this country. They seek to accomplish their fell purpose before the blow can be averted through the ballot. Their plans have been long matured and their line of action is fully chosen. They address themselves to the one subject—the money question—in all its breadth and magnitude. This brings the people face to face with a perilous issue, which calls for immediate and united action on the part of the people. Every behest of patriotism requires that we shall at once meet the issue and accept the challenge so defiantly offered.



"To falter now is to invite disastrous failure. We earnestly urge the Populists throughout the country to concentrate their entire force and energy upon the tremendous contest presented and thus meet the enemy upon his chosen line of battle. Invite the aid and co-operation of all persons who favor the immediate free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; the issue of all paper money by the general government without the intervention of banks of issue, and who are opposed to the issue of interest-bearing government bonds in time of peace. In a word, to extend the hand of fellowship to all who agree with you upon the money question, which is certainly the mightiest and most fundamental controversy evolved during the present century."

The above is signed by Lafe Pence, O. M. Kem, T. J. Hudson, William Baker, W. A. McKeighan, William V. Allen, John Davis, W. A. Harris, Jerry Simpson, John C. Bell, James H. Kyle, H. E. Boen, H. E. Taubeneck, J. H. Turner and J. B. Weaver.

Political Corruption.

National Advocate, Milwaukee.—A philosopher declared that the river can never be purer than its source, and this seems to apply to politics. People complain of the crookedness of professional politicians and yet there are many who will consider it perfectly honorable to bleed the men who run for office most unmercifully. Just before election, fairs, dances, raffles and festivals of all kinds are held in great profusion, and clubs, lodges and even churches do not hesitate to arrange them, not for a moment considering that it is a gross wrong to hold a club over a man running for office and "pulling his leg," politically speaking. If men are taxed out of all sense and reason by schemes like these enumerated can any one blame them if they seek to make themselves whole by shady tactics if they are elected? Some readers may consider this language too strong, but the condition justifies it. The letter below is another corroboration of the statement. It was sent out under the seal of a church in Milwaukee, signed by its minister, not only to men of all parties, but to candidates all over the state. The Advance has half a dozen of these letters addressed to men of different political parties. Of course we are not at liberty to give the name and location of the writer. Just read it:

Dear Sir: Though it may be impertinent still knowing that you will put the best construction upon it, I venture to inform you that —— congregation of this city is now building a church and parsonage, the cost of which will be $20,000. We have $7,200 in cash to begin with, the rest has to be raised by subscription. It is the largest congregation of that kind in the city, having a membership of 1,100, but most of its members are poor. I have no doubt but that a little help from you will do considerable good now at the end of election. Please let this be confidential. Hoping that you will excuse my boldness, and that I will soon hear from you, I remain very truly yours.

* * * *

American Ship Seized.

Per steamship Spania, from Bluefields March 8, it is learned that the schooner Meteor, which sailed from Mobile, Ala., in December last and is supposed to be the vessel which was reported to have been fired upon by a British man-of-war at that place, and is also supposed to have carried hence munitions of war, was not fired upon, but has been seized by the Nicaragua government because she went into port without manifests certified by the Nicaragua consul, and that the vessel will be unloaded of every bit of her cargo. If she has amunitions on board they will be found.

SCIENTIFIC MONEY.

THE IDEA OF "INTRINSIC" VALUE IS A MYTH.

The Sole Power of Money Must Rest in Its Being a Legal Measure of Values—Based on National Principles—Power of Congress.

Nothing but the very insanity of self deception could prevent people from realizing that our present troubles are the result of a conspiracy.

Many years ago, leading republicans as well as democrats, defended the principles which are now contended for by Populists. In 1868 Hon. George H Pendleton said: "If the greenback is good enough for the farmer and mechanic who pay taxes, it is good enough for the bondholder who pays no taxes."

Shortly after that date, Hon. G. S Orth, Gen. Butler, Hon. John A. Logan and other prominent men of both political parties, boldly advocated this doctrine, but a subtle power soon silenced most of them. Few were cognizant of the character of that power then, but we now fully realize that it was the great money octopus, which now boldly assumes to dictate our financial policies.

Mr. Fawcett, in his great work, "Gold and Debt," says: "It is a trick of capital in all countries to persuade the people that their honor is at stake in the payment of war debts at the highest valuation that the avarice of their holders may set on them."

This shows the animus of English capitalists in demonetizing silver in 1816, Germany's act in 1871, and the joint conspiracy of English and German capitalists to procure demonetization in the United States in 1873. It was to carry out this "trick," mentioned by Mr. Fawcett.

The present age has adopted and applied scientific principles in the production of all kinds of wealth, but the masses still lend a willing ear to the "John Jaspers" of finance.

The only hope of future prosperity for America lies in the adoption of a scientific medium of exchange.

The United States Supreme court clearly mapped out this idea of money in its legal tender decision of 1871, by showing that the only true value of money rested in its legal value.

After declaring that congress was supreme in its power to create money and showing that a contract to pay a debt of $1,000, made before the year 1834, could be paid with 100 eagles coined after that year, although they were worth only 94 eagles coined at the time the contract was made, and this solely because of their legal value the court said: "Here we might stop but we will notice briefly an argument presented in support of the position that the unit of money value must possess intrinsic value. The argument is derived from assimilating the constitutional provision respecting a standard of weights and measures, to that conferring the power to coin money and regulate its value. It is said there can be no standard of weights without weight, or of measure, without length or space, and we are asked how anything can be made a standard of value which has itself no value. It is hardly correct to speak of a standard of value. The constitution does not speak of it. It contemplates a standard for that which has gravity, or extension; but value is an ideal thing. The coinage acts fix its unit as a dollar; but the gold or silver thing we call a dollar is in no sense a standard of a dollar; it is only a representative of it."

If the above is not sufficiently clear let us further illustrate it:

If, by some great catastrophe of nature, the entire human race was destroyed, the law of gravitation, or weight would still remain a fixed reality. Hence, in order to measure gravitation, we must have units of weight fixed and permanent. If the entire human race was destroyed, the dimensions of space or extension would still remain as before, because a permanent law of physical nature. Hence, in their measurement, fixed units of space are necessary.

Now comes the decisive question: If the entire human race was suddenly destroyed, would value remain as a fixed and permanent fact in nature?

Certainly not, because as stated by the Supreme court, "value is an idea thing," and its only standard is the desirability for objects of utility existing in the human mind, and belongs exclusively to the human mind. The qualities of things which make them valuable would still exist if the race should perish, but a property, or quality, is not value.

Therefore, the idea of "intrinsic" value is a barbaric myth, arising from the failure to discriminate between the properties of things, and the desire for them. Seeing this, Mr. McLeod, the English writer on finance, says:

"The most perfect form of currency is that which has no intrinsic value, such as paper; and it is only when nations shall reach a high degree of civilization, that they will adopt this perfect form. It is the visible symbol of transferable power which gives money its power, and distinguishes a coin from a medal."

The possession by money of desirable qualities or other uses will always subject it to commercial laws and cause it to fluctuate; a thing that true money should never do.

The whole commercial world would be reduced to chaos if the yard and pound should be subjected to manipulations which would cause them to vary from day to day. And the present chaos of the financial world is the result of basing the unit of value upon a scarce and fluctuating commodity which is subject to the control and manipulation of designing men, who seek to control all natural sources of wealth, and all labor, through such manipulation.

The law of finance, like the law of weights and measures, must be based upon a natural principle before harmony and prosperity can be realized.

Until the people are educated to this, let us, by all means, have all the gold, and all the silver we can get, supplemented by a paper money equal in debt paying power to the others. But the final outcome of this education will be a money whose sole power will abide in its being a legal unit for the measurment of value, (just as the gallon is a legal unit for the measurement of liquids) composed of a material which shall have no quality which will make it the object of desire for other uses. This will be "the survival of the fittest," in finance.

C. W. STEWART.

Pleasures of Living by the Sea.

A phenomenally high tide in the Gulf of Trieste flooded the streets in the lower part of Trieste at 8 o'clock last Wednesday evening, submerging the floors of theaters, cafes, shops, etc., to the depth of 3 feet or more. All of these resorts were vacated by the public, many of whom were taken home in boats. The flood receded at 1 o'clock Thursday morning.

Statistics show that as a Nation of olive eaters we are coming up to the European record.

For Christmas

WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

LOOK AT OUR LIST.

CHAMBER SETS DINING TABLES FOLDING BEDS
LADIES DESKS PARLOR SUITS CHINA CABINETS
WARDROBES BOOKCASES SIDEBOARDS
HALL RACKS CHAIRS MUSIC STANDS
ROCKING CHAIRS ENGRAVINGS LEATHER COUCHES
ETCHINGS IRON BEDS MEDICINE CHESTS
BRASS BEDS FANCY TABLES PICTURES
BRASS EASELS CHENILLE COUCHES
FOLDING LOUNGES

You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

2011 FIRST AVENUE

Jacobs'
CARPETS & FURNITURE
BIRMINGHAM ALA.

FOURTEEN MILES OF ICE.

The Breaking of an Ice Gorge in the Susquehanna.

A Port Deposit, Md., dispatch says: The water has all left town, but railroad tracks for two miles are covered with ice from 5 to 20 feet thick. The town authorities are trying to cut a driveway through the streets. There is a fourteen-mile gorge at McCall's ferry, which may move at any time. The damage by the flood will reach $25,000, most of which will have to be paid by the poorer classes.

When the ice gorge broke Tuesday the frozen mass, driven by a swift current, came rushing down upon the already inundated town. The people had, however, been warned and no lives were lost.

Several fishermen's families who did not abandon their homes in time were taken out of the second story windows into boats. The doors and windows have been demolished by the floating ice. Along the Columbia railroad the ice is piled up 20 feet, and all trains are stopped. The waiting room of the station is filled with ice and debris.

The great ice fields stretching from Port Deposit down to Garret island present a picturesque scene. In some places the ice floes are 20 to 30 feet high, and great masses of it are piled against the piers of the Baltimore and Ohio railway bridge.

Among Spanish Americans.

The rebel forces under the command of Ruiz Garcia made an attack on Bocas Del Toro, about 100 miles north of Colon on Friday last, but were repulsed by the government troops. An attempt was made to set fire to the town, but this was also defeated. Eleven of the rebels, including Garza, were killed. The government loss was five killed and twenty wound.

The insurrection in Colombia seems to be continuing in a desultory way. The navy department is kept informed of its events by Capt. B. J. Cromwell, of the Atlanta, who is watching it from the Atlantic coast. The following cable, dated March 1, at Colon, was received by Secretary Herbert Sunday: "A slight engagement has taken place, resulting in the defeat of the revolutionary forces. The Atlanta has landed a force to protect American interests at or in the neighborhood of Bocas Del Toro, Colombia."

Buying a Title.

Jay Gould's daughter is going to buy herself a French count. He comes high but she must have him. She can afford to pay $15,000,000 for a title, although her French count is higher priced than C. P. Huntington's daughter's German prince, who only cost $10,000,000. Poor girls, their riches are often their misfortune, for instead of marrying honest men who love them for themselves, these girls get caught by fortune hunters with titles, and the happiness that even the poorest peasants enjoy are denied the women of millions whose wealth is spent in purchasing and maintaining some titled rakes, and cruelty and misery brings years of misery to the women who sold themselves.—The Age, Chicago.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office of Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama.

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - $1.00

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

THE BANNER, always on the lookout for what will profit its readers, has secured a limited number subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A years subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by April 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

WE are very sorry to learn that Dr. B. W. Groce, ex-president of the State Alliance, is in a very low conditionr.

THE Age-Herald, under the rearrangement of its business, made its appearance on Monday morning last, and is the only morning DAILY in the State.

COTTON growers of Georgia last Monday organized a State body of the American Cotton Growers Protective Association. All the counties of the State, with the exception of six, were represented.

STATE President Stone, of the Mississippi Cotton Growers Protective Association, has decided not to demand the two cents per acre prescribed by the articles of agreement.

A FREE silver paper will be started in Birmingham next Sunday with Col. Joseph Hodgson, of Mobile, as editor in chief. The Populist "silver craze" keeps growing all the time. The name of the new paper is to be The State.

MR. Frank Baltzell, editor of the late Alliance Herald, is about to start a new Populist paper at Jacksonville, Calhoun county. Mr. Baltzell's pungent writings are too well known to our people to require any endorsement at our hands, and we wish his new journalistic venture every success.

HON. Tom Watson was last week unanimously nominated by the Populist Convention of the Tenth district of Georgia as its candidate for Congress. The convention endorsed the Omaha platform and declared the money question to be the main issue of the present campaign.

The committee on concessions of the Cotton States and International Exposition has rejected the offer of $4,000 for a concession to sell beer and liquor on the Exposition grounds from now until the opening of the Exposition. This means that no privileges for the sale of beer or liquors on the Exposition grounds prior to the opening of the Exposition on the 18th of September will be granted. There are hundreds of workmen on the grounds and it is not proposed to admit anything that will interfere with construction.

MESSRS. HOWARD AND MANNING have issued an address to the press of New York, which appears in another column of this issue, which has mightily stirred up our organized democratic contemporaries. No citizen of Alabama—whether Populist or Democrat—with a grain of common sense desires to see the credit of this State injured in any way. But there is a large majority of the people of Alabama who believe that Col. Oates should rightfully have nothing to do with the public affairs of Alabama. Col. Oates and his clique have possession of the government of this State it is true, and those who deny the Colonel's right to the office he illegally holds have a perfect right to discredit him and his administration. The organized democracy were requested time and again to pass a contest law for the late election, but they, knowing such an investigation would result in their discomfiture, refused to do so. The democratic press are given to allude to each other as "cuckoos" or "anti-cuckoos" according to their predelictions for or against Cleveland's idea of democratic doctrines. There is, however, a stronger resemblance to the habits of the ostrich among the democratic press. The ostrich when pursued and getting into close quarters hides his head in the sands, under the impression that as he cannot see its enemies they cannot see him. The organized press appears to think that organized democracy can commit all the fraudulent practices it has a mind to—and there is no end to them—but so long as they cry it is "the usual Populist cry of fraud" the rest of the world cannot see there is any fraud. But the world is not blind, and democratic frauds in Alabama have been too well advertised lately for people outside the State not to be perfectly well aware of the condition of political affairs here. But even organized democrats don't care about their fraudulent practices being the talk of the whole world.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

Among the interesting historical relics to be exhibited by the government in the state department exhibit at the Cotton States and International Exposition, will be a fac-simile of the Declaration of Indpendence; the desk on which Thomas Jefferson wrote that famous paper; a letter from Napoleon Bonaparte announcing his marriage to the Princess Marie Louis: letters from the heads of many foreign powers, the original purchase treaties for Louisiana and Alaska, the treaty with Mexico for the annexation of Texas and many other rare and priceless papers. In addition to this will be presented a collection of portraits and photographs of presidents, secretaries of state and other famous historical characters.

Verbena Views.

Our town has been in a good deal of excitement the last few days on account of the disappearance of Dr. Tom Little. The doctor, some time ago, came here from Louisiana to reside with his daughter, Mrs. Sutcliff, and has been in the habit of roaming the woods, collecting herbs, etc., from which he compounded his medicines. Last Saturday evening he went out, telling his daughter he would return presently. Some time in the night Mr. E. L. Manning who resides at the Turn-around, was aroused by a man who said he had lost his way. Mr. Manning directed him to Verbena, and that is the last that has been seen of the unfortunate gentleman. His footsteps have, however, been tracked to Chestnut Creek, and it is surmised that the doctor, being unacquainted with the locality, must in the darkness have walked into the creek and been drowned. Parties have been out all the week searching for him, and Mr. Sutcliff has offered a reward of $25 for any news of the missing gentleman. We still hope he may yet be found alive and well.

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Swift Creek Siftings.

As I have not seen anything in the BANNER from this part of the county in some time, I will write you a few dots.

The farmers in this locality are about ready for planting.

The Sabbath-school at the Aldridge Academy is progressing fine; we think that this will be a good Sabbath-school.

Hurrah for Mr. J. W. S——, he goes the Maple Springs road right often.

Hurrah for Mr. Jim Popwell and Miss E——; we think there will be a wedding yet.

Lookout, boys, J. E—— will beat you with the girls; he carried three home Sunday from Sabbath-school; we would like to know which one of them will get him.

Mr. Tom Marcus and family have moved to Ehrman's mill.

Success to the BANNER and its many readers.

BOY AFRAID OF GIRLS.

LATEST FROM MANNING.

NEW YORK, March 18, 1895

To the Press of New York City:

The de facto governor of Alabama, Colonel Oates, has made public through the press certain statements regarding the financial condition of Alabama, which we, in justice to a common sense of honesty, feel it a duty to refute. The inference one would haave from his interviews, in which he states that the credit of Alabama is so good, would be that the state is now in a peaceful and prosperous condition, this not being the case. The facts are, that under the preceding administration the government of Alabama became in such straits that the then de facto governor, Thomas G. Jones, recommended that the taxes be raised to meet the existing deficiency. He also, without authority of law, borrowed money to prevent a crisis. Since Colonel Oates was seated de facto by soldiers with forty rounds of cartridges buckled around their waists, his counted-in administration has found it necessary to not only raise the tax rate, but also to provide a new and unjust revenue law to attempt to save the state from impending bankruptcy. If such conditions make the good credit of a state, then it may exist for Alabama, but business men will deem it otherwise, and specailly when a great majority of the peopl eof Alabama do not now recognize Colonel Oates as the legally elected governor of the state.

Alabama's de facto governor is engaged in playing a new unique role. Usually people come to New York city to get buncoed; now Colonel Oates is here endeavoring to bunco the financiers of Wall street into purchasing Alabama bonds, when there is such a growing deficiency in the state treasury and when it is with effort that the people are restrained from open rebellion against the present fraudulent de facto administration. County officers who handle the state revenue have been retained in office and protected from prosecution after it is a matter of common report they are defaulters of public funds; thus it is evident that those whose way into office is stolen by prostituting the ballot-box cannot be trusted with the custody of the people's money. Hence the great demand for ballot reform in the south.

M. W. HOWARD,
Congressman 7th Ala. District.
J. C. MANNING,
Rep'sentative in Ala. Gen'l Assembly.

There seems to be a general breaking up of the Democratic party. The gold bond bill of President Cleveland wae more then the South and West could stand. Since the defeat of this measure a number of plans were discussed by which the gold trust of the East could be destroyed. At first there was a disposition to unite the silver element in the two old parties upon some such scheme, but almost at the outset Mr Bryan became possessed of a large-sized presidential bee and at once began to hedge. Mr Bryan demanded that this reform be carried out inside the democratic party, and at once began a back fire on the movement. As usual Mr. Bland backed out, and declared he would wait until the next democratic national convention had rejected silver. Mr Bryan circulated a manifesto declaring for free silver, to which he obtained the signatures of a large number of democrats. He will now no doubt pose as the saviour of the democratic party and hold his hat for the nomination in 1896. As a politician this Mr. Bryan is a most collossal failure. He has no foresight in that direction. He is a good speaker after learning his piece but as a leader he is sadly waiting in many respects. It is hardly possible that all these dissatisfied Democrats can be placated, and the rapid disintegration of the party seems inevitable. The party goes out of power not only disgraced in the eyes of others, but actually ashamed of itself.

Lomax Locals.

A musicale was held at Mr. Dave Lodge's last Saturday night. The young ladies present were Misses Addie Mims, Rosanna and Belle Tidwell, Clara and Ellen Stanley and Belle Logan.

The young men present were Prof. J. M. Massey, Messrs. W. A., Prof. J. W. and J. A. Logan, Jr., J. B. Logan, Elbert and Josie Littlejohn, Aurelius Attaway and James Knight.

Miss Addie Mims spent Sunday with Mr. J. A. Logan's family.

The bad weather is throwing the farmers behind with their work.

AUNT BELLE.

Obituary.

On 13th inst., at the home of Mr. Martin Northcutt, death claimed his life partner and took from him Mrs. Catharine Northcutt.

She was devoted to Sabbath-school work and her church; it was her chief conversation in life. Her love for husband and children was untold. She leaves four sons and one daughter to cherish the memory of her highest aims in life—the church, the school and family. O, children, what a legacy more precious than diamonds. Although you are grown you will miss mother, and we offer our sympathy in your bereavement, but words are too empty to give relief. One by one we will leave the shores of earth. Let us be content till we all meet again.

MRS. IRA CAMPBELL.

From Our Friends.

Editor BANNER:—We demand a graduated income tax.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

Here are two prominent planks found in the Omaha platform, upon which the People's Party in 1892 and '94 made an aggressive and defensive fight for which its advocates were branded by the Democrats as anarchists, paternalist, communist and everything else that was mean and ugly. But how stands the case to day? Already these same Democrats have enacted the first one of these planks into law, and now they are after stealing the free silver plank from this anarchistic platform, and making it the slogan of their battle cry for the campaign of '96. They are running to and fro, up and down the land and calling upon the broken fragments of democracy to come home and help us to rescue silver money, for with this as a single issue we can whip the world or any other planet that might dare oppose our views on this subject.

Go on, brother Democrat, I love you all. Make a few more draws from our platform and you will soon get in the middle of the road and then we can all march on together to sure victory. The People's Party want the liberties of every citizen in the government preserved. They now stand firm as the everlasting hills upon the Omaha platform. And here they will stand until all its demands are the laws of the country. The Democrats might do well in their next move upon the anarchistic platform to take the national currency by the government plank as this is rapidly gaining recruits every day.

I. C.

ALABAMA COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 9, 1895

At the request of the Commercial Club of Birmingham the Alabama Commercial Association is hereby called to meet at Birmingham in the room of the Commercial Club on Tuesday April 2 prox at 12 o'clock.

The object and purposes of the call are as follows:

1. To provide an exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition from Alabama.

2. To consider the movement of farmers and business men from the North-west to this State, also to the movement of cotton factories from the North-east to Alabama.

3. To consider ways and means to perfect the organization of this association.

4. Such futher disposition of the Atlanta exhibit as may best serve the interests of Alabama.

All commercial bodies in the State are entitled to send two general representatives and one additional for every twenty-five members. To give the wider influence to this meeting, every incorporated town in the State is hereby requested to send its mayor, or representative duly accredited by him, and the editor or proprietor of every news paper in the state is hereby invited to be present at this meeting, that the movement may be successful and the exhibit creditable and useful to the entire State.

The press are also requested to start the raising of a fund not exceeding $1.00 from any one individual for this exhibit, and be prepared to report on this fund at this meeting.

W. J. WOOD, President.
N. F. THOMPSON, Secretary.

LITERARY NOTE

"The Beautiful Models of Paris," in the March Cosmopolitan, satisfie a long felt curiosity in regard to the women who have been posing for the world's famous paintings. The Cosmopolitan has carefully gathered a collection of the most famous of these portraits and used them to illustrate an interesting article by a distinguished French critic, Fr. Thiebault Sisson. Nor does the beauty of the originals fall short of the ideal on the painters's canvas. In the same number is a delightful article about the famed sea-girt isle, for so many centuries a fortress and prison—Mont-Saint Michel. "Pearl-Diving and Its Perils," by an English naval officer written from personal experiences is perhaps the most thrilling tale of exploration of the ocean's depths ever put on paper. The fiction of this number is unusually entertaining.

Good for Stock and Poultry, Too.

Thedford's Black Draught is prepared especially for stock, as well as man, and for that purpose is sold in tin cans, holding one-half pound of medicine for 25 cents.

LAMBERT, Franklin Co., Tenn.

March 22, 1892

I have used all kinds of medicine, but I would not give one package of Black-Draught for all the others I ever saw. It is the best thing for horses or cattle in the spring of the year, and will cure chicken cholera every time.

R. R. BOYLAND.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

PROGRAM OF THE SABBATH-SCHOOL CONVENTION OF THE MULBERRY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION TO BE HELD AT MACEDONIA CHURCH ON MARCH 30 and 31, 1895.

Services to begin at 10 a.m.

Welcome address by A. Glasscock.

Prayer by T. J. Elam.

Preaching at 11 a.m. by J. M. Langston.

Subjects to be discussed:

1. Why is it that Christians do not take more interest in Sunday-school work? by L. B. Pounds, Z. J. Jones and others.

2. What is our duty as brothers and sisters in the church towards teachers in the Sabbath-school? by R. M. Honeycutt, G. W. Freeman and others.

3. What is the best plan to get the members of the church to attend Sabbath-school? by M. D. Langston, W. A. Mims and others.

4. Does attending Sabbath-school add any joy to one's life? by Martin Franklin, S. E. Waldrup and others.

SUNDAY.

10:00 a.m. Sabbath-school mass meeting, conducted by J. P. Gentry.

11:00 a.m. Preaching by W. G. Riggins, R. M. Honeycutt, Alternate.

MINISTERS MEETING AT CLANTON BAPTIST CHURCH MARCH 30, 31.

Saturday 11 a.m. Sermon, F. M. Woods.

2 p.m. Devotional exercises, L. B. Pounds.

2:30. Ministerial growth and how promoted, J. G. Lowrey.

7. Church growth, what, and how promoted, J. D. Martin.

Sunday 9:30 a.m. Sunday-school and Mass Meeting led by T. L. Jones.

11. Sermon, J. M. McCord.

12-1 p.m. Time and place for next meeting, with closing exercises.

Visiting brethren cordially invited to be with us and take part in the meeting.

COMMITTEE.

ASTHMA,
Distressing Cough,
SORE JOINTS
—AND—
MUSCLES.
Despaired
OF RELIEF.
CURED BY
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Some time since, I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a distressing cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians and tried various remedies, but without getting any relief, until I despaired of ever being well again. Finally, I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time, was entirely cured. I can, therefore, cordially and confidently commend this medicine to all."—J. ROSELLS, Victoria, Texas.

"My wife had a very troublesome cough. She used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and procured immediate relief."—G. H. PODRICK, Humphreys, Ga.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against S. A. Foshee, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said S. A. Foshee, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

One storehouse and lot bounded as follows: on east by right of way of Southern R. R. Co. land; on the south by A. S. Woolley; on west and north by J. S. Johnson, Sr. One dwelling-house and lot bounded on west by land of Southern R. R. Co.; on north and east by land of J. S Johnson, Sr.; and on south by lot on which S. A. Foshee's new dwelling is situated. One house and lot bounded as follows: on west by Southern R. R. Co. land; on north by lot on which the old dwelling-house of S. A. Foshee is situated, and on east and south by land of J. S. Johnson, Sr. Lying and being in Maplesville, Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named S. A. Foshee in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, the 1st day of APRIL, 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 27th day of February, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

Look Here! We will send you the BANNER, and the Atlanta weekly Constitution one year, for one Dollar and fifty cents.

JEMISON HIGH SCHOOL.

SEASON 1894-5.

The session of 1894-5 begins September 3d, and continues 10 months.

OUR OBJECT. Is to prepare students to make a success in life; train them to be true American citizens; teach them patriotism, but not politics; religion, but not sectarianism.

ADVANTAGES. We can give the best inducements to those who desire to make teachers, or follow other professions. Our complete course is the best well-rounded preparation offered in a village school for those who cannot attend college.

SURROUNDINGS. The school-house, grounds, furniture society, boarding-houses, health, and students' progress are unequaled when all are considered. We guarantee the greatest progress for the money.

EXPENSES. Board, in the best homes, $8.00 per month. TUITION—Primary $2.00; Intermediate $2.50; High School $3.00. Special reduction in tuition to boarders.

COMPARE COST AND ADVANTAGES. Write or call on
J. L. RUFFIN, Jemison, Ala.

HERMAN HERZFELD
—DEALER IN—
Parlor and Bed-room Suits
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, BLANKETS
COMFORTS AND LACE GOODS.
EVERYTHING NECESSARY IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS LINE.
MAIL ORDERS WILL HAVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION
113 19TH STREET,
BETWEEN 1st AND 2d AVENUES
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A full line of Hamilton-Brown Shoes
W. L. SAMPEY,
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DEALER IN
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—DEALER IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
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Female Weakness

Many [illegible] women die in the very prime of life. Others live to suffer [illegible] but are seldom sound and healthy. Why is this so? We answer: NEGLECT, but your life can be [illegible] procure ATONIC. Try one package of Parks Vaginal Suppositories and will never regret it. [illegible] NEW WOMAN of you and will absolutely cure all the distressing forms of female weakness. NO EXPERIMENT. [illegible] A POSITIVE CURE. Leucorrhea or whites are usually cured by one or two packages. Price $1.00 per package by mail prepaid. Particulars (sealed) 2 cents.

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and continues 10 month

ROI YDINGS. The
ouse, gr unds, furni-
iety, boarding-houses,
and students' progress
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We guarantee the
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ouge, $8.00 per month.
Primary $2.00; In-
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Special reduction to
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Write or call on

UFFIN, Jemison, Ala.

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PROMPT ATTENTION

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Brown Shoes

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and Plan-

es.

ISLAND GUANOS.

ID PHOSPHATES OF

MACHINES.

ALA.

LINS'

ION SUPPLIES AND

CE.

ools and Shoes.

OFFINS

Necessary Undertaker

: ALA.

Weaknesses

TOWN ITEMS

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

FERTILIZERS FOR SALE.

I have for sale high grade Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal, and Acid Phosphate with Potash. By proper mixing you can make a fertilizer for any crop.

W. L. SAMPEY.

We have five plow lines we are going to give away to the first five subscribers who come in and pay us one dollar each.

Died, Sunday the 10th inst., Mrs. Mary Frances Littlejohn, daughter of Mr. W. A. G. Logan. The deceased lady was married only fourteen months ago to Mr. Will Littlejohn. She was in good health up to the time of her confinement and death resulted from congestion. She was 22 years old. The baby is doing well. The funeral took place at Salem on Monday and was well attended. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved relatives and friends.

Miss Katie Bell, of Montgomery, spent Sunday with relatives in our town.

Rev. Hardy Jones was in town yesterday.

Mr. Brack Bowdoin is in Birmingham on business this week.

Mr. J. H. Aldridge, of Oxmoor, is visiting our town on business this week.

Miss Mattie Sue Chandler, we are sorry to say has been quite sick, but is some better.

Judge H. J. Callen is having the fence repaired around Miss Nannie Duke's place.

Mr. Hugh Foshee visited Montgomery this week.

Mr. John Garner and family visited Jemison Sunday.

Miss Lula Callaway, of Wetumpka, is visiting friends and relatives in our city.

Mr Bud Massey, who has been in bad health for some time past, left this morning for San Antone, Texas. We hope the change will prove beneficial to him, and that he will return strong and hearty.

Mrs. Johnson Jr. visited her mother, Mrs. Strock, at Verbena, this week.

Mrs. Dedwilder, of Mulberry, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Joe Gore, this week.

Mr B. M. Gentry this week put up the gates of the cemetery. We are glad this work is now completed and the desecration of the homes of the dead is at an end.

Mr Joseph Downs, of Coopers, passed a creditable examination before the Chancery Judge last week, and was admitted to the bar.

Mr Tipton Mullins has gone to Birmingham to study law.

Mrs. W. W. Dunkin spent a part of this week visiting Mrs. Ehrman at Ehrman's mill.

A farmer near Coopers has bought his crop of Irish seed potatoes. It amounts to six—that's all he is going to plant this year.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons:

Frank M. Crim and Avey Gesslen.

Dr. A. J. Massey will see all his customers after Christmas where his jobs are not finished, and use his odontunder process for extracting teeth, painless. Write him at Woodlawn, Jefferson county, Ala. He will see you on his rounds, and continue to visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 per year.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 16064.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. }
March 5, 1895 }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 13, 1895, viz: [illegible] Baker, Jr., Homestead entry No. 23231, for the W 1-2 of nw 1-4, se 1-4 of nw 1-4, ne 1-4 of sw 1-4, Section 24, Tp 22, R 15 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz., William T. [illegible], John S. Dennis, William Cleckler, John H. Cleckler, Jr., all of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall, 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Appricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees roses, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 6, 12 and 18 months.

Write us for wholesale prices. Address:

SOUTHERN NURSERY Co.,
Winchester, Tenn.

PATENTS OBTAINED, TERMS EASY

Thirty-five years' experience. Examinations and reports free. Prompt attention. Send drawing and description to

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Illustrated Catalogue of
PIANOS
AND
ORGANS
Sent to any address
FREE

Our many years experience in the Organ and Piano business warrants us in claiming to sell the best instrument for the money in the United States. Organs at all prices, to suit all parties, and payment on your own terms. Further particulars by mail. Write us and state positively what paper you saw this adv. in.

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THE BANNER, Clanton, Ala.

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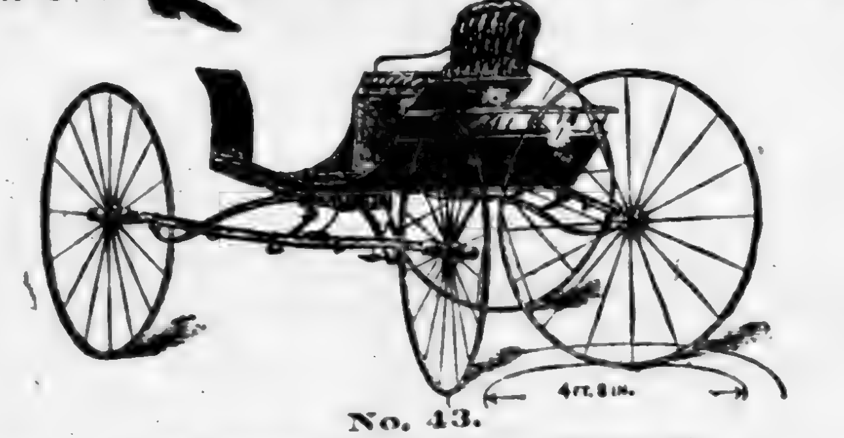

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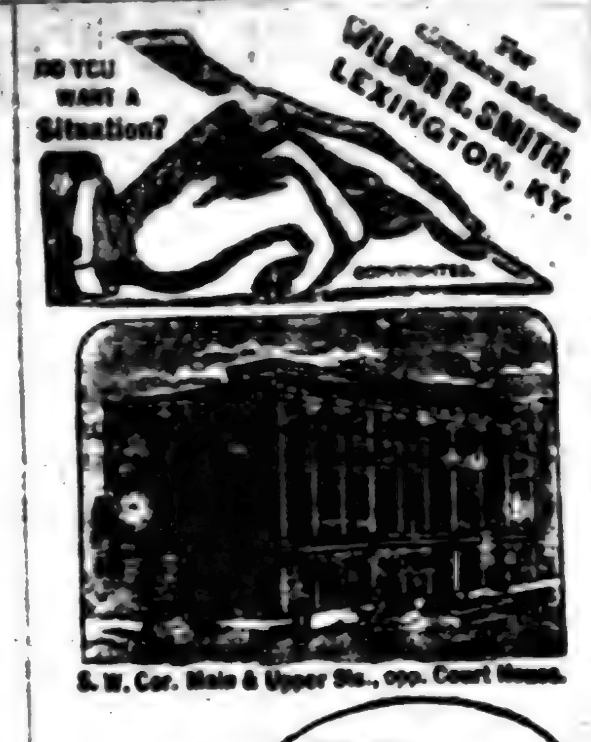
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Reference—10,000 successful graduates, including 100 in Banks.
Award of Medal and Diploma at World's Exposition for Book-keeping, etc.
A Thorough, Influential and Honored College. Hundreds of students in attendance the past year, from 30 states.
Business Course consists of Book-keeping, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Merchandising, Banking, Joint Stock, Manufacturing, Lectures, Business Practice, Mercantile Correspondence, etc.
Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery and Board in a nice family, about $90.
Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy are specialties; have special teachers and rooms, and can be taken alone or with the Business Course.
Special department for ladies.
Situations.—The demand for our graduates in different departments of this College has exceeded its supply.
The Principal of the Banking Department of this College has been a Director and Vice-President of a bank for a number of years, and refers to nearly 100 former pupils now holding positions in banks as Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Cashiers, Book-keepers, etc.; nine in Lexington banks.
The Principal of the Phonographic Department is endorsed as an accurate and practical stenographer in taking verbatim reports phonetically, and as a good English scholar endorsed by the City, County and Commonwealth Attorneys, Judges and a score of other leading attorneys of this city who have employed him.
The Principal of the Telegraphic Department of this College was for a number of years an operator, principal clerk, agent, etc., for the L. & N. R. R., and whose qualification is endorsed by the leading officers of that road.
The other Teachers of this College in Book-keeping, Business, Arithmetic, Penmanship, etc., are experienced and efficient.
This College is Established and relies on its clear record of over a quarter of a century, is *responsible* and *exactly* as represented, and endorsed by its thousands of former pupils for *honest* and *conscientious work*, and who influence annually *hundreds* of their relations and friends to attend.
No Business College in America can refer to more distinguished and successful graduates than this College. Our catalogues have letters of endorsement by representatives of One Hundred Officials, including a Lieutenant-Governor, Congressman, Attorney-General, Judges, Members of Legislatures, etc.; also One Hundred Bank employes. One hundred former students holding the highest and most lucrative positions in this city.
The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, is awarded the graduates of this College.
Kentucky University is the outgrowth of the Transylvania University, founded over 100 years ago. Assets over $400,000.
Literary Course Free. Students of this College have the *privilege* of receiving instruction in the Literary Department of Kentucky University for the remainder of the session in which they graduate, free of charge.
Lexington, Ky., the location of Prof. Smith's College, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate; has 25 churches and 11 banks. Accessible by its many railroads.
No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. For circulars address its President,

WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

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—INK—

Barbour's Tablet Ink possesses many advantages over the best liquid ink, and is sold at a lower price. Dissolve a tablet in water and you get a dead black, permanent ink, that flows freely, does not gum, leaves no sticky, musty sediment in the ink well, does not corrode the pen. You make it as you want it. If you buy it and don't like it, send it back and we'll return your money.

For fifteen cents, we will send enough tablets to make half a pint of combined writing and copying ink. For fifty cents, we will send enough tablets to make a gallon of the best "school" ink you ever saw. School ink won't copy.

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

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School
Furnishing
Company

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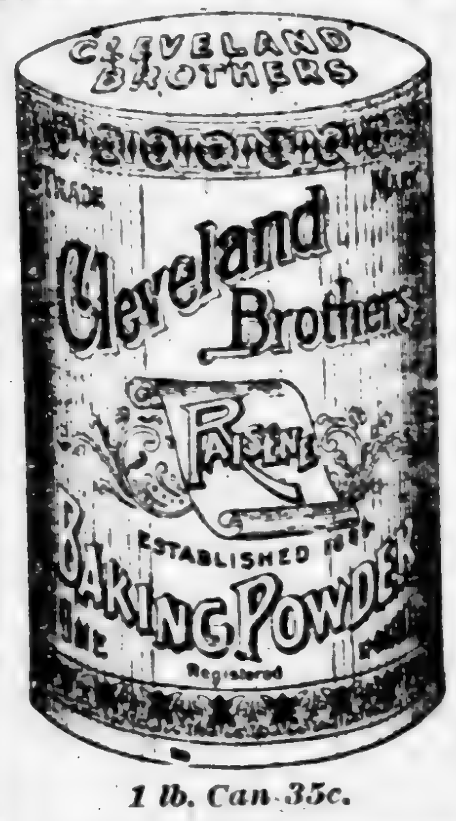

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THE BANNER

from now until January 1. 1896, and
CINCINATTI WEEKLY ENQUIRER
$1.00 FOR ONE YEAR $1.00

The Enquirer is now issued twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays. Is an 8 column, 8-page paper, large size, or 16 large pages every week, equal to 208 ordinary papers a year that usually cost $4.00; all large type, plain print, and white paper. A complete new departure from old time journalism.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by F. Tucker and his wife Carrie Tucker, to J. Pollock & Company on the 14th day of February, 1893, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county in Book 31 of Mortgages on pages 210 and 211, the undersigned J. Pollock and E. E. Bernheimer, having acquired the interest of said J. Pollock & Company in and to said mortgage, will proceed to sell in front of the Court House door of Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1895,

the following described lands, to wit:

The E 1-2 of SW 1-4 of Section 28, Tp 22, Range 12 east, containing 80 acres more or less, and lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama.

J. POLLOCK & E. E. BERNHEIMER,
Mortgagees.

By W. B. NOLEN, Attorney.

This 21st March, 1895.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 15,043.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., }
February 25, 1895 }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 6th, 1895, viz: William H. Parr, for the heirs of George W. Parr, Homestead entry No. 23285, for the Ne 1-4 of Se 1-4, of Section 34, Tp 24, north of Range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. N. Beasley, I. B. Martin, Charles Ray, Morgan Arge, all of Clear Creek, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No 16,012.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA }
February 25, 1895 }

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 6th 1895, viz: William W. Klinner, Homestead entry No. 26726, for the S 1-2 of ne 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Short, James Walker, William W. Sansom, Robert White, all of Stanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

THE BEST WAY TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,
—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

The Through Cars

Of this fine pass Colera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans

Connecting with all points in

TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis,

Connecting for all points in the

NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

"Past Prestige is Our Present Power."

Faultless Shapes!
Superb Styles!
Beautiful Designs!

Steels that are Warranted Not to Break in Wear!

Colors—White, Drab and Black.

Made in All Sizes, Lengths and Shapes. Prices from 50c. to $6.00 per Pair.

If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

GLOBE CORSET CO.
WORCESTER, MASS.

LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
AND SAVE MONEY
IT IS ABSOLUTELY The Best SEWING MACHINE MADE

WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for $15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER $50.00 Sewing Machine for $50.00, or a better $20. Sewing Machine for $20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

W. L. SAMPEY,
lanton, Ala.

AN APPEAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

To The Populists of the United States.

The National Committee at its recent meeting in St. Louis, Mo. declared in favor of making an aggressive educational campaign, from now until the meeting of the next National Convention. This is imperative, if we wish to add new recruits and prevent our force from relapsing in activity.

Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona, hold state elections this year. Nothing ought to be left undone to make a vigorous campaign and win a victory in these states. A victory or healthy increase in our votes in these states this year will add much prestige to our campaign in 1896.

The greater portion of this work will fall upon the undersigned. We stand ready to do our duty to the fullest extent, if the populists of the United States will respond to the following resolutions, adopted by the National Committee:

Resolved, we ask and request that every populist member of State Legislatures, and county and local officers, pledge to and contribute one, two, or more dollars per month as their income may permit to support the National Committee.

Resolved, That we kindly and respectfully request that those populists who can afford to do so, and have the cause at heart, pledge and contribute to the National Committee one, two, five, ten, or more dollars per month as their ability may permit, to be paid on the first of each month.

We request that the Treasurer keep a list of those pledging a definite sum per month, notify each on the first day of each month, with the request that they remit same.

Resolved, That we earnestly ask and request all officers of People's Party clubs, Legions, members of county and local committees, also all others to act as a committee of one to take up a collection among the populists in their respective localities, for five and ten cents collections. We request that they call on every person who voted our ticket, or who has our cause at heart and have them contribute five cents and upwards, and forward the same to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.

Resolved, That all moneys contributed from all sources, be paid to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., Treasurer of National Committee.

But few realize the great task before us and the meager financial support we have received in the past. So far, not a member of the national Committee have ever received one dollar for their time or personal expense while engaged in the work. We can do more with one dollar between campaigns, towards educating the people than with eight or ten during the campaign. If we remain inactive it will require five times as much work and money to get things in shape in 1896, than if we make an aggressive fight from now until then.

There ought to be at least, one populist in each county in the United States who can afford to pledge and contribute one dollar per month, or who can take it upon himself to collect one dollar per month from the populists in his county.

We believe that every populist can and ought to contribute five cents and upwards, to restore this government to the people. If the populists of the United States will assist us with funds the committee will re-open headquarters, organize and educate to make a winning fight in 1896, but before we can do anything we must be assured that we can secure enough funds so that we will not be compelled to close in the middle of our work.

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman.
M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer.
J. H. TURNER, Secretary.

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury; No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

We Employ Young Men to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.

Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

In
Poor
Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's
Iron
Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia,	Troubles,
Constipation,	Bad Blood
Malaria,	Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two executions issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of two certain executions recently issued against J. H. Aldridge, out of the goods chattels, lands and tenements of the said J. H. Aldridge I have levied on the following property, to wit: Part of se 1-4 of sw 1-4 ~~[illegible]~~ sec 35 t 22 r 14 in Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named J. H. Aldridge in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1895,

during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 18th day of February, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

ROBERT H. KNOX,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CLANTON, ALA.

Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

W. B. NOLEN,

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Will make a specialty of defending criminal cases. When necessary to procure to make lands good arrangements.

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Collections a Specialty. Deeds, Wills, Bills of Sale and all Legal Instruments Promptly and Accurately Drawn.

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HAIR CUTTING
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In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

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DENTIST.

Offers his professional services to the people of Chilton and adjoining counties

TERMS REASONABLE.

EXTRACTION BY THE PAINLESS PROCESS.

Office, MERRITT'S BUILDING.

CLANTON, ALA.

McELREES
WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

—An Immense Salt Deposit.

C. E. Biddulph, in his "Travels in Persia and Transcaspia," gives a curious account of the great salt plains in the neighborhood of the Black Mountains. He says:—"I obtained from thence one of the most peculiar sights it has been my fortune to look on, and that was an immense sea of what looked like ice, but was really salt deposit, which entirely filled the hollow in the plains toward the south and stretched away as far as the eye could reach on either side, glittering in the sun like a sheet of glass. I sat for hours looking at this strange spectacle through my field glasses, and listening to the tales of my guides regarding the peculiarities of its composition in traversing it. According to their account, this vast deposit of salt was of the consistency of ice, and, like the latter, formed a coat of varying degrees of thickness upon the surface of the water which was underneath it, so that in places where the coat attained a thickness of several feet, as was the case in many parts, laden mules and camels could cross this plain with perfect safety, while in others, where this is not the case, this crust of coagulated salt would break beneath their weight, and they would be engulfed in the morass beneath."

Gin slings are the favorite beverage of one of the big elephants in John Robinson's circus. It takes a half gallon of the mixture to make the elephant "feel his drinks."

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Commercial travelers are now allowed to take samples into Russia without paying duty on them.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Health is Economy.

A well man can do as much work as two men who are "under the weather," and do it better. A box of Ripans Tabules in the office will save clerk-hire.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill. S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Blood Will Tell

Most surely upon the condition of the physical system. If the blood is pure and full of vitality it will carry health to all the organs of the body; it will expel the germs of disease and the result will be a condition of perfect health. If it is impure and impoverished, such a condition will be impossible. The best way to

Keep the Blood Pure

Is by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier that medical science has ever produced. This is the secret of its wonderful cures of scrofula, salt rheum, nervousness, sleeplessness, rheumatism, and all other diseases which originate in the blood. Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Worn Out

Hood's Sarsaparilla Restored Good Health—Feel as If Made Anew

"I had the grip in its worst form, taking cold a second time and having a relapse. My friends and physicians thought recovery was impossible, my system was so low. I could not turn in bed without help. I had no appetite and I was weak, all worn out. After my illness, I would get up in the morning feeling so tired, being unable to rest nights.

I Had Severe Pains

In my left side, through my neck and shoulders. I tried different remedies, but they did not help me. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took one bottle and commenced to feel better. I have now taken several bottles and it has worked wonders. It has given me an appetite and I have gained in strength rapidly. The pain in my side and shoulders has left me and I feel like a new

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

person. I can do my own work now and help others. I would advise all those who are in poor health to try Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. ELMIRA C. CANNELL, North Leeds, Maine.

Stomach Trouble Cured.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has helped me by taking pimples from my face and forehead and has relieved me also of stomach difficulty. My mother and brother have also taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with benefit." SAM LEVY, 31 Attorney Street, New York City. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S
Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND
The Best and Cheapest Business College in America. Four Penmen. Time short. Catalogue free. Address Sullivan & Crichton, Pryor St., ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

RIOT AND ASSASSINATION.

Unarmed Men are Shot Down at New Orleans.

A BRITISH SUBJECT WOUNDED.

A Mob of Two Hundred White Men, Their Miserable Carcasses Hidden in Safety Behind Box Cars, Fire on Negroes at Work Loading a Ship.

Some time ago the white stevedores at New Orleans, upon some disagreement with employers, quit work, and owners were compelled to make use of their crews in loading ships. Last week fifty negroes were brought from Galveston, Texas, and put to work on the wharves. This enraged the strikers and their anger culminated last Monday in riotous demonstrations during which three negroes were shot, two of whom are thought to be fatally wounded. No arrests were made.

On Tuesday morning, a few minutes after 7 o'clock, while a dense fog prevailed another riot occurred. The scene of the conflict was on the river front, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets. Three men were killed almost outright, while a number were wounded. The killing was done by a mob of white men numbering about 200, who were armed with pistols and Winchester rifles. The negroes were about to start to work on board the steamship Engineer, lying at that point, when white men approached from all directions. All were armed and many took positions behind box cars and poured volley upon volley into the negroes. Those on the scene say that it reminded them of a battle field, so fast and furious was the firing. The negroes were given no quarter and were shot down like dogs. Not only were the darkies shot down, but several innocent persons suffered.

Among those killed was Jules Clice Carabee, a shoemaker, who happened to be in the vicinity.

Purser Bane was on the wharf attending to some business, when the mob appered and began the firing. He was about to go aboard the vessel for safety, when he was fired upon. Three policemen were immediately in front of Mr. Bane and they knelt down and seemed terror-stricken. One man shoved the barrel of a pistol in close proximity to Mr. Bane's head and fired a shot. He pulled the trigger again twice and the purser fell, bleeding. Another man shot Mr. Bane in the right arm. (This man is a British subject.)

In another part of the city a squad of negroes going along the levee to their work were fired on and one killed. No arrests have been made, the rioters at both places having hurried away before a sufficient number of policemen to deal with them could be assembled

Governor Foster was seen at 11:45 p. m. He was still in consultation with the representatives of the commercial bodies. He stated that he had received a telegram of inquiry from Secretary Gresham which was also in discussion, and he was not willing to give it for publication.

The governor has issued a proclamation calling the militia out to preserve order, and they will be on the levee at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning.

AN AMERICAN MAIL STEAMER

Passing Cuba, a Spaniard Takes a Pop at Her.

The mail steamer Allianca, of the New York and Colon line was fired upon and chased by a Spanish gun boat when off the east end of Cuba on March 8th. Captain James A. Grossman, of the Allianca, on arrival at the port of New York, sent the secretary of state a report of the incident, with his formal protest. Mr. Uhl, assistant Secretary of state, communicated with the Spanish minister at Washington, and received assurances that the matter would be investigated and if any wrong has been done on the part of the Spanish vessel's commander, his government would make ample reparation. Up to the latest report the Cuban authorities had received no information of the incident, nor was anything known of it at Havana, as the following dispatch shows, although flaming head lines about it have adorned all the daily papers in the United States:

Nothing is known here as to any Spanish cruiser firing upon the American steamer Allianca off the Cuban coast last week. The department of marine affairs has telegraphed to Santiago and Gibraltar for details.

UNHAPPY TOILERS BY THE SEA

Starving. They Cry for Bread. Resolutions of Thanks.

The number of destitute families in St. Johns, N. B., is increasing daily, and the reports from outposts are to the effect that the people in many localities are in utter destitution. A dispatch from a small settlement on the southwest coast, signed by the parish priest, was received here, stating that forty families were starving there, and there was nothing to give them. The dispatch also asked that assistance be sent them immediately. This same condition exists in nearly all the districts. There are about 2800 families in St. Johns and its suburbs in distress who are being assisted by the relief committee as much as possible.

At a meeting of the clerical relief committee held Monday resolutions of thanks to the good people of Boston and of New England were unanimously adopted for their haste in replying to the appeal for assistance from this place with their magnificent donation of food, which was badly needed.

Practical Benevolence.

A Jacksonville, Fla., dispatch says: Tuesday at 8:30 Johnnie and Willie Davis and Willie Anderson, three little boys who were bitten by a rabid dog some time ago, will leave for New York to receive the Pasteur treatment. The parents of the boys are very poor and the New York Recorder has agreed to defray all expenses. The boys and their attendant will have a special sleeper, which will be placarded "The New York Recorder coach, chartered to convey Johnnie and Willie Davis and Willie Anderson to New York to be treated at the Pasteur institute." The coach will be attached to the limited express on the short line.

American sheep last year grew wool to the extent of 307,100,000 pounds.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Appointed Commissioner.

I. Green of Tuscaloosa qualified last Wednesday and received a commission as a United States commissioner. The appointment was made by Judges Pardee and Bruce.

An Unlucky Tumble.

At a mill near Stanton, Tuesday, a son of R. H. Lawrence, fell off a chain used to carry lumber from the saw to the dry house, and a piece of scantling, falling on him, broke both bones of one leg, just above the ankle.

Homicide in Self Defense.

On Tuesday morning five miles west of Stanton Mr. Walter Davis was shot and killed by Mr. Will Martin. It is said that Davis was advancing on Martin with an axe, and that Martin, after vainly warning him to stop, seized a shot gun and fired the fatal shot. An inquest was to be held.

Washout on the Central.

At noon Wednesday an extra train on the Central railroad was wrecked eleven miles from Troy. An embankment had partly washed out and the track gave way under the weight of the train. Two men were killed: Fox Curtis, white, son of William Curtis of Glenwood, about 20 years of age. Jones, a negro, one of Green's timber men. Several negroes were severely hurt.

Crushed by a Falling Tree.

Little Marvin Wood and Salley Quinn were out in the woods near Irondale on Tuesday afternoon cutting down trees. Both boys were engaged earnestly in the work and when one of the trees went to fall young Wood, instead of getting out the way, walked right under the falling tree and was crushed to death. Help was attracted by the Quinn boy's screams and the tree taken off young Wood. The boy was taken home and died about one hour later.

Murder and Robbery.

About 9:30 o'clock Thursday night Pleas Meriwether, a negro, was found dead in his store at the corner of Eleventh avenue and Twenty-first street, Birmingham. His head had been beaten, and blood and brains were scattered over the house. The goods were besmeared with blood and brains, showing there had been a struggle. A hickory stick, frazzled at the end, was found near the body. A trunk was found open and and its contents scattered upon the floor. Nothing has been learned which gives a clue to the guilty party or parties.

Loaded Down With Plunder.

On Thursday Marshal Phillips of Pratt City arrested on suspicion a negro man who had in his possession following articles, all new: Winchester rifle, bunch block keys, a lot of shoe buttoners, miner's cap and lamp, eight pocketbooks, several brier root pipes, cuff buttons, pocket knives, scissors, finger rings, bank brass checks number 113 and other articles, all worth probably $8 or $10. The negro is about 38 years old, medium height, black and chunky and wore a black coat, blue overalls and a slouch hat. He is now in the jail at Pratt City to await identification.

A Fool and a Pistol.

Fred Rush, a clerk of A. A. Simms at Eleanor, shortly after the mail was distributed, last Sunday, pulled out a 38 calibre Smith & Wesson on Prince Young, colored, in the store of Mr. Simms, saying at the time: "I am going to kill you now, because you have been meddling with my business." Mr. Simms told Rush not to shoot, as he knew the negro was innocent, and at the same time told the negro to go in his lot and drive out a steer. While the negro was gone Simms went and got his shotgun loaded with buckshot. While Simms was absent, Rush went on Simm's premises and fired at Prince, Prince fell in a ditch as soon as the pistol was fired—unharmed, but every time he would show his head, Rush would take aim at it. Finally Simms told him to leave Eleanor and Rush reluctantly withdrew, four white men of Eleanor escorting him to Alberta.

Talladega's Cotton Factory.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Talladega Cotton Factory was held in the circuit court room at Talladega, Monday at 10 o'clock. Considerable enthusiasm and interest was manifested in the proceedings.

The reports of the officers showed that the affairs of the company were in very good condition. The factory has been in operation about four months. A balance sheet taken off at the close of the business Saturday March 9, 1895, disclosed the fact that it was being operated successfully. Another encouraging feature of the report of the secretary was the statement that there was an increasing demand for the output of the mill. During the month of February 115 cases of yarn was received by the commission merchant of the company and during the same month 108 cases were sold.

Seeking Southern Homes.

Mr. F. Green, general agent of the Mobile and Ohio, has arrived in Mobile with a large party of northern land seekers. There were nearly two hundred in the party when they left St. Louis, but many of them have stopped off at various points on the line, and will arrive at Mobile in small parties during the month. The movement southward over the Mobile and Ohio keeps up a steady march, and it is understood that many of the excursionists are buying homes and settling along the line.

Wouldn't Keep Off the Yards.

A negro boy, 10 years of age, was killed on the yards of the Southern railway at Selma, Sunday morning. He was picking up coal and stepping backward to avoid a passing engine was struck by a train and cut half in two.

A Break in the War Cloud.

A Tokio dispatch says: China has been informed in general terms of the conditions upon which Japan will consent to peace. Japan has been notified that China is ready to accept these conditions and to sign a treaty. The correspondence by means of which this agreement was arrived at was carried on through the United States ministers to the two countries, Dun at Tokio and Denby at Pekin.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

One Hundred Employes of the Public Printing Office Discharged.

LEFT ON THE CALENDAR WERE

Nearly Three-Fourths of the Documents Referred to the Senate Finance Committee During the Late Session of Congress—The Editor of the New York Sun Indicted.

Condition of the Treasury.

The treasury gold reserve at the close of business stood at $90,300,608, a gain since Monday of $180,332. The treasury condition for a third of March shows that the receipts aggregated $9,325,000 and the expenditures $11,354,000, or an excess of the expenditures over the receipts of $2,209,000. An element of uncertainty not heretofore entering into treasury calculations has now to be considered. It is the large sums of money appropriated by congress in the deficiency appropriation bill and sundry civil appropriation bill. Many of these items were made immediately available, and the payment Tuesday of $615,000 on the civil and miscellaneous accounts shows that some of them have begun to reach the cashier's desk. The customs receipts show a continued and sustained improvement, being for the fiscal year up to date $105,877,000, or nearly $1,000,000 more than for the same time last year. Internal revenue receipts are $5,000,000 in excess of this time last year.

* * *

Lands to be Opened for Entry.

In the early history of our navy the policy of setting aside naval reservations in the gulf country—Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—was established. This was done for the purpose of reserving for naval purposes the live oak and other valuable timber on them, then extensively used in ship building. The change in naval architecture and the practical abandonment of wooden ships made the longer holding of these reservations useless, and Secretary Herbert recommended that they be restored to the public domain. Congress approved the recommendation and passed the necessary law and Secretary Herbert Thursday certified the lands to Secretary Smith, who will open them for settlement under the land laws. The lands in Florida are not included and will be examined further before being transferred.

* * *

Work of the Dockery Commission.

A review of the work done by the Dockery joint commission of congress created for the purpose of inquiring into and examining the status of law organizing the executive departments has been printed. The greater number of the recommendations of the commission, so far, have been put into practical operation, and have from time to time been made public. The review shows that the entire cost of the commission aggregated $41,264, while the actual reductions in the government expenditures, made as a result of its works, amount to $607,591. The reduction, the review continues, is not for the time being only, but will continue through each of the coming years. The commission, however, feel that the expedition of the public business and added security to the government in its methods of accounting under the new systems inaugurated would have fully justified its existence, even if there had been no diminution in expenditures. A census of the departments gathered at the direction of the commission discloses the fact that in the executive departments and other government establishments at the national capitol there are employed 17,599 persons, 11,667 male and 5,637 female; that of the number employed in the eight executive departments, the department of labor, civil service commission and fish commission, which are under the civil service law, 8,027 are in the class subject to competitive civil service examination preliminary to appointment and 3,263 of that number enter the service after such examination; and that of the whole number employed 3610 have from one to ten relatives each in the government service at Washington. The commission also reported a concurrent resolution which provided for the engrossment and enrollment of congressional acts by printing, which received the approval of both houses and the commission says its value from the standpoint of both accuracy and economy is illustrated by the fact that not a single error has occurred under the system up to this time. Much space is given to the recital of the benefits which the review asserts have been accomplished as a result of the new account system in the treasury, reported by the commission and subsequently incorporated in a bill approved by the president July 31, 1894. The estimated annual saving resulting from this reform is put at $239,430.

* * *

Value of Cotton Exports.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the values of exports of domestic cotton from the United States during the month of February and during the six months ending February 28, 1895, and compared with similar exports during the corresponding period of the preceding year were as follows: February, 1895, $13,484,218; 1894, $18,852,389; six months ending February 28, 1895, $151,832,755; 1894, $142,411,788.

* * *

A Good Stroke of Business.

After many years of dissatisfaction over the prices of coal exacted by the Panama Railroad company from United States wharves, the navy department has declined to have further dealings with that concern, and will secure coal supplies from another source. Heretofore naval vessels at Colon were obliged to get their coal from the railroad company at $11 per ton. The navy department protested that this rate was exorbitant and contended that the fact that the United States government kept vessels at Colon to protect the company's property was additional reason why the price should be reduced. The company refused to lower the rate and Secretary Herbert has decided that hereafter United States vessels that would otherwise coal at Colon shall go to Cartagena for the purpose. Cartagena is only a day's run from Colon, and the department has made arrangements to obtain coal there at $5.50 per ton.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Havana Reports Inconsistent with Spain's Warlike Preparations.

A Havana dispatch says: The Baire band of insurgents, which was attacked, defeated and dispersed by General Garrick, has been reduced to forty men and negotiations are pending for their surrender. Public sentiment in the province of Santiago de Cuba, now the only really disturbed district, is very strongly in favor of peace.

Reports of like tenor are sent out from other districts, but the following from Madrid seems to put the rebellion in a more serious light:

A credit of $1,000,000, to be used in suppressing the Cuban insurrection, has been cabled to Captain-General Calleja in Cuba.

The preparations to ship troops to Cuba are being pressed forward with great rapidity. In addition to the three transports which have already sailed, half a dozen or more troop ships have been made ready to leave Cadiz and Santander as soon as the infantry shall be gotten aboard. The total number now under orders for the Cuban campaign is 12,000. Not a few of the soldiers are veterans of the previous campaign. They and the other experienced men have been distributed among the regiments so that every company of new recruits may have a backbone of tried campaigners. All seem equally anxious to go to the front.

STEAMBOAT DISASTERS.

Losses by the Longfellow Wreck Not Fully Known.

Last Friday was a bad day for the steamboats. On the Wabash river near Evansville, Ind., the Rosedale sank with 5,000 bushels of wheat. Seventeen passengers were rescued, one deck hand was drowned.

At Paducah, Ky., the hog chains of the Bostona, a big sidewheeler, plying between Cincinnati and Memphis, broke and the boat was near breaking in two. Captain Conlon, of the ill-fated State of Missouri, was in command.

At Jeffersonville, Ind., Joseph F. Woods lost several coal barges on the falls.

At Louisville the John K. Speed was blown over the dam at the falls and was badly damaged. She righted quickly or she would have broken to pieces.

Friday morning the steamer Hercules Carrel, with a diver aboard, left the wharf at the foot of Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio, for the wreck of the Longfellow, at Troutman's station. It has not been definitely learned just how many lives were lost by the accident.

Of the twenty laborers who assisted in the loading of the freight at the river and rail transfer, only six have been accounted for.

HYPOTHECATION OF CITY BONDS

Showing that Good Credit Easily Commands Cash.

The city of Augusta has sold $88,000 of redemption bonds dated April 1, 1895, payable April 1, 1925, interest at 4½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The bonds are of $1,000 each. The purpose of the issue is for the redemption of $88,000 7 per cent bonds now outstanding, of date 1875, falling due April 1, 1895, and the proceeds of this issue are applicable to this purpose and no other. There were twelve bidders, but the bid of Colden Rhind, 102,207 or $89,821.60 for the entire lot, was the one that got them all. Last year the city issued a larger amount than this time and each thousand-dollar bond brought in $1,029.70, showing an increase of $12.91 on each thousand-dollar bond. The new issue is floated at 4 2-5 per cent.

Chinese Fleeing.

A dispatch from Shanghai says the Chinese residents are leaving Pekin, Tien Tsin, Taku and their outlying districts, fearing a Japanese invasion. Steamers arriving at Shanghai are crowded with refugees.

ACUTE DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPATHETIC HEART DISEASE OFTEN ATTENDS IT.

The Modern Treatment Consists in Removing the Cause.

From the Republican, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Mrs. V. Curley, who has resided in Clarence, Iowa, for the past twenty-two years, tells an interesting story of what she considers rescue from premature death. Her narrative is as follows:

"For ten years prior to 1894, I was a constant sufferer from acute stomach trouble. I had all the manifold symptoms of acute dyspepsia, and at times other troubles were present in complication—I did not know what it was to enjoy a meal. No matter how careful I might be as to the quality, quantity and preparation of my food, distress always followed eating. I was despondent and blue. Almost to the point of insanity at times, and would have been glad to die. Often and often I could not sleep. Sympathetic heart trouble set in and time and again I was obliged to call a doctor in the night to relieve sudden attacks of suffocation which would come on without a moment's warning.

"My troubles increased as time wore on and I spent large sums in doctor bills, being compelled to have medical attendants almost constantly. During 1892 and 1893, it was impossible for me to retain food, and water brashes plagued me. I was reduced to a skeleton. A consultation of physicians was unable to determine just what did ail me. The doctors gave us as their opinion that the probable trouble was ulceration of the coats of the stomach and held out no hope of recovery. One doctor said, 'All I can do to relieve your suffering is by the use of opium.'

"About this time a friend of mine, Mrs. Symantha Smith, of Glidden, Iowa, told me about the case of Mrs. Thurston, of Oxford Junction, Iowa. This lady said she had been afflicted much the same as I had. She had consulted local physicians without relief, and had gone to Davenport for treatment. Giving up all hope of recovery, she was persuaded by a friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was almost magical.

"I was led to try them from her experience, and before many months I felt better than I had for a dozen years. I am now almost free from trouble, and if through some error of diet I feel badly, this splendid remedy sets me right again. I have regained my strength and am once more in my usual flesh. I sleep well and can eat without distress. I have no doubt that I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I only wish that I had heard of them years ago, thereby saving myself ten years of suffering and much money."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

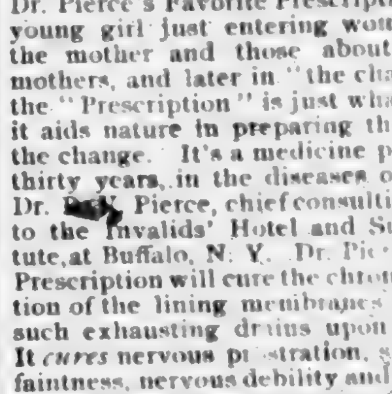
Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Elephants Mind the Babies.

The women of Siam entrust their children to the care of elephant nurses, and it is said the trust is never betrayed. The elephant, not being susceptible to the charms of the sauntering policeman nor social claims of its friends and relations, is consequently able to devote its entire attention to its charge. The babies play about the huge feet of the elephants, who are very careful never to hurt the little creatures. And if danger threatens, the sagacious animal curls the child gently up in its trunk and swings it up out of harm's way upon his own back.

There is something in the [illegible] which different parts of the [illegible] tions should be fed in order to [illegible] do the greatest good to stock [illegible] should be as much variety as [illegible] each day, but the corn stalks [illegible] be fed most freely early in the [illegible] reserving more hay and grain [illegible] latter part of the winter. [illegible] early in winter have much [illegible] and a greater [illegible] have after being dried [illegible] ternate freezing and thawing [illegible] not deteriorate by drying [illegible] winter, while the grain [illegible] injured by [illegible] spring than it is early in [illegible]

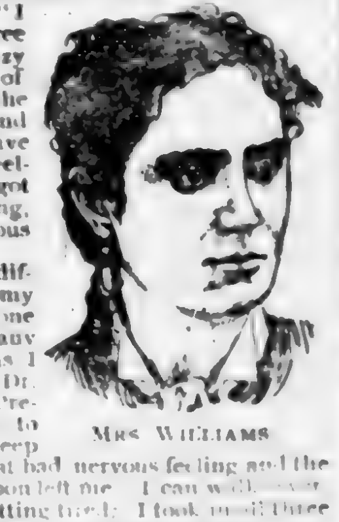


WOMEN'S FACES

—like flowers, fade and wither with time, the bloom of the rose is only known to the healthy woman's cheeks. The nervous strain caused by the ailments and pains peculiar to the sex, and the labor and worry of rearing a family, can often be traced by the lines in the woman's face. Dull eyes, the sallow or wrinkled face and those "feelings of weakness" have their rise in the derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. The functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, can be cured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the young girl just entering womanhood, for the mother and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life," the "Prescription" is just what they need; it aids nature in preparing the system for the change. It's a medicine prescribed for thirty years, in the diseases of women, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure the chronic inflammation of the lining membranes which cause such exhausting drains upon the system. It *cures* nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faintness, nervous debility and all disorders arising from derangement of the female organs and functions.

MRS. JENNIE WILLIAMS, of *Mohawk, Lane Co., Oregon*, writes: "I was sick for over three years with blind dizzy spells, palpitation of the heart, pain in the back and head, and at times would have such a weak tired feeling when I first got up in the morning, and at times nervous chills.

"The physicians differed as to what my disease was, but none of them did me any good. As soon as I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I began to get better; could sleep well nights, and that bad nervous feeling and the pain in my back soon left me. I can walk several miles without getting tired. I took in all three bottles of 'Prescription' and two of 'Discovery.'"



MRS. WILLIAMS

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE

$5. CORDOVAN
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF
$3.50 POLICE
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS
$2.$1.75 BOYS'SCHOOL SHOES
LADIES'
$3.$2.50 $2.$1.75
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ALL DRUGGISTS.

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The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple. *Send for Book.*

Manistee, Mich., Feb. 14, 1895.

Dr. Kennedy,

Dear Sir:

I am the little boy you sent the Discovery to about six weeks ago. I used two bottles and also the salve. When I began to use the medicine my sores were as large as a quarter of a dollar, and now they are as large as a ten cent piece and I feel much better. Mamma and I feel very thankful to you. I shall write again and tell you how I am getting along.

I remain your little friend,

ANDREW POMEROY,

88 Lake Street.

We would not have expended

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOL

doing galvanizing, for which we made no [illegible] there not been merit in it. [illegible] strong but most perishable (in thin sheets) [illegible] the almost indestructible [illegible] and aluminum. If there were not great merit in [illegible] no one would pay ½ more for galvanized [illegible] iron than ungalvanized costs. If we were [illegible] windmills to-day, we should furnish an

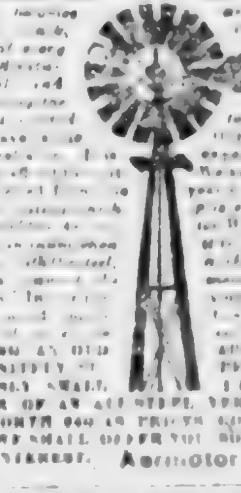
8 Ft. for $15

That is [illegible] 8 foot painted windmill [illegible]

WE BUILD FOR THE AGES. WE WOULD NOT A POOR, PAINTED WHEEL, NOR ONE [illegible] METAL GALVANIZED BEFORE BEING PUT TOGETHER YOU WOULD PAY IN DOUBLE PRICE FOR IT. [illegible]

[illegible]

Aermotor Co., Chicago



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The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

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FARMER'S SAW MILL

CORN M[illegible]

HAY PRESS. WATER WHEE

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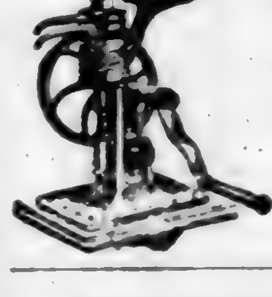
[illegible] Avenue, Atla[illegible]

A. N. U. No. 12.



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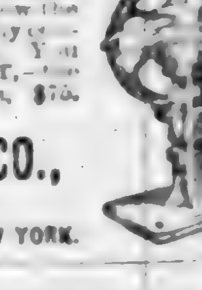

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thrive on Scott's Emulsion when all the rest of their food seems to go to waste. Thin Babies and Weak Children grow *strong, plump and healthy* by taking it.

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes inherited weakness and all the tendencies toward Emaciation or Consumption. Thin, weak babies and growing children and all persons suffering from Loss of Flesh, Weak Lungs, Chronic Coughs, and Wasting Diseases will receive untold benefits from this great nourishment. The formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by the medical world for *twenty years*. No secret about it.

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THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1895. NO. 22

HOW IT WAS DONE.

A REVIEW OF THE BANKERS' CONSPIRACY.

How the Program of the Bankers' Association Was Carried Out in the Extra and Regular Sessions of Congress—Grover's Duplicity.

On March 8 the Philadelphia Item, a republican paper of 180,000 circulation, contained the following:

What the Country Is Coming To.

Bankers' Association to all national banks, March 12, 1895.

Dear Sir—The interest of national bankers require immediate financial legislation by congress. Silver, silver certificates and treasury notes must be retired and the national bank notes, upon a gold basis, made the only money. This will require the authorization of from $500,000,000 to $1,000,000,000 of new bonds as a basis of circulation. You will at once retire one-third of your circulation and call in one-half of your loans. Be careful to make a money stringency felt among your patrons, especially among influential business men. Advocate an extra session of congress for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law and act with the other banks of your city in securing a petition to congress for its unconditional repeal, per accompanying form. Use personal influence with congressmen and particularly let your wishes be known to your senators. The future life of national banks as fixed and safe investments depends upon immediate action as there is an increasing sentiment in favor of government legal tender notes and silver coinage.

Now let us trace this scheme or conspiracy and see how nearly the program of the band of vampires has been carried out.

An extra session was called and silver was killed. One hundred million bonds have already been issued.

On Jan. 25th the following meeting was held in New York.

Advice of New York Business Men.

One hundred members of the New York chamber of commerce met yesterday and passed a resolution adopting the report of its committee on finance and currency, appointed to consider the financial needs of the country. The resolution was put by Chairman Orr, and there was but one dissenting vote, that of William P. St. John. The resolution ordered that copies of the report be sent to President Cleveland, Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle and to the finance committees of both houses in Washington immediately. The copies were mailed within an hour.

After suggesting that no feasible currency plan can be adopted until confidence in the stability of the national currency and the ability of the government to redeem its obligation in gold is manifested, both here and abroad, the committee in its report says:

To this end, in the judgment of your committee there should be no further delay on the part of congress in authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds bearing a rate of interest not exceeding 3 per cent, such bonds payable explicitly, principal and interest, in gold of the weight and fineness now fixed by law, to be used not only in maintaining the gold reserve, which is being depleted both through distrust and deficiency in treasury receipts under necessary expenditures, but also for the gradual withdrawal and cancellation of legal tender and treasury notes now in circulation.

On Jan 28th the president sent a special to congress which contained the following:

In my opinion the secretary of the treasury should be authorized to issue bonds of the government for the purpose of procuring and maintaining a sufficient gold reserve, and redemption and cancellation of the United States legal tender notes and the treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver, under the law of July 14, 1890.

We should be relieved from the humiliating process of issuing bonds to procure gold, to be immediately and repeatedly drawn out on these obligations for purposes not related to the benefit of our government or our people. The principal and interest of these bonds should be payable on their face in gold, because they should be sold only for gold or its representative, and because there would now probably be difficulty in favorably disposing of bonds not containing this stipulation. I suggest that the bonds be issued in denominations of twenty and fifty dollars and their multiples, and that they bear interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent per annum. I do not see why they should not be payable fifty years from their date. We of the present generation have large amounts to pay if we meet our obligations, and long bonds are most salable. The secretary of the treasury might well be permitted at his discretion to receive on the sale of bonds the legal tender and treasury notes to be retired, and, of course, when they are retired, or redeemed in gold they should be canceled.

These bonds under existing laws, could be deposited by national banks as security for circulation, and such banks should be allowed to issue circulation up to the face value of these or any other bonds so deposited, except bonds outstanding bearing only 2 per cent interest, and which sell in the market at less than par.

On Jan. 29 the following appeared in the Evening Star of Washington:

It is said that the president has been seriously considering the propriety of issuing these 4 per cent thirty-year bonds in the event that the congress shall fail to act favorably upon his recommendations of the message of yesterday.

It is known that bankers representing vast capital, both in this country and in Europe, who have been in Washington within the last forty-eight hours, and in consultation with the president, have given him to understand that a 4 per cent thirty-year bond would be easily negotiable by the United States government at 3 per cent. This is the rate which the congress undoubtedly would be willing to pay, but there is a condition attached to the issuance of this bond from which the democrats in congress would most certainly shrink. But if the democrats in the two houses shall refuse to yield to the suggestions of their own party leaders, and to pass the law which is deemed by him to be essential, they will be compelled to accept the alternative, which may be the issue of five hundred millions of 4 per cent thirty-year bonds.

It may be of interest to silver men to know that August Belmont, the agent of the Rothschilds, has spent some time in Washington recently, and had a conference with the president.

On Jan. 27th in an editorial in the New York Recorder appeared the following:

The true and very obvious explanation of the matter is that it is a run on the treasury, deliberately and carefully planned by the syndicates of gold and bond dealers that have, ever since March 4, 1894, used Mr. Cleveland and his secretary of the treasury as puppets, and made them dance whenever they chose to cleverly pull the strings. Their aim now is to start another panic like the one they manufactured in the summer of 1893, in order to frighten the democratic congress into passing the silver repeal bill. On this occasion their object is to intimidate congress into passing a blanket bond bill, clothing Mr. Carlisle with full authority to issue bonds and buy gold indefinitely, or, at least, to the extent of five hundred millions.

Now, you pumpkin heads who did not want Sibley returned to congress, how do you like it so far?

Now we will pull the nigger out of the wood pile.

Bonds $500,000,000, interest one year at 3 per cent, $15,000,000; 500,000,000 national bank notes, interest one year $30,000,000, cost in interest to the people each day for fifty years $123,278.

Nor is this all. The bonds at compound interest would cost the people $2,190,000,000.

Now, idiots; how are you going to pay it?

We already have a debt of $1,647,827,487 and our gold production available for coinage does not exceed $20,000,000 per year.

"KEEP OUT OF POLITICS."

Don't Read—You Might Learn Something and Get Mad.

So you think politics has nothing to do with your wages or chance of getting employment, or your debts or poverty, eh?

The banker tells you so.

The politician tells you so.

The monopolist tells you so.

The people who live well and do nothing tell you so.

Isn't it funny that all of these people are all of one mind?

All these people live off of somebody.

Do you know who that somebody is?

All these people are very anxious about the elections.

Do you ever ask yourself why?

If politics has nothing to do with you why are they so interested?

Do you think they are fools to spend their time and money on something there is nothing in for them?

And if there is something in it for them, who pays that something?

Why can't you see a little bit under the surface?

Have they trained you like a soldier so you can't think but obey orders?

Why are they so anxious that you don't vote with the cranks?

Why all this solicitude?

Politics has everything to do with your wages and employment.

It can render millions of you idle so you will have to work cheap, or it can have all of you busy getting big wages.

They don't want you to find this out.

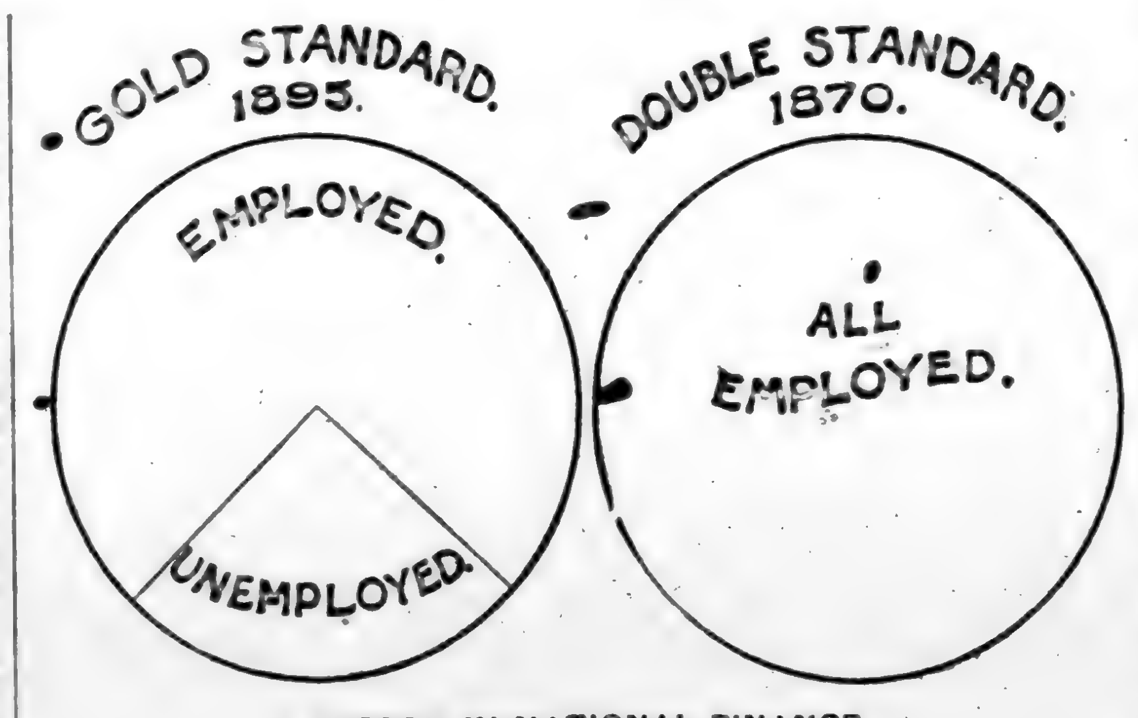
They want you for a voting machine to help them live in luxury and power.

And you've been doing it.

Don't read up on the money problem—you might learn something and not be so docile as a slave.—Coming Nation.

Honest Money.

Talk about an honest dollar! The most dishonest dollar in the world is the one that by a steady increase in its purchasing power enables wealth hour by hour, to rob labor. That dollar is essentially and fiendishly dishonest which compels the man who has promised to pay the value of a bushel of wheat to satisfy a debt, to surrender the value of two bushels in order to acquit the claim. A dollar that is daily acquiring a greater command over human labor and its products is not honest—it is a footpad. It enables the rich to grind the faces of the poor. It helps the speculator to acquire a title to your home for a fraction of its value. It renders it unsafe to contract a liability or promise a future payment. It robs every producer of wealth who has been compelled to contract a debt. It impoverishes the plowholder to fatten the bondholder. This "honest dollar" which we hear so much about is the greatest cheat and liar on the face of the earth. It is not only a fraud and a swindle, but an oppressor and a robber. It has compelled the American people to pay the money they borrowed to carry on the war for the union twice over, and still leaves them vastly more in debt, measured in units of wheat or cotton than when they made the loan. Tell me that every thief in the penitentiary is an honest man, and I will believe it, sooner than admit that your gold standard dollar is anything but a pickpocket.—Star and Kansan.


GOLD STANDARD. 1895.
EMPLOYED.
UNEMPLOYED.
DOUBLE STANDARD. 1870.
ALL EMPLOYED.

A LESSON IN NATIONAL FINANCE.

STARTLING FACTS.

RANDOM FIGURES ILLUSTRATE THE PRESENT SITUATION.

The Increase of Landlordism Presents a Dark Future for This Country That Has [illegible] a Century Boasted Its Liberty and Free Homes.

Final and complete statistics of farms, homes and mortgages have been issued from the census office and the figures offer an inviting field for study. The report contains many striking illustrations and the growth of landlordism is one of the most vividly evident facts brought out. It is not in one portion of the country only, but east and west, north and south alike bear the same testimony, of a tendency toward European conditions. A few figures taken at random illustrate the situation:

In Rhode Island not quite 20 per cent of the farms were occupied by tenants in 1880, while in 1890 over 25 per cent were so occupied. In Vermont during the same period the increase is from 13 per cent to 17 per cent, while in Massachusetts in 1880 8.18 per cent of farms were occupied by tenants, in 1890 over 15 per cent. In the south, land mortgages are not so common as in the west and the bulk of debt is represented by crop liens, as cotton is more readily turned into money. The per cent of tenant farmers in Georgia increased from 1880 to 1890 from 44 per cent to 58 per cent. In Tennessee during the same period the increase is from 34 per cent to 41 per cent. As a fair index of the west: In Minnesota in 1880, 9 per cent of the farms were hired and in 1890, 15 per cent, while over 39 per cent of the farms are mortgaged, making 54 per cent that are virtually tenants, as the occupant of a mortgaged home pays interest to the mortgagee amounting to a rent, not unfrequently greater than the tenant neighbor who makes no pretense of ownership.

The mortgage statistics present a situation that cannot but be viewed with alarm. In the state of Kansas the number of mortgages in force in 1890 was 298,880 aggregating the amount of $243,000,000, and proving a per capita debt of $170 or an average of $850 for each family. We have reason to believe that conditions since 1880 have improved in Kansas while becoming worse in other localities. In Iowa the mortgage indebtedness amounted to $199,774,171, being a per capita debt of $104. In Illinois the per capita mortgage debt is $100 or $500 for each family. These figures illustrate the situation in the center of the great agricultural regions of the west.

The aggregate for the United States June 1, 1890, shows that there were 12,690,552 families; of these 2,250,000 occupied mortgaged homes and farms, while 8,250,000 were tenants occupying hired homes, leaving the number of 2,190,152 occupying their own homes free from encumbrance. The average amount of indebtedness on each motgage is $1,257 and the average interest on each one is $73.50 annually. Figuring together those who are in mortgaged homes paying interest, and tenants paying rent, we have a total of 84 per cent of the families who are virtually tenants, while only 16 per cent of our people are free home owners. The mortgaged indebtedness amounted in the aggregate to almost three billion of dollars, or a little over $44.00 each for every man, woman and child in the United States. It is useless to go farther with the figures, what we have given is a fair illustration of the whole report.

Is it not humiliating that such conditions exist? A mortgaged indebtedness of double the actual amount of money in the country, even though we accept as true the treasury report of circulation which make no allowance for losses or any other cause by which the amount in actual circulation falls far below the reports. The increase in landlordism presents a dark future for a country that for a century has boasted its liberty, its free homes and free institutions. It portrays plainly the trend of events which will result in a land of slaves, the most pitiable the world has ever known, for in our history will linger the glittering promises of freedom, and in the crushed and broken body of a once hopeful, buoyant nationality will remain a slumbering spark of the spirit of liberty, subdued, conquered and repressed. A nation of crushed and bleeding hearts, of lost and buried hopes, of cruel disappointment; dismal despair.

NEW YORK AGITATED.

Department Store Aggressions Alarming the General Trade Associations.

New York paper: The Retail Butchers' association is the first to take decisive action against the encroachments on general trade of the department stores. The association has ordered a general boycott on the big dry goods stores. Families of the members of the association. Wives and daughters have been told to purchase nothing from these stores, no matter what bargains are offered. The wholesale dealers in meat have also been notified that if they continue to furnish supplies to these dry goods establishments the trade of the members of the Butchers' association will be discontinued. A member of the association said to-night nearly all of the wholesale dealers have granted the butchers' demand, and that some of the dry goods dealers are now compelled to get their meat supply from out of the city. A wholesale dealer in a certain brand of hams, he said, had been detected furnishing one of the "pirate" dry goods houses and that a boycott of that brand was ordered. The ham has had a sale in nearly every state in the Union, but when the dealer intimated that he could live without the trade of the New York butchers, the butchers' associations in other cities were notified. The result, he says, is a boycott of that particular brand wherever it has heretofore been sold. The grocers last week followed the example of the butchers. The Retail Grocers' union is one of the strongest trade organizations in the city, having an active membership of over 1,200. There are as many more retail dealers in the city who do not belong to the union, but they are almost as a unit in favor of the action taken. The grocers have notified members of their families to boycott all dry goods stores which sell groceries and have also expressed a desire to the wholesale grocers that they refuse to furnish dry goods houses with supplies. Wholesale dealers in canned goods have been notified that if they wish to retain the trade of the members of the union they will signify it by discontinuing their relations with the dry goods firms. The butchers and grocers confidently expect the aid of the liquor dealers of the city in the boycott they have started. They contend that the dry goods houses are selling liquors the same as groceries and meats.—The Age, Chicago.

A BLACKMAILING SCHEME.

What a Great Democratic Paper Says of the Bond Swindle.

We presume that the cuckoos who, against their own convictions, may feel themselves compelled to defend Mr. Cleveland's gold bond scheme, will claim that if the scheme had been indorsed by congress, it would have resulted in a saving to the people of $16,000,000 during the next thirty years.

The answer to this is that the whole scheme, in its intention and conception, was in the nature of a blackmailing operation in the interest of the element that is growing rich out of the increased purchasing power that the single gold standard is conferring on the money they are hoarding. The representatives of the people refused to permit their constituents to be blackmailed, and that is the end of the matter so far as this congress is concerned.

The alternative proposed to congress by Mr. Cleveland may be very simply stated. In effect he said: "You gentlemen seem to be opposed to the single gold standard. Very well. If you don't accept it for at least thirty years, I propose to levy an additional tax of $16,000,000 on the people that they would not have to pay if you would accept gold monometallism for thirty years."

That was the ultimatum, and if congress had accepted it, that body would have gone down to history as the most infamous assembly of representatives that ever pretended to represent the people.

To save $16,000,000 in the course of thirty years, the people's representatives were asked to indorse a scheme that would have tied the country to gold monometallism. The country has already lost untold billions by the operations of this system, and while $16,000,000 might have been saved by accepting the blackmailing conditions proposed to congress, the people would have lost billions in the further shrinkage of values and prices and in the general depression of business occasioned by making gold the only unit of account and measure of value.

The Constitution regrets that there was even one Georgia congressman ready to indorse this scandalous proposition, and, at the same time, thanks heaven that there was only one. With the sole exception of Mr. Turner the representatives of the people of Georgia in congress stood by the interests of their constituents and by the principles of their party. This fact shows that all the efforts that have been made to induce Georgia's representatives to indorse the financial views of John Sherman and the republicans, have been futile.

The leaders of the two old parties seem to agree upon one thing—that is, that the last bond deal buncoed the people out of about seven or eight million dollars.

LIVE WASHINGTON NOTES

The Spanish Minister Tenders His Resignation, Which is Not Accepted.

LATE EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

Springer of Illinois and Kilgore of Texas Will Put on Judicial Robes—The Peruvians Quit and Make Up—Refreshing Developments in the Government Seed Business.

Two New Judges.

The president has made the following appointments:

William M. Springer of Illinois, to be judge of the United States court of the Northern district of Indian Territory.

Constantine Buckley Kilgore of Texas, to be judge of the United States court of the Southern district of Indian territory.

* * *

Peace in Peru.

Mr. McKenzie, the United States minister to Peru, has telegraphed the state department that after three days' fighting an armistice had been arranged between the insurgents and the government troops, and moreover 1000 dead and wounded were left on the streets of Lima.

Later some sort of an agreement was reached by the belligerents and peace was restored. A provisional government now seems to be in power.

* * *

The Spanish Minister Resigns.

Senor Muragua, the Spanish minister, admits the correctness of the report cabled from Madrid that he had tendered his resignation, and that the tender had been declined. He refuses to talk upon the subject. One of his freinds, however, explains that Senor Muragua tendered his resignation because his official conduct had been adversely criticised by some Cuban newspapers, notably the Havana Journal. He felt also that he had been misrepresented by some American newspapers.

His resignation was consequently sent in on March 14, and the reply he received from the Spanish minister of foreign affairs was such as to completely vindicate his position.

* * *

Agricultural Department Report.

Secretary Morton's next annual report, it is stated, will set out in detail, with names and accompanying particulars, the facts in a transaction which will make interesting reading. Some weeks ago Mr. Morton wrote to the purchasing agent of the seed division of the department informing him that members of congress had been charged with disposing of their seeds in a way other than was contemplated by law and instructing him to either verify or disprove these charges in the most substantial way.

In less than a week the agent brought to the secretary the written order of a member of the house of representatives for his entire quota of seeds, which he proposed to sell to the department's agent for the sum of $75. The purchase was directed to be made, and instead of cash the agent gave his check, which was properly indorsed by the vender and the money was withdrawn from the bank. So it happens that Secretary Morton now has the seeds issued to this member turned over on his written order, and also the check through which the money was paid and bearing the signature of the member who sold the seeds. The department officials decline to mention the name of the congressman now or to locate him, but the assurance is given that the whole transaction, names and all, will appear in the report as a striking example of the evil to which the secretary has so frequently called the attention of congress.

The full quota of seeds furnished a member of congress by the department consists, on an average, of 1,400 packages of flower seeds, grasses, etc. The total cost of this quota to the department is between $225 and $345. The department in this transaction got the whole lot back for $75. The secretary is making an effort to abolish the free distribution of seeds entirely, for the reason that it has grown into an evil that was never contemplated when the original law was enacted.

An Overladen Floor Falls.

A special from Tallassee, Ala., says the Tallassee Falls Manufacturing company's weaveroom was the scene of a serious accident Saturday. At noon when the factory was stopped, some sixty feet of floor space gave way with a terrible crash and fell to the ground, a distance of eighteen feet. Four hundred and sixty bales of sheeting, osnaburgs and duck, which were stacked upon the floor and three 52-inch duck looms went down. A large water pipe gave way just at this time and completely flooded the wreck, causing considerable damage. It was reported that several children who were bringing dinner to some of the operatives were buried among the bales of goods, but this appears to be without foundation.

Thieves Make a Haul.

At Camden, on Sunday night the safe in the postoffice was blown open and between $3,500 and $4,000 was taken therefrom. The money belonged to the United States government, to the postmaster, J. D. Caldwell and to D. C. Ogwin and O. C. Farrish, who had placed the money there for safe keeping. There is no clue to the burglar.

Fire at LaFayette.

The most destructive fire in the history of this town occurred Thursday night at 12 o'clock. The block on the east side of the square was burned, except two stores. The loss is about $35,000, insurance $12,500.

For Christmas

WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

LOOK AT OUR LIST.

CHAMBER SETS DINING TABLES FOLDING BEDS
LADIES DESKS PARLOR SUITS CHINA CABINETS
WARDROBES BOOKCASES SIDEBOARDS
HALL RACKS CHAIRS MUSIC STANDS
ROCKING CHAIRS ENGRAVINGS LEATHER COUCHES
ETCHINGS IRON BEDS MEDICINE CHESTS
BRASS BEDS FANCY TABLES PICTURES
BRASS EASELS CHENILLE COUCHES
FOLDING LOUNGES

You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

2011 FIRST AVENUE

Jacobs'
CARPETS & FURNITURE.
BIRMINGHAM ALA.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Federal Vets to Meet.

C. W. Buckley, Department Commander, G. A. R., announces that the Seventh Annual Encampment of the Department of Alabama, Grand Army of the Republic, will convene at Montgomery, Ala., on Thursday April 4th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Dexter avenue and Perry street.

Killed by an Electric Car.

Wednesday morning an electric car on the Oxford Lake line ran over Robt. M. Jones of Lamar, Randolph county between Oxford and Oxanna, mangling and crushing his right arm so that it had to be amputated at the shoulder, which was done by the doctors in attendance. He died about 10 a. m., Wednesday.

Down the Elevator Shaft.

Eddie Hoekie, a newspaper carrier, on Wednesday last had some papers to deliver on the second floor of the postoffice building at Birmingham. After performing his task he returned to the elevator shaft and finding the door open stepped through, supposing it to be still in position for that floor. But the cage had been run up. The boy fell to the first floor, breaking his arm. His head was badly cut and the shock so terrible that he had spasms. As quickly as possible he was carried home, where he died shortly afterwards.

A Very Liberal Policy.

The court of county commissioners of Madison county have passed, unanimously, a resolution under the power given it by the legislature of 1892-3, exempting all cotton and woolen factories locating in that county, from county taxes for a period of ten years. So, now all such factories hereafter locating in that county will be taxed for state purposes for those years respectively.

Smallpox—False Alarm.

Mr. Sellers, who resides near Mount Carmel, twenty-six miles south of Montgomery was in that city Tuesday and reported three cases of small pox in that neighborhood. He said Mrs. Norman and her two children had been seized by the malady and were down there isolated in a house. He said further that these people had recently come from Texas, and it is thought they caught the disease in transit. Shortly after they arrived symptoms of the smallpox were noticed. Later disease developed. It is being held as closely as possible. The neighborhood is very much alarmed. The Montgomery city and county health authorities are vaccinating the people in large numbers. The cases near Mount Carmel turned out to be scarlet fever, but the report may prove serviceable, as it has already caused more than two hundred people to apply for and receive vaccination.

American sheep last year grew wool to the extent of 307,100,000 pounds.

LOOKS LIKE A LIE OUT.

The Spaniard Says the Alliance Raised an English Flag.

The commander of the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito reports that on March 8, while cruising off the eastern coast of the island, he sighted a steamer heading for Maisi point. The steamer's course was to the northeast. The cruiser hoisted a flag and the steamer replied by raising an English flag. The cruiser signalled the steamer to stop, but without effect. As the steamer proceed at full speed the cruiser first fired two blank shots, and then two solid shots. The commander says he did not desire to hit the steamer, but merely to cause her to heave to. He asserts that the steamer was but one and a half miles off the Cuban coast when the firing occurred.

The following affidavit was drawn up and signed by Captain Crossman of the Allianca Tuesday afternoon:

"Captain James A. Crossman, being duly sworn, deposes and says: 'I have read in the morning papers of this day, Tuesday, March 12, 1895, that the commander of the Spanish gunboat Conde de Venadito has made a statement that the steamship that was off Cape Mayai, Cuba, on the 8th day of March, 1895, which was fired on by his gunboat, hoisted the British ensign in saluting him. In view of this statement I do most solemnly swear that the flag hoisted on the staff of the steamship Allianca in saluting the Spanish gunboat off Cape Mayai, Cuba, March 8, 1895, by my orders and in my presence, was the American ensign. This is the only flag used for such purposes—the national flag of America.'

"Sworn to before me, H. J. Bowden, notary public.

JAMES A. CROSSMAN,
"Commander."

The Storm West and South.

Getting up somewhere in the mountains of Colorado on Tuesday evening a small blizzard started eastward. It grew and it spread until an area of several states felt its cold breath and its driving sleet, which at midnight changed to snow. The cities of Kansas, Missouri, and the region along the Ohio as far east as Cincinnati awaked on Wednesday morning to find their streets covered to the depth of about 6 inches, with drifts here and there of several feet. One branch of the blizzard, sweeping southward over the plains, across Oklohoma into Texas and meeting the warmer air from the gulf became cyclonic. Houses were unroofed at Dennison, Texas; floods were poured down at Girard, Ala., bridges swept away, small houses tossed about and the roof of a fertilizer factory torn off; it struck Augusta, Ga., at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, picked up little houses and hurled them at the big ones with such energy that in less than it takes to tell it, half a million dollars damages were done, in a path not over fifty yards wide across the city. No loss of life is reported.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's right maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - $1.00

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

THE BANNER, always on the lookout for what will profit its readers, has secured a limited number subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A years subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by April 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

A SILVER CLUB is about to be formed in Montgomery—that hot bed of Cleveland democracy.

A BIG FIRE occurred in Milwaukee on Wednesday, causing a loss of over a million dollars.

JUDGE Leroy F. Box died at Edwardsville, Cleburne county, last Monday.

THE Age-Herald predicts the next Congress will be a do-nothing Congress. Perhaps the Age-Herald will tell us what the last Congress was?

MONTGOMERY was scared in the early part of this week by a report that there was a case of small-pox in the city, but there does not appear to have been any truth in the report.

THE Daily State made its appearance on time and at once began a war with the Montgomery Advertiser. These two democratic sheets calling each other names is like the pot calling the kettle black.

GOVERNOR McKinley, of Ohio, is stumping the States of Georgia and Florida, apparently prospecting for a presidential boom. The governor need not trouble himself. Southern States mean to go for a silver man.

THE German reichstag refused to congratulate Prince Bismarck upon the attainment of his eightieth birthday. Their action in refusing to honor the aged statesman is causing considepable excitement in political circles.

A TRAIN on the Cincinnati Southern railroad was held up by robbers on Thesday night, two miles north of Greenwood, Ky. There were three detectives on board, and they opened fire on the robbers, killing two and mortally wounding a third. The rest of the gang decamped.

If we ever build up a permanent party we must do it with men of brains and moral stamina. The rabble led by the cranks, will never win. The Populist must adopt a policy that will catch all who are with us on the money question. This should be done even if we have to make some concessions. This can be done without the sacrifice of principle. We want to win and must win. We are tired and sore of defeats brought on by improper management.—Cherokee Sentinel.

$500 IN CASH FOR FARMERS.

WE take pleasure in presenting The Constitution's $500 offer for the farmers of 1895. The prize consists of $100 in cash for the best acre of cotton, corn, tobacco, watermelons or sweet potatoes. The announcement is made before the planting of the crop so as to enable all who will to take part in the contest. Entries may be made up to June 1st, and by that time every contestant must enter his name with The Constitution, and state which acre he will compete for. The offer is made to encourage the raising of home supplies and to illustrate the South's great possibilities in agriculture, and to stimulate the proper cultivation of every possible acre to add to the independence of the farmer. The prizes will be awarded by three competent judges, recognized as high authority in agricultural matters.

The terms are briefly these: Every contestant must be a subscriber to the Weekly Constitution. He must keep a record of the Constitution's acre upon a blank, which will be furnished him free upon application.

By special arrangement with the Constitution we offer THE BANNER and the Weekly Constitution one year for $1.50. Every subscription received through us will entitle the subscriber to enter the prize acre contest as well as to guess in the $2,000 contest, closing May 1st.

This is an extraordinary opportunity to procure two good newspapers for a year, one to supply the county news in the quickest and best possible shape, and the other to bring weekly the news of the great world, teeming with political current history, farmers' notes and everything else that will interest every member of the family. You will find no better season to subscribe, nor any greater offer than the present one.

Verbena Views.

The body of Dr. Thomas Little was found in Chestnut Creek near the Turn-around last Sunday by Jasper Jones, Ethen Jones and Harrison Taylor. An inquest was held on the same day, A. L. Haralson N.P. ex-off J. P. acting as coroner and Messrs. F. A. Gulledge, H. Kendrick, D. I. Deramus, E. J. Jones, P. M. Jones and J. R. Beard as jury. A physician stated that there was no marks of violence on the body of the deceased and the jury returned a verdict that said Thomas Little came to his death on the night of the 16th inst. by walking into Chestnut Creek from some cause unknown to us near the bridge across said creek near what is known as the Turn around, where he was drowned and from which creek his body was taken this day the 24th March 1895, by the said witnesses and placed on the bank.

F. A. GULLEDGE, Foreman.

* * *

Maddox's Mill.

Editor BANNER: I will write a short piece for the first time. It is fine weather now, farmers are all preparing to go to planting.

Mrs. Bertha Maddox is quite sick, we hope to see her out soon.

Miss Rebeca Williams and Mr. Allen Williams visited Mrs. Bridges family last Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Catrina Culp looks very sad lately, her best fellow has gone and will not return until this summer.

Mr. G. P. Williams saw his best girl Sunday. He must mean business, he comes with a smile and goes away looking very sad. Hurry up, boys or you will get beat.

Mrs. Chesteen paid her mother, Mrs. Cooper a visit last Monday.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. N. G. Ward, who has been very sick for the last nine months, is in a very low condition.

Success to the BANNER.

ONE OF THE COUSINS.

* * *

Strasburg.

A reward of one hundred and seventy-five dollars has been offered by the governor of Alabama and Mr. Turner Ogletree, of Sylacauga, for the arrest and delivery to the Sheriff of Chilton county, of Dutch Crosby, wanted for the killing of Mr. W. C. Ogletree, a few weeks ago.

Prof. J. W. Moore has been suffering very much with his teeth and has had to visit Dr. Sims the dentist of Clanton several times lately.

Mrs. J. W. Moore, who has been quite sick for some time, is, we are glad to say, recovering.

* * *

Jumbo Jumble.

The fine weather is keeping all our farmers hard at work.

On Monday evening last a terrible accident happened here. Mr. Fayette Marcus was hauling rails, and as he was driving his wagon down hill his mules ranaway, and by some unexplained cause a rail struck Mr. Marcus in the breast, some reports say he was impaled. He died shortly after from the effect of the bruise. We all deeply sympathize with the bererved family.

JUMBO.

Oakmulgee.

Editor BANNER: Considerable sickness and some deaths.

Not much work done or being done on account of rain.

Dr. J. P. Hayes is here very busy, and also making friends.

I see much is being said about rice. I will say for the benefit of the fast increasing industry, that I am prepared to clean rice, have cleaned more than 1,000 bushels this season. My mill is just in Perry county, eleven miles west of Maplesville; can move or exchange at short notice, having improved considerably of late.

Politics is beginning to assume shape in the minds of our people, the great silver party organized in Washington intended only as a wedge to split the People's party. I see the Advertiser of the 19, arraigns the Constitution for being somewhat populistic. I will say right here that it has done us more harm than the Advertiser ever did, we need no such helb if help they call it.

Let us not be side tracked, follow no false drums, they only beat to divide our forces.

Suppose we admit that the money question is the paramount issue at present. Does that make any other demand in the Omaha platform of less importance? most certainly not. For example we will say a man has one leg and one arm broken, we will say both bones in his leg are broken only one in his arm broken, now if the leg must be amputated, does that make the arm of less importance, what doctor would neglect it? We will take the Omaha platform, straight. If one plank is of greater importance, so admit it, we must remember that the great coroperations will and do own the people who are forced to reside on their claims, the single plank theory is, death, and so intended; our platform is simple and plain, we all understand it, the Omaha platform to the last ditch.

W. A. FOUNTAIN.

* * *

West Chilton Warblings.

Farming has become a very uphill business this spring, owing to the cold weather in February and the rains in March. Farmers in this part are a month and a half behind with their plowing; this is the 22d and I know of no corn planted yet. We will have the latest spring that has been for 30 years and we will have the largest fruit crop and mast crop that has been in 30 years. The wine presses will be greatly used this year and the price of sheet copper will advance.

I again call the attention of the readers of the BANNER to always be upon the lookout for wolves in sheep's clothing and dead beats and dead heads and sharpers. About two years ago there came a man to the Jackson Lumber Company's mill, who has proved himself to be a dead beat and a wolf in sheep's clothing. The first thing he did he went to work in a way to gain the confidence of the people throughout West Chilton, then he went to dead beating and swindling people out of their money. Last April he joined the Methodist church at Plantersville, and in August he joined the Baptist church at Valley Creek church and fell right into preaching like pouring peas on a dry hide and was called in to serve four churches, and was teaching a flourishing school at Bluff Spring schoolhouse. He was boarding at Mr. J. T. Coxe's and on the night of the 13th he ran away. Sometime between midnight and day he bid farewell to West Chilton and hit out to parts unknown and has not been seen or heard from since. He went off with a large amount of money, as he was owing nearly every man in the community more or less. He rode off on a big gray horse that Mr. Pritchet, of Stanton, raised and took W. J. Cole's saddle, taking his clothes in Mr. Cole's valise that he had slipped. He was owing Mr. W. M. Price $50 for a horse, and he had borrowed money from every man that would lend it to him. He bought 57 gallions of good molasses from J. C. Miller on credit and let Mr. Cox have it on his board bill. So the reverend gentleman is greatly wanted at the Jackson mill and if found anywhere in the U. S. will be brought back. By the request of Mr. W. M. Price I write this letter to the BANNER for publication. He was a single man while here; he was about 28 or 30 years of age; about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; weight about 160 lbs; very heavy set, broad shoulders and a little hump shoulders; light hair, blue eyes and light complexion, with a very heavy mustache. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by Mr. Price and others. He was an organized democrat and a free mason, and said he was raised in Georgia. He was not a fool for the want of sense but was a fool for the want of money. He is a sharper and a wolf in sheep's clothing.

The measles and mumps are still raging in West Chilton.

Old Mr. Leroye Friday, we are sorry to say, is very sick and confined to his bed; the doctors say he will never get up, as he is 87 years of age.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

South Calera Clippings.

Last Friday this community was thrown into great excitement when it was discovered that Miss Nam Horton, eldest daughter of Mr. John Horton, had committed suicide by strangulation. The young lady was only about seventeen years of age, and was well liked and respected by all who knew her. The cause of her putting an end to her young life is unknown. She appears to have gone deliberately to wok to hang herself. It is very sad. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved parents and friends, and humbly commit them to our heavenly Father; may He, in His merciful goodness, assuage their grief.

From Our Friends.

Editor BANNER: Ye members of the Farmers Alliance, and all, wake up! This order has done more good than any farmer's organization on earth. But we have not attained victory. Here comes the Industrial Legion, wanting to shake hands with every body. Not to disrupt any other organization. Never! It comes to save the nation by holding in fact the principles of populism. Many are too slow and sleepy to realize that this is the year to work, all as one family. Make up your clubs and find out what your strength is. Let there be moderators. The great aim is a government by the people, for the people. These words are not worn out yet, often as you have seen them in print. If anyone is a little sick at seeing, "by the people, for the people" just take a solution of empty corn cribs and smoke house, equal parts, mix with the tears of bare footed, ragged children, and the extract of misery of millions, one ton.

Put the above in any suitable vessel inhale twice a month or everyday if you choose. Don't forget to keep the remedy well shaken, use freely and you will not forget the Industrial Legion, and that it is for the people, by the people.

Cut this out and paste it in your hat, it may not appear again.

MRS. IRA CAMPBELL.

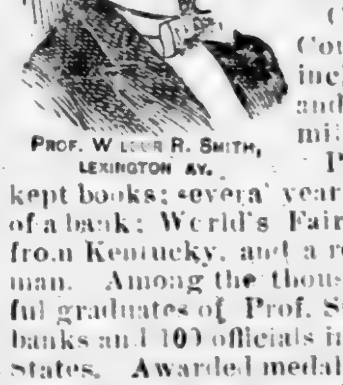
She Raises Tobacco.

A prominent Louisville tobacco merchant registered at the St. James said to a Tribune reporter:

"One of the most picturesque figures seen on the tobacco breaks at the Falls City last week was Mrs. L. J. Cutsinger, who sold a crop of excellent quality at the New Enterprise warehouse. Mrs. Cutsinger is a widow from Spencer county and comes to the city each fall or winter to make her own sales. She talks on the subject of tobacco as intelligently as the average man.

"I am informed," continued the Louisville gentleman, "that this woman plants, cultivates and harvests her own crop with the assistance of a son about 14 years of age. She knows as much about the proper care of the crop from the time the seed is sown to the cutting of the stalk as the men who come on the breaks from day to day. With all this, though, she is in every sense a woman, not even the least masculine in her tastes. Her case is one which forcibly illustrates what we can do if we are only compelled to. Ordinarily a woman would give up in despair if told she must cultivate a crop of tobacco."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Prof. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.



PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

For 18 years President of the renowned Commercial College of Kentucky University gives special attention to his graduates in assisting them to secure situations.

Cost of Business Course about $90, including Tuition and Board in a family.

Prof. Smith has kept books; several years vice-president of a bank; World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky, and a reliable business man. Among the thousands of successful graduates of Prof. Smith, are 100 in banks and 100 officials in this and other states. Awarded medal at World's Exposition, for Book-keeping.

LEXINGTON, KY., the location of Prof. Smith's college, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate; has 25 churches and 11 banks. Accessible by its many railroads.

Prof. Smith's graduates are awarded the Kentucky University diploma under seal, an influential passport to business houses. If you wish a Business Education or a knowledge of Phonography, Type-writing or Telegraphy, at the least total cost, with diploma from Kentucky University on graduating, we advise you to cut this out and write for circulars to Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Young men desiring to attend a business college will find it their advantage to call at the BANNER office before making arrangements elsewhere.

Good for Stock and Poultry, Too.

Thedford's Black-Draught is prepared especially for stock, as well as man, and for that purpose is sold in tin cans, holding one-half pound of medicine for 25 cents.

LAMBERT, Franklin Co., Tenn.

March 22. 1892.

I have used all kinds of medicine, but I would not give one package of Black-Draught for all the others I ever saw. It is the best thing for horses or cattle in the spring of the year, and will cure chicken cholera every time.

R. R. BOYLAND.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

PROGRAM OF THE SABBATH-SCHOOL CONVENTION OF THE MULBERRY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION TO BE HELD AT MACEDONIA CHURCH ON MARCH 30 and 31, 1895.

Services to begin at 10 a.m.

Welcome address by A. Glasscock.

Prayer by T. J. Elam.

Preaching at 11 a.m. by J. M Langston.

Subjects to be discussed:

1. Why is it that Christians do not take more interest in Sunday-school work? by L. B. Pounds, Z. J. Jones and others.
2. What is our duty as brothers and sisters in the church towards teachers in the Sabbath-school? by R. M. Honeycutt, G. W. Freeman and others.
3. What is the best plan to get the members of the church to attend Sabbath-school? by M. D. Langston, W. A. Mims and others.
4. Does attending Sabbath-school add any joy to one's life? by Martin Franklin, S. E. Waldrup and others.

SUNDAY.

10:00 a.m. Sabbath-school mass meeting, conducted by J. P. Gentry.

11:00 a.m. Preaching by W. G. Riggins, R. M. Honeycutt, Alternate.

MINISTERS MEETING AT CLANTON BAPTIST CHURCH MARCH 30, 31.

Saturday 11 a.m. Sermon, F. M. Woods.

2 p.m. Devotional exercises, L. B. Pounds.

2:30. Ministerial growth and how promoted, J. Lowrey.

7. Church growth, what, and how promoted, J. D. Martin.

Sunday 9:30 a.m. Sunday school and Mass Meeting led by T. L. Jones.

11. Sermon, J. M. McCord.

12 1 p.m. Time and place for next meeting, with closing exercises.

Visiting brethren cordially invited to be with us and take part in the meeting.

COMMITTEE.

COULD HARDLY WALK
ON ACCOUNT OF
RHEUMATISM
P. H. FORD
—OF—
Ouachita City, La.,
After
TWO YEARS
Suffering
IS CURED
—BY—
THE USE OF
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For fully two years, I suffered from rheumatism, and was frequently in such a condition that I could hardly walk. I spent some time in Hot Springs, Ark., and the treatment helped me for the time being; but soon the complaint returned and I was as badly afflicted as ever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being recommended, I resolved to try it, and, after using six bottles, I was completely cured."—P. H. FORD, Ouachita City, La.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against S. A. Foshee, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said S. A. Foshee, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

One storehouse and lot bounded as follows: on east by right of way of Southern R.R. Co. land; on the south by A. S. Woolley; on west and north by J. S. Johnson, Sr. One dwelling-house and lot bounded on west by land of Southern R. R. Co.; on north and east by land of J. S Johnson, Sr.; and on south by lot on which S. A. Foshee's new dwelling is situated. One house and lot bounded as follows: on west by Southern R. R. Co. land; on north by lot on which the old dwelling-house of S. A. Foshee is situated, and on east and south by land of J. S. Johnson, Sr. Lying and being in Maplesville, Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named S. A. Foshee in and to the above described property, on MONDAY, the 1st day of APRIL, 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 27th day of February, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

Subscribe for the BANNER!

Look Here! We will send you the BANNER, and the Atlanta weekly Constitution one year, for one Dollar and fifty cents.

JEMISON HIGH SCHOOL

SEASON 1894-5.

The session of 1894-5 begins September 3d, and continues 10 mon

OUR OBJECT. Is to prepare students to make a success in life; train them to be true American citizens; teach them patriotism, but not politics; religion, but not sectarianism.

ADVANTAGES. We can give the best inducements to those who desire to make teachers, or follow other professions. Our complete course is the best well-rounded preparation offered in a village school for those who cannot attend college.

SURROUNDINGS. The school-house, grounds, furniture, society, boarding-houses, health, and students' progress are unequaled when all are considered. We guarantee the greatest progress for the money.

EXPENSES. Board in the best homes, $8.00 per month. TUITION—Primary $2.00; Intermediate $2.50; High School $3.00. Special reduction in tuition to boarders.

COMPARE COST AND ADVANTAGES. Write or call on

J. L. RUFFIN, Jemison, Ala

HERMAN HERZFELD
DEALER IN
Parlor and Bed-room Suit
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, BLANKET
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EVERYTHING NECESSARY IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS LINE
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A full line of Hamilton-Brown Shoes
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AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS.
DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES OF HIGH GRADES.
AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
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—DEALER IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.
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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Female Weakness

Many beautiful women die in the very prime of life. Others live to middle age but are seldom Sound and Healthy. Why is this you ask? We answer SELF NEGLECT, but your life can be lengthened and home made happy if you commence AT ONCE. Try one package of Parks Vaginal Suppositories and you will never regret it. They will make a NEW WOMAN of you and will absolutely cure all the distressing forms of female weakness. NO EXPERIMENT. No doctors examination. A POSITIVE CURE. Leucorrhea or whites are usually entirely cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail prepaid. Particulars [sealed] 2 cents.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Kans.

TOWN ITEMS

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

Mr. F. W. Denty can now be found in the store of Mr. Victor Vines, ready to repair your watches and clocks and mend your shoes or anything else you want fixed.

Sheriff Moore visited the Magic City on Wednesday.

Four young gentlemen went out for a drive Sunday evening. They made a call somewhere—the attraction must have been powerful, for the young gentlemen never returned until noon Monday.

Mr. John Stanfield came hurrying into town Monday after a doctor. One of the negroes employed at the mill had badly cut himself by falling on the saw, and died from the shock shortly after.

Mrs. Carroll has returned home after a lenghened visit to friends in Elmore.

Married, Sunday 24th at the residence of Judge Honeycutt, Mr. Wm Hewitt, of Kincheon, and Miss Pardelia Davenport, of Pleasant Grove, Judge Honeycutt officiating. The large number of friends of the happy couple wish them every possible happiness and prosperity in this world.

Mr. R. C. Riggins with his wife and mother gave us a pleasant call last week.

Mr. Sam Stanfield will leave Saturday night to take a business course at Louisville, Ky.

Do want to buy a sewing machine? Come to the BANNER office and we will sell you one cheap.

Married, Wednesday night, at the residence of the bride's parents at Strasburg, Mr. W. T. Aldridge, son of Mr. Pate Aldridge, and Miss Nettie Bussey, Rev. T. B. Hagnie, brother-in-law of the groom, officiating at the interesting occasion. The youthful couple are both popular young people and we wish them long life and much joy.

The bridal couple left on the north bound accomodation, which went off with a rapid succession of the whistle causing Mr. John Garner to run down the street thinking the post office must be on fire, and Mr. Bill McDaniel nearly broke his neck running down the hill to see what was on the track.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons:

Mr. William J. Hewitt and Miss Pardelia Davenport; Mr. W. T. Aldridge and Miss Nettie Bussey.

Colored. Columbus Campbell and Susanna Campbell, Wiley Hicks and Eliza Atchison, Tony Rasberry and Paralee Young; Nate Dupree and Lillie Lewis.

A rather mysterious affair occurred at Mr. Joe Logan's place recently. Ever since Mr. Logan bought the place a mound resembling a grave in one corner of a field has been noticed. A few nights ago some unknown persons dug down to about the depth of an ordinary grave, but whether anything was taken out or not it is impossible to say. There is no clue as to who did the digging.

Dr. A. J. Massey will see all his customers after Christmas where his jobs are not finished, and use his odontunder process for extracting teeth, painless. Write him at Woodlawn, Jefferson county, Ala. He will see you on his rounds, and continue to visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

An Easy Cure for Drunkenness

Drunkenness, Morphine and Tobacco habit may easily be cured by the use of Hill's Double Chloride of Gold Tablets. No effort is required of the patient and liquors may be taken as usual until [illegible] give up. Tablets may be given in tea or coffee without the patient's knowledge. A cure guaranteed in every case. For sale by all first class druggists, or will be sent on receipt of $1.00. For full particulars address The Ohio Chemical Works, Lima, Ohio.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 per year.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No 16064.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. }
March 5, 1895 }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 13, 1895, viz: Anderson Baker, Jr., Homestead entry No. 21231 for the W 1-2 of nw 1-4, [illegible] 1-4, ne 1-4 of sw 1-4, Section [illegible]

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Harkins, John S. Dennis, William Checker, John H. Checker, Jr., all of Clanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall, 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees, vines, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 12 and 18 months.

Write us for wholesale prices. Address:

SOUTHERN NURSERY Co.,
Winchester, Tenn.

BEAUTIFUL
Illustrated Catalogue of
PIANOS
AND
ORGANS
Sent to any address
FREE

Our many years experience in the Organ and Piano business warrants us in claiming to sell the best instrument for the money in the United States. Organs at all prices, to suit all parties, and payment on your own terms. Further particulars by mail. Write us and state positively what paper you saw this adv. in.

BEATTY Piano & Organ Co.
Lock Box 31. Washington, N.J.

The Metropolitan Hotel & Restaurant!
(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN)
THE EMIL LESSER CO., Proprietors
Nos. 8 & 10 Twentieth St. Corner Morris Avenue OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

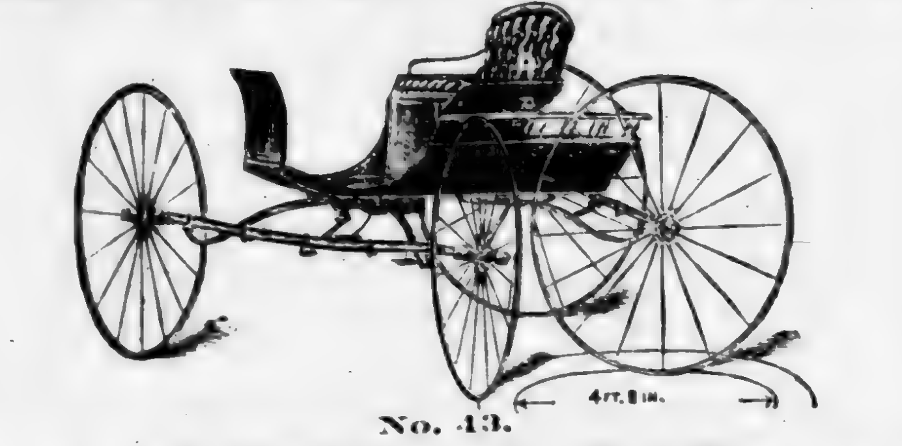
Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office
FIRST-CLASS WORK
LOWEST PRICES

SPECIAL GRAND OFFER IN
WALL PAPER
$1.00 to $6.00 Per Room, Including Borders

We have made special arrangements with J. C. LAWRENCE & CO., the great Wall Paper Manufacturers of New York, whereby we are able to offer our subscribers the greatest opportunity to buy high grade wall papers at about the cost of production. Samples and circular showing how many pieces of paper a room requires and how to hang paper, sent free on application. See these prices: 8 cents per roll; Golds 12 cents per roll; Embossed Golds 25 cents, formerly $1.50. Latest styles used by the elite of New York. As this offer only holds good for a limited time, you should make your selections and purchase goods at once. Orders sent C. O. D. Address all communications to

THE BANNER, Clanton, Ala.

FAMOUS SHORT TURN WAGON



No. 43.
WE MANUFACTURE MANY STYLES OF
HIGH GRADE PLEASURE VEHICLES
Short turn and end spring Vehicles a specialty.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.
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Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy are specialties; have special teachers and rooms, and can be taken alone or with the Business Course.

Special department for ladies.

Situations.—The demand for our graduates in different departments of this College has exceeded its supply.

The Principal of the Banking Department of this College has been a Director and Vice-President of a bank for a number of years, and refers to nearly 100 former pupils now holding positions in banks as Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Cashiers, Book-keepers, etc.; nine in Lexington banks.

The Principal of the Phonographic Department is endorsed as an accurate and practical stenographer in taking verbatim reports phonetically, and as a good English scholar endorsed by the City, County and Commonwealth Attorneys, Judges and a score of other leading attorneys of this city who have employed him.

The Principal of the Telegraphic Department of this College was for a number of years an operator, principal clerk, agent, etc., for the L. & N. R. R., and whose qualification is endorsed by the leading officers of that road.

The other Teachers of this College in Book-keeping, Business, Arithmetic, Penmanship, etc., are experienced and efficient.

This College is Established and relies on its clear record of over a quarter of a century, *is responsible* and *exactly* as represented, and endorsed by its thousands of former pupils *for honest* and *conscientious work*, and who influence annually *hundreds* of their relations and friends to attend.

No Business College in America can refer to more distinguished and successful graduates than this College. Our catalogues have letters of endorsement by representatives of One Hundred Officials, including a Lieutenant-Governor, Congressman, Attorney-General, Judges, Members of Legislatures, etc.; also One Hundred Bank employes. One hundred former students holding the highest and most lucrative positions in this city.

The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, is awarded the graduates of this College.

Kentucky University is the outgrowth of the Transylvania University, founded over 100 years ago. Assets over $400,000.

Literary Course Free. Students of this College have the *privilege* of receiving instruction in the Literary Department of Kentucky University for the remainder of the session in which they graduate, free of charge.

Lexington, Ky., the location of Prof. Smith's College, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate; has 25 churches and 11 banks. Accessible by its many railroads.

No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. For circulars address its President,

WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

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like to have those books conveniently and properly arranged.

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Being manufacturers, we can afford to sell them at the usual retail prices and to give a valuable present of books with each purchase.

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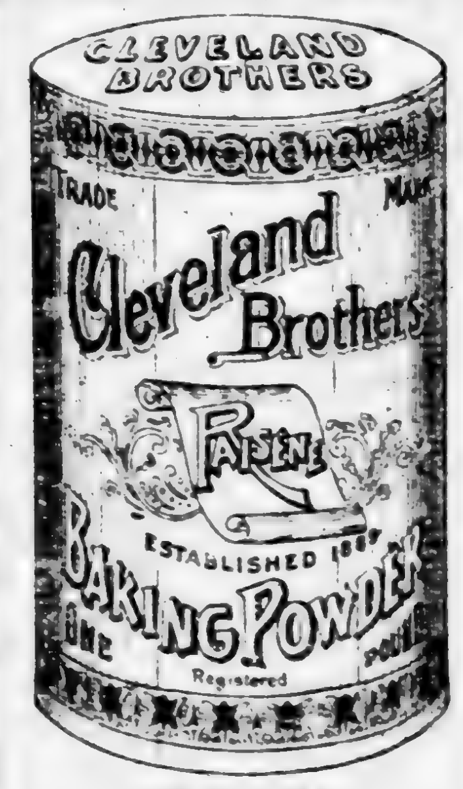

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$1.00 FOR ONE YEAR $1.00

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Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by F. Tucker and his wife Carrie Tucker, to J. Pollock & Company on the 14th day of February, 1893, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county in Book 31 of Mortgages on pages 210 and 211, the undersigned J. Pollock and E. E. Bernheimer, having acquired the interest of said J. Pollock & Company in and to said mortgage will proceed to sell in front of the Court House door of Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1895,

the following described lands, to wit:

The E 1-2 of SW 1-4 of Section 28, Tp 22, Range 12 east, containing 80 acres, more or less, and lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama.

J. POLLOCK & E. E. BERNHEIMER,
Mortgagees.
By W. B. NOLEN, Attorney.
This 21st March, 1895.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 16,043.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. }
February 25, 1895 }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 6th, 1895, viz: William H. Parr, for the heirs of George W. Parr, Homestead entry No. 23265, for the Ne 1-4 of Se 1-4, of Section 34, Tp 24, north of Range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. N. Beasley, J. B. Martin, Charles Ray, Morgan George, all of Clear Creek, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No 16,042.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. }
February 25, 1895 }

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 6th 1895, viz: William W. Klinner, Homestead entry No. 26726, for the s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Shert, James Walker, William W. Sansom, Robert White, all of Stanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

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SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,
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(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

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NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

"Past Prestige is Our Present Power."
Faultless Shapes! Superb Styles! Beautiful Designs!
Steels that are Warranted Not to Break in Wear!
Colors—White, Drab and Black.
Made in All Sizes, Lengths and Shapes.
Prices from 50c to $5.00 per Pair.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.
GLOBE CORSET Co.
WORCESTER, MASS.

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IT IS ABSOLUTELY The Best SEWING MACHINE MADE

WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for $15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER $50.00 Sewing Machine for $50.00, or a better $20. Sewing Machine for $20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
Orange, Mass. Boston, Mass. 28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE BY
W. L. SAMPEY,
Clanton, Ala.

AN APPEAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

TO THE POPULISTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The National Committee at its recent meeting in St. Louis, Mo. declared in favor of making an aggressive educational campaign, from now until the meeting of the next National Convention. This is imperative, if we wish to add new recruits and prevent our force from relapseing in activity.

Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona, hold state elections this year. Nothing ought to be left undone to make a vigorous campaign and win a victory in these states. A victory or healthy increase in our votes in these states this year will add much prestige to our campaign in 1896.

The greater portion of this work will fall upon the undersigned. We stand ready to do our duty to the fullest extent, if the populists of the United States will respond to the following resolutions, adopted by the National Committee:

Resolved, we ask and request that every populist member of State legislatures, and county and local offices, pledge to and contribute one, two, or more dollars per month as their income may permit to support the National Committee.

Resolved, That we kindly and respectfully request that those populists who can afford to do so, and have the cause at heart, pledge and contribute to the National Committee one, two, five, ten, or more dollars per month as their ability may permit, to be paid on the first of each month.

We request that the Treasurer keep a list of those pledging a definite sum per month, notify each on the first day of each month, with the request that they remit same.

Resolved, That we earnestly ask and request all officers of People's Party clubs, Legions, members of county and local committees, also all others to act as a committee of one to take up a collection among the populists in their respective localities, for five and ten cents collections. We request that they call on every person who voted our ticket, or who has our cause at heart and have them contribute five cents and upwards, and forward the same to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.

Resolved, That all moneys contributed from all sources, be paid to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., Treasurer of National Committee.

But few realize the great task before us and the meager financial support we have received in the past. So far, not a member of the national Committee have ever received one dollar for their time or personal expense while engaged in the work. We can do more with one dollar between campaigns, towards educating the people than with eight or ten during the campaign. If we remain inactive it will require five times as much work and money to get things in shape in 1896, than if we make an aggressive fight from now until then.

There ought to be at least, one populist in each county in the United States who can afford to pledge and contribute one dollar per month, or who can take it upon himself to collect one dollar per month from the populists in his county.

We believe that every populist can and ought to contribute five cents and upwards, to restore this government to the people. If the populists of the United States will assist us with funds the committee will re-open headquarters, organize and educate to make a winning fight in 1896, but before we can do anything we must be assured that we can secure enough funds so that we will not be compelled to close in the middle of our work.

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman.
M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer.
J. H. TURNER, Secretary.

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Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury; No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment, a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

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We Employ Young Men to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.

Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

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means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

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GIVEN AWAY TO INVENTORS.

$150.00 every month given away to any one who applies through us for the most meritorious patent during the month preceding.

We secure the best patents for our clients, and the object of this offer is to encourage inventors to keep track of their bright ideas. At the same time we wish to impress upon the public the fact that

IT'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,

such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "saucepan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

IT IS NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

Patents taken out through us receive special notice in the "National Recorder," published at Washington, D. C., which is the best newspaper published in America in the interests of inventors. We furnish a year's subscription to this journal, free of cost, to all our clients. We also advertise, free of cost, the invention each month which wins our $150 prize, and hundreds of thousands of copies of the "National Recorder," containing a sketch of the winner, and a description of his invention, will be scattered throughout the United States among capitalists and manufacturers, thus bringing to their attention the merits of the invention.

All communications regarded strictly confidential.

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In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
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Offers his professional services to the people of Chilton and adjoining counties
TERMS REASONABLE.
EXTRACTION BY THE PAINLESS PROCESS
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McELREES
WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

Good Blood

Produces good health, because it easily expels the germs of disease and does not permit them to be nourished and developed in the body. As a blood purifier and health giver

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has No Equal.

Truly Marvellous

A Cure Seldom Equalled in Medical History

All Other Treatment Failed—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"My wife sprained her ankle ten years ago. It apparently got well to all outward appearance, it being a little larger than the other ankle, but in a few months three sores broke out on her knee, her ankle, and foot. They became

Large Running Ulcors

and the doctor could not do anything to help. I then took my wife to the hospital and the surgeons scraped all the flesh round the sores, and said they would get well. They almost healed up, but soon two little specks came, one on each side of the first sore. The doctors said they would not amount to anything, but in a few days they turned out to be more ulcers, and in a short time they had eaten into the original sore and made a large wound. The surgeon next decided that an

Operation Must Be Performed.

My wife would not consent to this. I was about discouraged and decided to have her try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Besides giving her this medicine we bandaged her foot in steeped leaves and roots and continued this treatment for five months. At the end of that time she had taken eleven bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the sores were all healed and she is perfectly well. My wife is fifty-two years old and is in the best of health." Joseph C. Freeby, Long Beach, California.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Postmaster Holman

of Long Beach, Cal., says he knows Mr. Freeby to be a man of his word, and he believes his statement to be strictly true.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

McELREES WINE OF CARDUI.

THE GREAT SPIRIT PLANTED IT
TAKE AND BE HEALED

For Female Diseases.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

AN OLD-TIME REMEDY
IN A MODERN FORM.

Ripans Tabules

LATEST, MOST EFFECTIVE
DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Pocket Edition

Of a Standard Medicinal Prescription.

That is:
The same ingredients
In the form of TABULES.
Instead of Liquid.

Ripans Tabules

A single one gives prompt relief. Ripans Tabules, price 50 cents a box. At druggists or by mail.

RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 Spruce St., New York.

ULCERS CURED ULCERS and Fever Sores cured by an entirely new process. Write to B. F. Elwyn, R. D., Box 18, Clarks Green, Lack. Co., Pa.

INK FREE To introduce our goods and to secure local and general agents we will send one ounce Red Ink and two ounces Black Ink FREE, pre aid, upon receipt of 6c. postage. KING MFG. CO., D 11 Chicago.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

A Dilemma—The Modern Way—One More Unfortunate—Identification Made Easy—Etc., Etc.

A DILEMMA.

Mrs. Highfly—Oh, dear; what shall I do? Fido has swallowed my railroad ticket.

Highfly—I don't give a rap. Let the conductor punch the blamed dog.

THE MODERN WAY.

He—They married in haste.

She—And, of course, repented at leisure?

He—No.

She—No?

He—No. They repented the same way.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

Jackson (meeting Dobson, with whom he was out all night)—Hello old boy; get home all right?

Dobson—Yes; but my wife wouldn't speak to me.

Jackson—Lucky fellow! Mine did.

IDENTIFICATION MADE EASY.

"I didn't know that that very conversational gentleman was a foreigner until a few moments ago."

"Did he tell you so?"

"No. I gathered it from his conversation. He knows so many ways in which the institutions of this country could be improved."

AS TITLES GO.

Hobs—Who's this man you allude to as "Old Teddy?"

Nobs—Oh, he's Professor Teddy, who teaches biology and ethnology in a big university.

Hobs—And who is Professor Rotters you just spoke of?

Nobs—He's the professional strong man and prize ring trainer.

THE RULING PASSION.

"And you proposed to her twice before she accepted you?"

"Yes."

"It's strange that she changed her mind."

"Not at all. When she refused me the first time it made me feel so cheap that she couldn't resist the chance for a bargain."

THE ONE THING HE LACKED.

Sunday school teacher (seeking to impress the necessity of faith)—And what was the one thing Jonah needed to make him safe?

Bright scholar—The earth.

THE CHILDREN OF NECESSITY.

He—Perhaps you are aware that most of the great inventions of the world are conceived by men.

She—Oh, they are driven to inventing. They haven't any hairpins to do things with.

HE ENVIED THEM.

"Scientists say that there are microbes in kisses," said Miss Kittish to Mr. Hunker.

"Happy microbes!" exclaimed the young man, ecstatically.

THE MODERN PUP.

Mrs. Highfli—Oh, dear, there come the children. I must get Fido out of the room.

Visitor—Do you feel afraid to have him with the children?

Mrs Highfli—Mercy, yes! He is so bright he'd be taking up some of their rude ways next thing.

A THOROUGH BURGLAR.

Hicks—There was a burglar at my house last night—completely cleaned us out.

Dix—You don't say so! Didn't he leave anything?

Hicks—Yes; he left the kitchen window open.

NOT SO FUNNY AFTER ALL.

"Ha, ha! I think those jokes about women who shop and don't buy are too funny."

The other—Do, eh? That's because you're not married and don't have to foot the bills when they come in.

WHERE THE BLAME LIES.

Mrs. Zuggleton—The Portuguese have a proverb that no man can be a good husband who does not eat a good breakfast.

Mr Zuggleton—Well, just see what a good husband I might be if you were only a good cook.

ABLE TO BE FOUND.

"The bloomer," argued the old fashioned person, "tends to deprive woman of the protection of those intangible bulwarks which are her greatest defense."

The fin de siecle creature was quite prepared to agree with the contention.

"I found that out," she said, "the very first time I wore mine on the street."

"Were you insulted?"

"No, I had my pocket picked."

A TRICK IN A HORSE TRADE.

"Bibben, I'll bet you $5 you don't dare make me an offer for this horse."

"I'll take that bet, Tucker."

"Well, how much will you give me for him?"

"I'll give you a dollar."

"Take him. Give me the dollar He's yours."

"Here's the money. I'll trouble you now for the $5."

"Here it is. I seem to be out just $4, don't I?"

"You do."

"Well, I ain't, just the same. I'm ahead. I had a bet of $10 with the owner that I could sell the animal for 50 cents."

Larrabee Leaves With the Lucre.

Christopher W. Larrabee, cashier and head accountant for Boyd, Stickney & Co., wholesale coal dealers at 175 Dearborn street, Chicago, and a nephew of Ex-Governor Larrabee of Iowa, is missing and his accounts short. Experts are at work on his books, and till they finish the amount of shortage cannot be known, but it is thought it will reach $10,000. The American Surety company, which is on his bond for $30,000, has detectives looking for him, but nothing has been heard of his whereabouts since he disappeared.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Reports received at Marshall, Texas, Tuesday state that six men were killed and five severely wounded by a explosion at Hall's mill, thirty-three miles south of there. The shock of the explosion was felt for miles.

While 3000 cases containing 225,000 kilograms of dynamite, destine for Marsilus, were being transferred by boats on the Rhine from German territory, near Lobith, Tuesday evening, the cargoes of two of the boats exploded, blowing the boats and boatmen to atoms. Reports of the disaster are conflicting, and some have it that only ten of the men engaged in the work of removing the explosive were killed, while others assert that at least twenty-five persons lost their lives. Taking into consideration the fact that 1600 cases exploded, the damage done in Lobith was not great. The shock of the explosion was felt as far as Emmerich.

A special from Nashville, Tenn., says: The penitentiary scandal is increasing in magnitude and involving some of the high state officials. Mr. W. H. Mitchell, secretary of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of this city, has testified that he was paid $2000 for perfecting the sale of land on which the penitentiary is to be built, and that he gave $500 of this money to Adjutant-General Fite and $500 to C. C. Estell, president of the board of railroad tax assessors.

A section of St. Claud, Minn., known as the Kerr block was burned Monday night. Loss $60,000, half insured.

Two blocks, consisting chiefly of manufacturing plants and material storages, at Berlington, Vt., were burned Tuesday morning. A gentleman who was seen entering one of the buildings during the fire is missing and supposed to have perished. Loss $250,000, about half covered by insurance.

AN INTERESTING RELIC FOUND

Which Proves a Sad Reminder of Life's Brevity.

While digging Monday in the ruins of the Huntsville Female college, Huntsville, Ala., which was burned January 8, 1995, the corner stone was found and when unsealed contained a copper plate with the following inscription:

"Population of the town, 3,000.
Engraved by David F. Knox,
Bascom Famale.
Institute.
In honor of the late Bishop Bascom.
Chartered January 27, 1852.
Corner stone laid with Masonic
Ceremonies
June 23, 1853.
Huntsville, Madison county, State of Alabama
Building erected by
D. B. Turner,
William H. Moore,
T. S. McCally,
William J. McCally.
George Steele, Architect.
Hugh N. Moore, Master of Workman.
Oration by A. E. Mills, Esq.
Samuel Peete, Mayor; D. Farris, W. B. Figures,
A. J. Johnson, J. W. Jones, J. Patton, O.
D. Sledge, T. W. White and Windman. Aldermen."

Although the dedication services above referred to occurred only forty-two years ago, not one of the gentlemen connected with the work is now living.

One incident in connection with the corner stone is worthy of note. A few hours after finding the copper plate the death of of Mrs. Mary Knox Patterson, the only surviving daughter of David F. Knox, who engraved the copper plate, was reported.

SPECIAL RATES NAMED

For Confederate Veteran's Re-union and Other Conventions.

The Southern Passenger Association at a meeting held at St. Augustine, Fla., last week, agreed upon excursion and special rates of fare to a number of places where events of public interest take place in the near future. The announcement of special rates includes the following:

To the Houston national encampment of United Confederate Veterans a rate of 1 cent per mile traveled from points 400 or more miles distant by the short line, tickets to be of ironclad signature form, limited to continuous passage in both directions, to be sold May 17 and 18, good to return within ten days from date of sale.

To Mobile, Ala., for the Alabama State Sunday School convention, a rate of of one limited first-class fare for the round trip from all points in the state of Alabama; tickets of ironclad signature form, limited to continuous passage in both directions, to be sold April 28 and 30, good to return until May 5, 1895, inclusive.

To Washington, D. C., for the Southern Baptist convention and other meetings of the Baptist church, a rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip from all points in the territory of the association; tickets of ironclad signature form, limited to continuous passage in both directions, to be sold May 7 and 8, good to return within fifteen days from date of sale.

A Fatal Mine Explosion.

In the Verde mine at Manas Prietas, Sonora, Mexico, Friday night four miners were killed and one fatally injured by an explosion of giant powder. By the force of the explosion two of the men killed were blown into a winze seventy feet in depth and the other two were blown across the winze and crushed beyond all recognition against the rock of the gallery. The dead men are: John Masse, John Roa, Bartola Senig and Gel Capalni.

John Baker Badly Behind.

John W. Baker, cashier for the Lubroleine Oil company, Baltimore, Md., is said to be short in his accounts to the extent of about $1000 and the management is looking for him. When it was ascertained some weeks ago that his accounts were not correct Baker was dismissed. He was furnished with transportation to Raleigh, N. C., and with his wife left for that place. It is claimed now that other discrepancies have been found, and the company has decided to prosecute him.

Anarchy Still Lives.

At New Orleans, on Monday a body of negroes went over the river to unload a British steamer at Algiers. They were met by a body of white men on their arrival at the ship and told they could not work there. The whole body of negroes returned to this side. The day passed without further incident. There is no change in the situation.

AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

A SUGAR BARREL FEED CHEST.

Sugar barrels are much larger than the ordinary flour barrels and because of the fact that sugar is a heavy commodity—the barrel holds about 300 pounds—are more substantially made. The accompanying illustration shows one of these barrels converted into a very convenient and useful feed chest for stable use. Such a barrel is also handy in the poultry house for a similar purpose. Where one has room, it is well to arrange several barrels in this way, each for a different kind of feed, which makes it convenient for indulging the horses or cattle with occasional changes in their bill of fare—a change which is always gratefully appreciated by them. These receptacles keep the feeds free from dust and dirt, and vermin cannot easily effect an entrance save by gnawing through.—American Agriculturist.

INEXPENSIVE FEED CHEST.

THE DUCK-RAISING BUSINESS.

The duck-raising business is undoubtedly still in its infancy, though it must be admitted to have made great strides within the past few years. Originally confined to only a few, it has spread rapidly through many parts of the East and is extending into the West as farmers understand better the details of the business and the satisfactory returns it makes.

Nobody denies that there is money in chickens if skillfully managed and marketed; but those who have tried it find there is much more in ducks. The latter require less care, are much freer from disease and insects than chickens, and their quick maturity enables the rapid turning over of money. In addition to these must be noted the higher market price.

Although ducks will lay an occasional egg during the winter months, yet they do not regularly start in until February. They will then continue to lay for about five months, with a few brief intermissions, 150 eggs per annum being a good average. In mating, one drake to six ducks is sufficient. As they lay for a long time before becoming broody, it is necessary to employ an incubator or a hen for the earliest broods. For that matter, many duck-raisers employ hens exclusively for this part of the business, as they make better mothers than ducks and are less clumsy in their movements. Duck eggs require twenty-eight days for hatching. The young ducks should not be fed until they are twenty-four hours old. Their first meal should consist of hard boiled eggs mixed with oatmeal, or stale bread crumbs soaked in milk. After a few days they may be given scalded cornmeal or mashed boiled potatoes fed warm. Grass, clover and other green food should also be fed, as well as kitchen waste. Greens of some kind are an absolute necessity to ducks.

Dampness is particularly fatal to young ducks and must be carefully guarded against. Plenty of fresh water must be supplied them for drinking purposes, but in such a vessel as to prevent their getting wet. They should be kept away from all ponds until fully fledged. After this access to water promotes cleanliness and health.

Ducks of all ages are much heartier eaters than chickens, but their gain is in proportion, and they are ready for market long before, so that the cost of production per pound is no more and the returns are more rapid. They are but little troubled with lice, if proper care has been taken to keep the mother hen free from these pests. Their chief troubles are cramps, leg weakness and indigestion. The first two are due to damp quarters or overfeeding, while the indigestion, which shows itself by froth in the eyes, purple mandibles, etc., result from too much uncooked grain. Sudden death is usually attributed to large lice.

Ducks require no roosts, but the floor of their houses should be well covered with cut straw and the litter frequently renewed. The droppings of the ducks make excellent manure. Many people object to duck-raising on the plea that they make everything muddy and filthy. While there is some truth in this the birds themselves are much cleaner than chickens and the work of caring for them is lighter and less offensive. Those who have once gone into the business stay in it and generally do less grumbling than other folks.

I am not advising everybody to quit chicken-raising and go in for ducks; but I do think every farmer should keep a few, and after he has gained experience and found his market he can start in on a more extended scale if the prospect is encouraging, as it generally is. But to make money in these days it is essential to stop all leaks, to learn the quickest and cheapest method of doing effective work and to cut down expenses to the minimum. These points are as necessary for the duck-raiser to remember and observe as they are for the manufacturer or merchant.—New York World.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

There is nothing better than leaves for a mulch.

Feed regularly and give the heaviest feeding at night.

Rub the horses dry after they have been out in the cold rain.

Oxen and sheep fatten better in company than when kept alone.

It is not the large turkey that sells the most readily, but the one of medium size.

AN EARLY TEXAN INDUSTRY.

How Cattlemen Laid the Foundation of Their Fortunes.

"The foundation of the fortune of many of the great Texas cattlemen was laid in the years immediately following the civil war," said a man from the Lone Star State.

"During the four years in which the drafts for the Confederate army practically depopulated the country of its able-bodied men, the cattle on the ranges, running unherded and unbranded, increased enormously in numbers. Bearing no brand of ownership, these cattle, which at the close of the war had become practically wild, were subject to be taken by any man who could sustain his attempt by force of arms against other claims of ownership.

"There was a good commercial demand for hides, and these were the times when so many got their start in life by riding, pistol in hand, up to the cattle wherever found unherded, shooting them down and taking their skins. The adult cattle then running at large were too wild to be disposed of in any other way, and so the hide-taking industry flourished; but when, in time, through the catching and branding of calves, herds had been collected on ranges, the shooting of mavericks fell into disrepute and came under the ban of 'rustling.' Those men who, through the practice, had become well-to-do cattle owners, now were foremost in suppressing it, through the instrumentality of the courts and, more effectually, by informal hangings."

WAS GOULD INSANE!

FINANCIAL WORRY AND PHYSICAL EXERTION NOT THE GREATEST DESTROYER OF HUMAN LIFE.

For Humanity's Sake, After Thirty-six Years of Nerve-Creeping Slavery, He Tells How He Was Set Free.

Caldwell, N. J., March 26, 1895.—(Special.)—Since one of our prominent citizens suffered so terribly from tobacco tremens, has made known his frightful experience in behalf of humanity, the ladies here are making tobacco-using husbands' lives miserable with their entreaties to at once quit tobacco.

The written statement of S. J. Gould is attracting wide-spread attention. When interviewed to-night he said: "I commenced using tobacco at thirteen; I am now forty-nine; so, for thirty-six years I chewed, smoked, snuffed and rubbed snuff. In the morning I chewed before I put any pants on, and for a long time I used two ounces of chewing and eight ounces of smoking a day. Sometimes I had a chew in both cheeks and a pipe in my mouth at once. Ten years ago I quit drinking whiskey. I tried to stop tobacco time and again, but could not. My nerves craved nicotine and I fed them till my skin turned a tobacco-brown, cold, sticky perspiration oozed from my skin, and trickled down my back at the least exertion or excitement. My nerve vigor and my life was being slowly sapped. I made up my mind that I had to quit tobacco or die. On October 1 I stopped, and for three days I suffered the tortures of the damned. On the third day I got so bad that my partner accused me of being drunk. I said, 'No, I have quit tobacco.' 'For God's sake, man,' he said, offering me his tobacco box, 'take a chew; you will go wild;' and I was wild. Tobacco was forced into me and I was taken home dazed. I saw double and my memory was beyond control, but I still knew how to chew and smoke, which I did all day, until toward night, when my system got tobacco-soaked again. The next morning I looked and felt as though I had been through a long spell of sickness. I gave up in despair, as I thought that I could not cure myself. Now, for suffering humanity, I'll tell what saved my life. Providence evidently answered my good wife's prayers and brought to her attention in our paper an article which read: 'Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!'

"What a sermon and warning in these words! Just what I was doing. It told about a guaranteed cure for the tobacco habit, called No-To-Bac. I sent to Druggist Hasler for a box. Without a grain of faith I spit out my tobacco cud, and put into my mouth a little tablet upon which was stamped No-To-Bac. I know it sounds like a lie when I tell you that I took eight tablets the first day, seven the next, five the third day, and all the nerve-creeping feeling, restlessness and mental depression was gone. It was too good to be true. It seemed like a dream. That was a month ago. I used one box. It cost me one dollar, and it is worth a thousand. I gained ten pounds in weight and lost all desire for tobacco the first day. I sleep and eat well, and I have been benefited in more ways than I can tell. No, the cure was no exception in my case. I know of ten people right here in Caldwell who have bought no No-To-Bac from Hasler, and they have been cured. Now that I realize what No-To-Bac has done for me and others, I know why it is that the makers of this wonderful remedy, the Sterling Remedy Company, of New York and Chicago, say: 'We don't claim to cure every case. That's Fraud's talk, a lie, but we do guarantee three boxes to cure the tobacco habit, and in case of failure we are perfectly willing to refund money.' I would not give a public indorsement if I were not certain of its reliability. I know it is backed by men worth a million. No-To-Bac has been a God-send to me, and I firmly believe it will cure any case of tobacco using if faithfully tried, and there are thousands of tobacco slaves who ought to know how easy it is to get free. There's happiness in No-To-Bac for the prematurely old men, who think as I did that they are old and worn out, when tobacco is the thing that destroys their vitality and manhood."

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure, by all druggists, and every tablet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and you run no physical or financial risk in purchasing the genuine article.

This is one of the unique experiences that befall the hardware trade. Some days since a dear old lady from the country went into a grocery store in Lewiston, Maine, and offered some glue for sale.

"Where did you get it, ma'am?" asked the dealer.

"Where did I get it?" she repeated proudly. "I made it. Where do you suppose? I have been saving up the feet of all the critters that we have killed for years, and here's the glue. I biled it out myself."

When she was paid the small amount of money the glue was worth, she went off apparently happy and contented, though she only got sixty-five cents.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

"Health Insurance."

That is almost as necessary as life insurance. It means reasonable care and occasionally a little medicine—not much. A Ripans Tabule is enough in most cases.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of the lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany Mo., Jan. 8, 1894.

IN all receipts for cooking requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

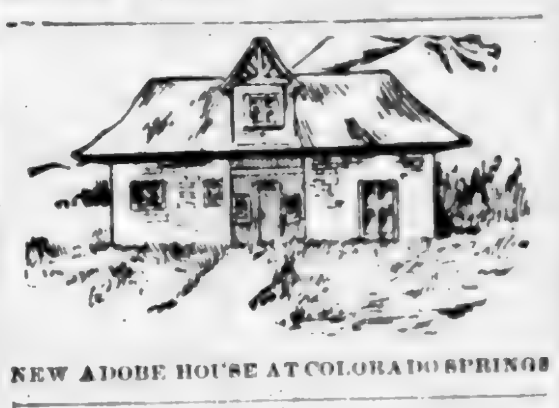
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

AGAIN IN USE.

Adobe Houses Are Once More Being Built in the West.

It is a curious thing that adobe houses, the earliest type of houses known in this country, are again coming to be used, as several have been recently built in Colorado. Everybody who has ever seen a picture of a cliff-dweller's town or of a pueblo village knows what an adobe house is. The adobe house is made of a peculiar sticky mud and is always sun dried. The bricks vary in size and are generally about 4 inches deep, 6 inches wide and 16 inches in length, while the outer walls of the adobe building proper vary from 2 to 4 feet in thickness. One old mission in New Mexico boasts of an outer wall six feet in thickness.

Curiously enough, the exact recipe for mixing this adobe is held as a secret by the Mexicans and half-breeds. Not even have they disclosed the necessary amount of hay or straw to make up a perfect adobe brick. Mayhap the Egyptian told it to the Aztec and this wonderful race to the ancestors of the present. The building of an adobe house must necessarily be confined to the months between May and August, at least in Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, for frost is death to the unbaked brick. The adobe is prepared in the old-fashioned way—that of treading—and when the mud is worked to the proper consistency by the nervous feet of the Mexican it is placed in molds of the required size. The mortar is also of mud, but dries quickly, and is as solid as modern cement. Wealthy people in the West have taken up the fad and are building adobe houses and, if the fashion spreads, the time may yet come when the adobe dwelling will be the distinctive type of American architecture.



NEW ADOBE HOUSE AT COLORADO SPRINGS

New Scheme of Salvation

The Church of the Apostolic and Order is the name of a new lous sect in St. Louis. The main is a return to primitive methods Christianity and omits church salaried preachers and the many ments of modern Christianity.

A black down grows under the ers of many birds at the approach winter, because down is the best conductor and black the warmest

Call It a Cra

AN ALARMING STATE
CONCERNING WOME

HOW BAD HABITS ARE FO

The *New York Tribune* says taking headache powders is increasing alarming extent among a great number men throughout the country. These their name indicates, are claimed by facturers to be a positive and speedy form of headache. In many cases ingredient is morphine, opium, cocaine other equally injurious drug having to deaden pain. The habit of taking easily formed, but almost impossible off. Women usually begin taking have a raging headache and powder to alleviate any little may be subjected to, and finally phine or opium fiend, get into them regularly, imagining that if they happen to miss them

In nine cases out of ten, the in the stomach and liver. Take laxative and liver tonic and offending matter which stomach and causes the headache Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are entirely of the purest, concentrated vegetable extracts. One Pellet dose; sugar-coated, easily *once used, always in favor.* They tively *cure* sick headache and the disposition to it.

Mr. E. Vargason, of *Otter Lake, Mich.*, writes:

E. Vargason, Esq.

SYRUP of FIGS

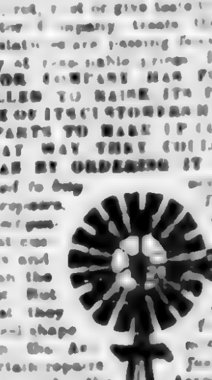
ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

$10 worth $4



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FARMER'S SA MI

HAY PRESS. WATER WH

DeLoach Mill Manufa

DON'T SCRATCH

TETTER

Don't be the Axe!

Just keep in mind that the gro the peddler has "an axe to g when he tells you that he has thing "as good as" or same as" Pearline. can be but one reason— profit to him by your the substitutes.

But how is it with What reason can you for wanting to tak risk? Certainly not omy—Pearline lea the greatest economy in every direction—saves the money, time, clothes and health. If your grocer send an imitation, be honest—send it back. JAMES PYLE

Circuit Clerk

3

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1895. NO. 23

INDUSTRIAL LEGION

CIRCULAR NO. 1 FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

Full Instructions to Members of the Order—The Call for Minute Men—To Win the Battle We Must Be Well Organized.

The National Industrial legion at its annual meeting, held with Reform Press association at Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 22, 1895, elected the folowing officers for two years:

Paul VanDervoort, commander, Omaha, Neb.
Frank Burket, vice commander, Okolona, Miss.
J. A. Edgerton, adjutant general, Lincoln, Neb.
Milton Park, quartermaster general, Dallas, Texas.
[illegible] S. Morgan, sentinel, Hardy, Ark.

Executive Council.

Geo. F. Washburn, Boston, Mass.
Thomas V. Cator, San Francisco, Cal.
John W. Moakler, Denver, Colo.
Rev. J. D. Botkin, Eldorado, Kan.
Arthur Rozelle, Tarkio, Mo.

Headquarters will continue at Omaha for the present at 1110 South Thirty-second street, and all mail and application for charter should be addressed to Paul VanDervoort.

The resolution adopted by the national committee at St. Louis, Dec. 29, provided that all political organizations should report to the legion headquarters.

That these organizations could be called industrial legions, People's legions, or People's Party clubs or leagues, as seemed to be best adapted to the locality.

That charter fees should be reduced to 50 cents and each member urged to pay 10 cents per annum to national headquarters.

That clubs, leagues, alliances, and all farm and labor orders that wish a charter should send names of officers and members and 20 cents for postage and receive charter without change of officers or their titles.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Reform Press asociation at Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 22, 1895:

"Whereas, The National Reform Press association recognizes in Gen. Paul VanDervoort one of the most earnest, efficient and enthusiastic organizers of the reform forces in the country, and we believe that the comrades associated with him in the work are zealous Populists whose hearts are in this great work; therefore,

Resolved: That the National Reform Press association indorse the Industrial legion and pledges its hearty co-operation in the movement."

With this indorsement and the fact that the national committee made the legion and its executive committee has indorsed it three times and the full [illegible] there should be a [illegible] forces all along the line [illegible] compact political organization and all other plans should be abandoned and discouraged by our press and people.

We have a constituency of five millions to draw from if all in sympathy with our party would come in, as we admit all over 14, of both sexes.

We invite all the state, county, city legions and I earnestly call on the noble women of our party to write me for instructions. They can raise enough money for 1896, and win thousands of voters to our cause.

We invite all the state, county, city legions and I earnestly call on the noble live recruiting officers at once.

We will commission no one who will not work. The national committee has called on these committees five times "to organize the legion in every voting precinct in the land." I hope each member will respond to the call. We earnestly request all those holding commissions to act or return their commissions and have some one appointed who will.

We urge the legion members to carefully study the rebate plan of raising money in article 7, of constitution. It will do the work and raise abundant means for 1896 if even one hundred legions could operate it. The plan is now ready for operation. Prof. C. Vincent, Indianapolis, Ind., is special rebate organizer. Write him for particulars enclosing stamp for reply.

If you want to organize legions quick send to me for the constitutions and instructions and enclose ten cents in stamps.

If you want to be minute men, inspired with the spirit of 1776, meet in bands of not less than ten, elect a captain, lieutenant and quartermaster, and send their names and the names of members with 50 cents, and we will forward charter at once.

All the legions chartered in 1893 and 1894, nearly 1,000 in number are earnestly urged to send ten cents per member at once. Dues are not compulsory, but we depended on you and gave all our time free of charge, and put in over [illegible] of our own money during the last two years. We can not do that again. A small sum from you would furnish ample funds. Ten cents from each member of the legion would give us means to organize ten thousand legions. We urge all the devoted, patriotic men and women who are able to contribute to send money at once to start this work. We have paid the bills long enough. The case rests with the people. If they want to win they must be organized. To accomplish that result money must be provided. It takes the services of a stenographer and a typewriter and one clerk all the time now. Members of my family have done this work without a dollar of compensation. We can not do it any longer. Our means were long ago exhausted.

I have taken this load upon me again with the definite understanding that help will come. We should be able to organize the work so that I could be in the field all the time. When I served as commander of the Grand Army I filled 156 appointments in 38 states and territories, traveled over 40,000 miles and recruited 100,000 men and organized the Woman's Relief corps.

I am ready to do that work for humanity, for the People's Party, if means are provided. Not a day should be lost. The enemy are organized. We can array the grandest organization the world ever saw, for we believe that God is with us and will give his mighty help if we will arise from our slumber and fall into line from ocean to ocean. We can win the great strike for the people at the ballot box. Let everyone in line with the People's Party orgahize the moment they read this call.

We want especially the aid of the women and young people. We want glee clubs. Let the boys organize drum corps to lead the great processions that congregate at our meetings, and let those who lie afflicted on beds of pain on account of the burdens cast upon them, or are so poor they have no heart to work, pray for the deliverance of the people. Let no one be kept out of the legion on account of poverty. Legion buttons, a beautiful design, can be procured of George F. Washburn, lock box 3594, Boston, at 15 cents each.

PAUL VANDERVOORT,
Commander.

The Silver Party.

The long looked for and threatened new silver party has at last made its debut. It comes out with a long manifesto that is intended to "state its case," and which is signed by about a dozen men among whom are Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the Bimetallic league, Senators Jones and Stewart of Nevada and perhaps a half dozen congressmen.

That this movement will amount to but little goes without saying. Such men as Bland, Bryan, Teller and Wolcott refuse to join it. This shows the insincerity of the men who have been heretofore regarded as the champions of silver. These men, when asked why they did not go with the Populists, the only free silver party in existence, replied that the Populists demanded too much in their platform—too many impractical things. Now when a party is organized on the basis of the very thing for which these same gentlemen have been fighting, they say it is a one idea party and refuse to join it.

The truth of the matter is that Bland, Bryan, Teller, Wolcott, and the whole outfit of men of their stripe are a set of blatant demagogues who have been, and are, doing the silver cause more harm than good. They keep up the agitation of the question because it is popular with their constituents and serves them a good point for reelection. They know that the fight is useless as long as made within the lines of their respective parties, and while they cut up, prance and caper around the "forks of the road," and the "parting of her ways," they are very careful not to take the only path that leads to the restoration of silver. By remaining in their parties they prevent others from leaving—enough to swell the ranks of a real silver party to proportions that would insure the rehabitation of the white metal. They belong to that class of which it is said they "neither go in themselves, neither suffer they them that are entering to go in."

There was too much of the Populist platform.

There is not enough of the new silver party platform.

So say these self righteous pharisees.

They belong to that class of whom Christ said: "For John came neither eating or drinking, and they say, he hath a devil. The son of man came eating and drinking, and they say: Behold a man gluttonous, and a winebibber, a friend of publicans and sinners."

The trouble with Bland, Teller and the outfit of that stripe is weak backbones and uncontrollable desire for office.

Instead of being statesmen they are demagogues. Instead of leading the masses out of the wilderness of bondage, they betray them into the hands of their enemies, while they dance the death dance around "parting of the ways," and give their support to gold bug parties.

THE POWER OF WALL STREET.

An Illustration of the Methods Which Have Reduced This Country to Wage Slavery.—Denver Road.

DECLARE YOURSELF.

PEOPLE ARE DISCOVERING PERVERSIONS OF WEALTH.

The Time Has Come for the Common People to Declare Themselves Independent of the Money Power and European Domination.

When in the course of plutocratic despotism it becomes necessary for the oppressed to wipe out the oppressor and assume the social freedom and prosperity to which the production of wealth and progress entitle the people it is but fair warning that they notify the enemy of their demands and give it a chance to yield peaceably, if possible.

We still hold these truths self evident: "That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers only from the consent of the governed. That whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government," laying its foundations upon such new and old principles as experience proves good or as, measured by the principle of justice to all concerned, seem best.

Conservatism is a good thing, but when it degenerates into mere formal cowardice, ignorance and dead hero worship, without consideration of the future or feeling for present conditions, then outraged and suffering humanity demands a hearing, and must be heard, whether it speaks through the press, from the platform, the pulpit, the doorstep or the street corner.

When the despotism of usury and a usurping money power turns the useful toiling masses into mere slaves for its own greedy gratification, then justice, humanity and loyalty to man and God, commands the people to throw off the yoke and create new laws guaranteeing equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

The history of plutocracy is a blood curdling revelation of bribery, corruption and blatant deception ending with a chapter of open defiance, heartless oppression, starvation and murder.

It has prevented the passage of laws most wholesome and necessary for the common good.

It has delayed laws of pressing importance to speculate in the products of labor.

It has purchased representatives of the people to prevent the passage of laws for the benefit of the masses.

It has made it an object for judges and lawyers to work for fees only.

It has created a multitude of useless high salaried offices.

It has in time of peace caused the shooting down of starving men, who asked for bread.

It has forced the calling of congress in special session to demonetize silver and double the debts of the people.

It has manipulated the land laws, and stolen enough land to support ten million people in honest industry.

It has prevented the administration of justice by controlling the judiciary power.

It has made Pinkerton thugs independent of civil power.

It has combined with the English money power to force the American people into debt and steal the products of their labor through usury.

It is building huge fortresses, organizing rich men's sons into military companies, demanding an increase of the army and navy and the building of battle ships, torpedo boats and other equipments of war for use against the people of our own government.

It wants to train up our boys to be soldiers instead of useful citizens.

It protects by mock trial lecherous rich men who ought to be imprisoned for life.

It taxes poor Americans to protect rich manufacturers who spend their money in Europe.

It appoints receivers to build up swindling corporations, and sends poor men to jail for debt.

It discourages independent thought and free speech.

It imposes taxes on labor to support idleness.

It defies the constitution, laws and government by the people.

It wants to abolish government money and institute bank money.

It has murdered our sons, prostituted our daughters, stolen our homes and starved our fathers and mothers.

It is at this time planning to force the issue of more bonds to further enslave the people, and trying to force the establishment of a banking system ten times worse than the present one.

It has maintained partisan delusion and enmity among the people to keep them from discovering the real enemy.

The people have petitioned, changed parties, worked, hoped, prayed and have been disappointed, injured, insulted and oppressed until they are growing desperately in earnest.

We have been proud of the wealth of our country, and pointed to our rich men as examples of the prosperity of America.

But we are at last discovering the perversion of wealth. We have seen signs of the coming climax for some time, and have warned them to go slow.

We have appealed to their patriotism and love of American equality and brotherhood. They have laughed at our "calamity howling" until their own laughter is echoed back in a shriek of enraged humanity driven back to its animal nature by being hunted as wild animals.

We must in self defense, hold them as we hold the rest of mankind—enemies as usurpers; as brothers, friends.

We, therefore, the laborers of America, appealing to God and reason for the rectitude of our intentions, do publish and declare that the common people are, or ought to be absolved from all fear of the money power, and that they propose to take the government in their own hands; issue money, promote peace, control transportation and the transmission of intelligence, establish justice, provide homes for the homeless, and do all such acts as the people by vote shall direct.

More Gall.

The Pacific railroads now come forward with the proposition to pay the principal of their debt if the government will knock off the interest. In view of the fact that the interest, which has been paid by the government for thirty years, amounts to $40,000,000, while the principal is about $37,000,000, this is another example of pure, unadulterated gall for which the corporations are distinguished. We have no doubt that this proposition will be about the basis of settlement between the government and the Pacific railroads. This will place the government in the position of having donated enough land to the companies to build the roads and then giving the projectors and owners a bonus of $40,000,000 to run them. Of course all sorts of excuses will be urged for taking this action. It will be said that the company is not able to pay, and it is better to take a half loaf than none at all. But in spite of all these excuses the fact remains that Huntington, Stanford, Crocker and others who composed the company have grown immensely rich. If the "company" is not able to pay, why not compel the men who compose the "company" to pay? If the road had been properly managed, it could have paid out long ago; or at least have paid the interest on its bonds. Now the government, after donating the most princely land grants in the history of the world, is asked to contribute another small donation of $40,000,000 in cash.

Of course there is no paternalism about this! It is just a "private affair" with which the government has no right to meddle. Gentlemen, take your own medicine. If you are opposed to paternalism, don't ask the government to pay your debts. Give back the land which the government donated to you. Paternalism is dangerous! It is unconstitutional! Shut up, or admit that you are only opposed to paternalism when it applies to the people and not to you.

Democrats in the west and south agree that they don't want any more presidents from New York, but then that has always been the cry before the nominating convention.

The republicans made the law and the democrats issued the bonds. Both old parties are in favor of the gold standard—less money and more misery

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

GREAT FIRE AT MILWAUKEE.

Appalling Accident in a North Dakota Village—A Confidential Clerk Absconds—Boiler Explodes—Two Banks Busted—Li Hung Chang—the Effects of the Assault on Him.

SOUTHERN.

John N. Bissell, confidential clerk to W. H. Masters, commissioner of the bureau of freight and transportation, New Orleans, La., has fled to Mexico, after forging checks amounting to $15,000 or $20,000, which he spent on women in concert halls. Bissell came here from Galveston two years ago and was a man of exemplary habits until he came to New Orleans. He has a wife and two children. His wife has gone to her father's home in Galveston.

A boiler exploded at Langston's saw mill, in Jackson county, Ga., Tuesday afternoon and instantly killed John Langston and Ed Goode, white, and Molly Grant, the colored cook. No one else was hurt.

EASTERN.

Great consternation was caused at Nashua, N. H., Tuesday by the closing of the Nashua Saving bank by order of the bank commissioner. The bank is one of the oldest institutions of the kind in the city, having been incorporatrd in 1854. Some of the most reliable and esteemed business men of the city are at its head, and no reflection is made on their mode of conducting the affairs of the institution. There are nearly $3,000,000 on deposits, and most of this is the savings of the working people, and the tying up of the money, even if no loss is sustained, is sufficient to cause great hardship.

WESTERN.

The Newcomer bank at Mount Morris, Ill., was entered by robbers Monday night. After drilling into the vault and breaking the door dynamite was used, nearly wrecking the safe. The robbers escaped with an unknown sum, about $10,000 being in the safe.

At 2:45 o'clock Wednesday morning one of the worst of the many destructive fires in the history of Milwaukee, Wis., was finally got under control. At that time over $1,000,000 worth of property had been destroyed and twenty business firms had lost their stocks and buildings. There were also many minor losses, including offices, flats and small shops.

A most appalling accident, resulting in the death of five persons, occurred during Tuesday night at Minot, N. D. A fire caught from a kitchen stove pipe in the home of Christain Christainsen and the whole house was in flames in three minutes. Eleven persons, the father, mother and nine children, were asleep in the house. Christainsen, his wife and four children, who slept on the first floor, escaped with difficulty. All of the children upstairs, the oldest of whom was 15, were suffocated by smoke and then burned to a crisp.

The Commercial bank, located at 132 Main street, Cincinnati, assigned Wednesday afternoon to W. H. Campbell, its cashier. The decision to go out of business was reached but a half hour before the assignment was made. President Foote said that the bank will be able to pay dollar for dollar. The bank is the oldest in the city. It was organized in 1831. Charles B. Foote is president. The bank has a paid up capital of $328,000 and a surplus of $4[illegible],000. Its average deposits were $400,000.

FOREIGN.

A special cable from Lima, Peru, says: The United States minister, replying to the note of the provisional government, assures its officers that he will co-operate with them in all measures which will be conducive to maintenance of peace, the inauguration of an era of commercial prosperity and the strengthening of the bonds of friendship between the two countries. Pierola has resigned his place in the national delegation. He recognizes the present government and offers to co-operate with it in his capacity of a private citizen.

A special dispatch from Havana says La Ciscussion of Havana says last Tuesday at Santiago de Cuba the English steamer Lorentia was fired on by the Spanish coast guard for failure to heave to when ordered, but no official report has yet been made regarding the affair. Captain-General Calleja and the governors of Havana, Pinar del Rio, Puerto Princips and Santiago de Cuba have sent in their resignations, but no news has been received here yet that the Spanish government has accepted them.

Information comes from New Iberia that an important discovery of rock salt has been made on Orange or Jefferson island, which lies on the southwest coast of Louisiana, not far from Pitanze or Avery's island. As is well known, on the latter is the most extensive bed of rock salt on this continent. Orange island is owned by Joe Jefferson, the veteran actor. He has long been of the opinion that salt existed on his property, as the island is similar in formation to Avery's. He had a shaft sund 500 feet without success. Another shaft was sent down in a different locality, and at 250 feet rock salt was struck. The drill was sent down to the depth of 300 feet without going through the bed of pure rock salt.

A dispatch from Ottawa says Sir Charles H. Tupper has withdrawn from the dominion cabinet on the Manitoba school question.

Resignations of Spanish officials continue to be handed in. Among those who have resigned are the presidents of the commercial treaties committee and Cuba tariff reform committee.

A dispatch to the Star says that cholera has broken out among the Japanese troops at Port Arthur. Thirty-eight cases were reported in one day.

A dispatch dated 26, says: Li Hung Chang passed a good night. The surgeons attending him have decided not to extract the bullet. The assault upon the envoy is likely to delay the business of the peace commission only a few days. Profound indignation prevails throughout Japan at the outrage upon Li Hung Chang, and the vernacular press are unanimous in their expression of the deepest regrets.

MURUAGA'S SUCCESSOR COMING.

Preparations on a Grand Scale for Downing the Cubans.

Depuy De Lome, the new minister to the United States, will sail for America on April 2. He will go first to Havana to learn the details of the Allianca incident, and will proceed thence to Washington.

Premier Canovas Del Castillo said in an interview Friday: "It is undeniable that the situation in Cuba is very serious. The government must use all means to maintain the integrity of the kingdom and crush the rebellion speedily and thoroughly.

"Seven thousand troops will start for Cuba Saturday and 2,000 will be ready to follow them. In six months 20,000 more will be ready. Indeed, we are prepared to send 100,000 if need be, for we must end this struggle once for all."

The queen regent presided at a cabinet meeting called late Friday after noon to consider Cuban affairs. The government has received the resignation of Captain-General Callejas.

The Spanish consul in Jamaica telegraphs that the expedition organized by the insurgent leader, Maceo, is expected to arrive off the coast at any time.

Private dispatches from Havana say that twenty-seven rebel chiefs, who took part in the last Cuban war, are acting in concert with Maceo to establish a provisional government, levy taxes, and take other steps to organize fully against the Spanish force to be landed.

Cuban Manifesto.

Following is the translation of a manifesto addressed to Spaniards which is being circulated in Cuba: "Inasmuch as you will have to admit the justice of our cause it is useless for us to call you to aid in defending it; we leave it to your judgement and willingness to do so. But you must know that we will consider you as Cubans so long as you are not hostile to us and will respect your lives, family and property. Finally, in addressing myself to you in these terms, I do so, obeying not only my own feelings, but following out those in the programme of our revolution. We desire pardon for all. Native land and liberty.

"BUTALOME MASO, Chief."

THE CUBAN REVOLT EXTENDING.

The Spaniards Beaten in Several Engagements.

Passengers who arrived at Tampa, Fla., Thursday evening by steamer from Havana report that city in a state of excitement over revolutionary movements. Efforts of Cuban patriots to rise on February 29, proved futile in the city of Havana and country immediately surrounding on account of of the absence of the general Sanguilly who was to lead the movement, but now their forces are well organized under able leaders and may be expected to rise in arms at any moment.

Port-au-Prince is declared in a state of rebellion by the Spanish government which makes four out of the five provinces of the island in a state of revolution.

The report that Maximo Gomez is in Cuba is confirmed, and he is now at the head of the uprising at Au Principe.

The manifesto issued by the rebel leaders inviting Spaniards to espouse the Cuban cause has succeeded in winning valuable support.

Several engagements are reported in which the Cubans were victorious.

On Saturday a battle was fought at Guantanamo and the Cubans defeated the Spaniards with heavy losses. [illegible] is at that head of over 1000 men. He was at Baira four days last week, and went from there to Los Negros.

These passengers state positively that the insurgent troops pay for all they get to eat and wear in the towns, and only take horses, saddles and arms. The negroes of the island are with the patriots, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Diamond Swindler Caught.

An alleged diamond swindler named John C. Coleman, alias Hutton, alias Smyth, alias Jackson alias Miller, who was arrested at St. Mary's the other day and brought to Toronto, Ont., was arraigned in the police court Monday charged with receiving a quantity of diamonds from P. W. Ellis & Co., of this city by fraud and false pretenses. The prisoner asked for a remand until Thursday, which was granted. The crown attorney produced letters from the chiefs of police in several southern cities asking for Coleman's arrest. Photographs which accompany these communications leave no doubt as to the prisoner's identity.

Warships Attack Chinese Forts.

Twelve Japanese warships made a concerted attack Saturday upon the forts north of Makong, Pescadores. Firing began at 12 o'clock and lasted until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The warships then withdrew, but renewed the attack on Sunday, both by sea and land. Communication with Formosa by telegraph had not been restored this morning, and the land lines communicating with Pescadores are still interrupted.

Spanish Minister Recalled.

Leon Y. Castillo, Spanish ambassador, at Paris, has been recalled. The Duke of Mandas will succeed him.

For Christmas

WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

LOOK AT OUR LIST.

CHAMBER SETS, DINING TABLES, FOLDING BEDS, LADIES DESKS, PARLOR SUITS, CHINA CABINETS, WARDROBES, BOOKCASES, SIDEBOARDS, HALL RACKS, CHAIRS, MUSIC STANDS, ROCKING CHAIRS, ENGRAVINGS, LEATHER COUCHES, ETCHINGS, IRON BEDS, MEDICINE CHESTS, BRASS BEDS, FANCY TABLES, PICTURES, BRASS EASELS, CHENILLE COUCHES, FOLDING LOUNGES

You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

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CARPETS & FURNITURE
BIRMINGHAM ALA.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office of Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

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Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

THE BANNER, always on the lookout for what will profit its readers, has secured a limited number subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A years subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by April 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

THE Louisville & Nashville railrord are about to build a branch line from Elmore to Prattville. We are glad to see this extension made.

WE venture to say had Governor Kolb been in office Judge Randolph would not so easily have got away.

MR. Gaston A. Robbins has concluded not to take any testimony in his behalf in the Congressional contest. This is virtually conceding the election of Mr. W. F. Aldrich.

A NUMBER of municipal elections have been held in several States this last week, and in nearly every case the Republican candicates have overwhelmingly defeated the Democrats.

COL. Oates has not yet appointed a new judge of probate for Montgomery county. It is to be hoped that the appointee will be a honest man.

MANY of our friends will be pleased to know that Col. Collier, with his law partner Mr. W. R. Houghton, and Mr. Leonard E. Gullahorn, have organized a stock company in Birmingham, to be known as the Alice Carpet Company. The capitol stock is $4,000. We hope the new firm will meet with abundant success.

THE organized press had a great deal to say about Howard and Manning discrediting the State of Alabama. We say that such men as Judge Randolph have been discrediting the State for years past, and capitalists and immigrants are more directly influenced by the actions of dishonest public officials than they are by political manifestoes—let them emanate whence they will.

HON. Reuben F. Kolb and General Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor addressed a large audience at Canton, Ohio, last Saturday. Captain Kolb spoke on "The principles of the People's Party" and said that Alabama was in line for the much needed reform advocated in the Populist platform. He also spoke on the silver question and on the fraudulent manner in which he had been defrauded from taking his seat as Governor of Alabama. The gallant Captain's speech was well received. Mr. Sovereign's was also highly appreciated.

PROBATE Judge Randolph, of Montgomery, has disappeared. There is nothing very surprising about this, however, as the fact of his being a defaulter has been common talk for several months past. The surprising thing is, that the authorities did not take steps to prevent him from running away. It certainly looks as if some of the virtuous and intelligent thought it would be better for all concerned if the honorable Judge was allowed to get quietly away. Frank C. Randolph was one of the most widely known organized Democrats in the State of Alabama, and moreover was known as one of the most unscruptious ballot thieves in the State. Unscrupulous in his political affairs, he has simply applied the same methods in his judicial office, and his constituents now have to bear the burden.

Just so long as dishonesty is counteranced and encouraged by certain politicians for the purpose of retaining themselves and friends in office so long may defaulting officers be expected. Let the people honestly elect the men of their choice and depend upon it they will only return men who may be relied upon for a faithful discharge of their duties.

The shortage of Judge Randolph so far ascertained is not less $20,000, not including certain trust funds, and by the time the examination is finished it may amount to over $50,000.

Rev. Dr. Eager, at the First Baptist church Sunday, preached upon the subject of immoral officials, and created a sensation by his vigorous pointed remarks upon the late probate judge of Montgomery county, now supposed to be a fugitive from justice.

Dr. Eager dealt unsparingly with the Randolph defalcation. He charged the community and county with being particeps criminis in the whole affair. They knew the man when they exalted him to this place of trust. They knew him to be a gambler, a drunkard and a desperado. They knew that the one ground upon which he was put forward for such preferment was his dark and desperate service in the days when the most criminal acts were condoned if only they could be pressed into the service of the political struggle of the hour. They sowed the wind; they are reaping the whirlwind.

Every man who, knowing the facts, voted to put such a man in office, every grand juryman and public official cognizant of his delinquencies in office and condoning them by cowardly silence, and every citizen of the city and county corruptly or tremulously yielding to such a state of things, is particeps criminis in the thievery and infidelity to trust which have at last sent this man forth a wretched wanderer and vagabond on the earth, and have been disclosed to the public gaze as by a lightning flash. He who is unfaithful in that which is least, is unfaithful also in that which is greatest.

"I hurl my invective," said the preacher, "not at the poor, miserable wanderer, nor at the innocent ones whom he has dragged down and involved in the sad desolation he has wrought, but at those who willingly went into complicity with such a public crime, such a political conspiracy as put this man into office. Whatsoever a man soeth that shall he also reap. Be sure your sin will find you out."

WHILE Colonel Oates was in New York recently, among other efforts to instruct Wall street to a purpose, he published an interview in the Commercial Advertiser ostensibly a review of social, industrial and political conditions as he sees them in Alabama. Alabama is a happy and powerful State: Alabama has magnificient agricultural lands in every county: Alabama has coal enough for the whole world 150 years to come: Alabama has three political parties, all active and "organized" for the fight of 1896: Alabama is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver. That is all much like the stereotyped style of the vendor of something valuable. Colonel Oates did not accomplish the trade he expected to accomplish. Wall street knows the two Alabama Senators and seven of the nine Rrepresntatives in Congress are committed to free and unlimited coinage of silver. Wall street knows that a raise of ½ mill in the tax rate of Alabama lately made will add nothing of consequence to the volume of revenue. Wall street knows that the full limit of 7½ mills tax rate will add nothing to the volume of revenue in Alabama, until silver money is restored and Governors are legally elected. Colonel Oates said: "I venture to say that not one half the negroes in the rural districts vote." Thus Wall street confirms its opinion that Alabama has not a legally elected Governor.—Birmingham Tribune.

I recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. There is no better liniment made. I have sold over 100 bottles of it this year and all were pleased who used it. J. F. Pierson, druggist, South Chicago, Ill. It is for sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton.

LET THEM ALONE.

In looking over our exchanges we find some who are inclined to antagonize the new party. There are honest differences over almost everything, especially if it relates to politics, but we can hardly see the necessity for any such action at the present time. This new party has given out a platform on finance alone and in it have declared for free coinage, abolition of banks, against a further issue of bonds and that the government shall issue all the money, paper, gold or silver. While this does not go as far as we would, yet it proves beyond a doubt that this cry about a single silver plank platform was to say the least premature. In fact it gives the lie direct to all such assumptions and shows that those who joined in that cry knew but little of the real sentiment among what is known as silver men. We shall not antagonize this new political venture and hope it will grow and thrive since it will not in our opinion interefere with the People's Party. From what we can learn it is doing just what we Populists have failed in doing, it is breaking down the walls which protect the Republican and Democratic parties. If this new party can do that, certainly we as Populiats ought not to complain, we should bear in mind that we also have some work to do in gathering in those who have already left the twin old relics. We should remember that between 1892 and 1894 about six million votes left the Democratic and Republican parties and only 10 per cent came to us. We might perhaps with much more profit try to get the remaining 90 per cent of these disgusted voters than criticise this new party.—National Watchman.

Mardis L. Wood, whilom nominee of the organized democrats for Congress from the fourth district, had a difficulty with Mr. David Lloyd at Selma last week. Neither was much hurt.

Montgomery holds its primary municipal election next Saturday. The candidates are of course, all good (?) Democrats.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., Druggist, Clanton.

PARTY LINES IN THE SENATE.

In calculating the strength of parties in the Senate as it will be recognized next winter, it must be remembered that Utah will adopt a constitution and elect a state legislature in November and that two senators from this forty-fifth member of the union of states will bring the whole number up to ninety. If, as would now seem likely enough, Utah's first senators should be Republicans, that party would be very near the point of control. On questions other than monetary ones, enough Populists would probably act with the Republicans to give the Senate a Republican complexion. But it is clear that party lines cannot be maintained in the Senate on any of the really critical issues that are likely to arise, and no one looks forward with any degree of confidence to the conclusive settlement of any monetary or economic problem by the new Congress.—Review of Reviews.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

The Forestry exhibit at the cotton States and International Exposition will be very complete.

The forest resources will be shown, aside from maps and charts, and other graphic illutrations as to their amount and distribution, by a series of twenty monographic displays, showing each one of the economically important tree species, which form the bulk of the lumber production of the South. Here will be seen in monster frames, made of the trees themseives, a full description of the tree, in its foliage and fruit, its timber, its range of distribution, and all information desirable regarding the nature of the wood and its application in the arts.

To further illustrate the forest botany of the Southern States, sections of wood, with botanical specimens and descriptive labels of more than 180 different kinds of Southern trees, will be displayed, not counting some one hundred Florida and Texas species, which are of a semi-tropical character, so that the student of the flora of the South will find a rare chance for getting acquainted with its different arborescent features.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

From Our Friends.

To the young men of Chilton—not limited however, to this county: Realizing our ignorance in almost everything, also remembering that our fathers are passing away and that 'ere long the burden they have been carrying so long will shortly fall on us, the question is, how shall we strengthen ourselves for the duties that will inevitably fall on us? We suggest that in every neighborhood we organize a debating society, and that every one on each Saturday night meet and select a subject for discussion; they will have the week to study up their side of the question; and most assuredly will look forward to that evening believing that by exchanging thoughts they will bring out new ideas. This is not a new exercise, but a neglected one. Young men, let us, hear from you through the BANNER, which is always ready to do the most good to the most people.

KELLETT CAMPBELL.

* * *

Editor BANNER: The citizens at Collins Chapel are going to meet at the church on Saturday night before the second Sunday in April, to organize an industrial league We are to begin to prepare for next year, we have got to contribute something for the campaign in '96 if we expect to triumph. A little mite from all will win the victory. In my opinion if we will raise more cotton instead of reducing our crop and set a price on it that we can live at and die over it before we would take less, we would act wisely, and be sure to produce a good crop of political hell, if possible an over production. We want to turn out all the political thieves in office and pass laws to prohibit the bears and bulls from manipulating the price of our cotton and give us plenty of money that we could buy what cotton goods we need and let our government take charge of our railroads that charge such ruinous prices, this lie of over production of cotton would stop.

I wish that every cotton grower would read R. J. Sledges letter on the cotton question in Kolb's paper, the Tribune, he downs the cry of over production and proves it a farce. Mr. Editor, I wish you could publish it in the BANNER. Brother Pounds is invited to be with us on the appointed time in this month as he preaches the second Sunday, we would like to have Brother J. A. Logan with us if he can come. Everybody is invited to attend that can, we want a large crowd and good speakers.

J. M. SCOTT.

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds. Sims Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., Druggist, Clanton.

A WOODEN RAILWAY.

Work is about to begin on a rail road in Florida which is a curiosity of its kind. Some time ago the citizens of Avon Park and Haines City, Fla., believed that a transportation route connecting them would be of great advantage. The country is sandy and nearly level. A company was formed, but the people lacked in capital what they made up in enterprise. It has been decided, so the Manfacturers' Record is informed, to build the road with wood rails, which are large enough to be laid so that they will be half embedded in the sand, without other ballast. They are to be held in position by wooden pins two inches in diameter and eighteen inches long, while the ends are connected by plank couplers placed underneath and held by pins. Not a pound of metal will be used in construction of the track, although the line will be forty miles long. Most of the "rails" will be furnished gratis by property owners along the right of way. A small steam dummy will furnish the motive power.—Scientific American.

Good for Stock and Poultry, Too.

Thedford's Black-Draught is prepared especially for stock, as well as man, and for that purpose is sold in tin cans, holding one-half pound of medicine for 25 cents.

LAMBERT, Franklin Co., Tenn.

March 22. 1892.

I have used all kinds of medicine, but I would not give one package of Black-Draught for all the others I ever saw. It is the best thing for horses or cattle in the spring of the year, and will cure chicken cholera every time.

R. R. BOYLAND.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

CALL FOR MEETING OF COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The County Executive Committee of the People's Party is hereby requested to meet in Clanton, on Saturday, the 13th day of April, 1895, at 10 o'clock.

Every member is urged to be present, as important business will be brought before the committee.

LEE HAYES,
Chairman Chilton County Executive Committee.

CHILTON COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION

The Chilton County Singing Convention will convene with Rockymount church the first Saturday and Sunday in May. We anticipate an interesting and instructive convention.

Hope all who are interested in music will attend Saturday by 10 a.m. and take part in the work.

J. E. WHITE, President.

The census of 1892 shows the astounding fact that while the circulating medium of our country was only a little over $1,600,000,000, the tax collected by the federal, state and local governments amounted to $1,040,473,013. So instead of being, as was the boast of our fathers, less burdened by government than the people of any other nation, we are now in the front ranks. With silver demonetized, a remorseless reduction of the circulating medium, and ever increasing taxation, how can the country prosper?—Birmingham Daily State.

[This is an editorial from the Daily State, and yet it has the effrontery to tell the people that reform can only come from inside the two old parties who alone are responsible for this condition! Pshaw!]

CONSUMPTION

SO PRONOUNCED
By the Physicians
SEVERE
COUGH
At Night
Spitting Blood
Given Over by the Doctors!
LIFE SAVED BY
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle, she was cured, so that now she is quite strong and healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life, I have not the least doubt."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth county, Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad that he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he procured a bottle of it and and it cured them up in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., Druggist.

Prof. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

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For 18 years President of the renowned Commercial College of Kentucky University gives special attention to his graduates in assisting them to secure situations.

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LEXINGTON, KY., the location of Prof. Smith's college, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate; has 25 churches and 11 banks. Accessible by its many railroads.

Prof. Smith's graduates are awarded the Kentucky University diploma under seal, an influential passport to business houses. If you wish a Business Education or a knowledge of Phonography, Type-writing or Telegraphy, at the least total cost, with diploma from Kentucky University on graduating, we advise you to cut this out and write for circulars to Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

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The session of 1894–5 begins September 3d, and continues 10 months.

OUR OBJECT. Is to prepare students to make a success in life; train them to be true American citizens; teach them patriotism, but not politics; religion, but not sectarianism.

ADVANTAGES. We can give the best inducements to those who desire to make teachers or follow other professions. Our complete course is the best well-rounded preparation offered in a village school for those who cannot attend college.

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EXPENSES. Board, in the best homes, $8.00 per month. TUITION—Primary $2.00; Intermediate $2.50; High School $3.00. Special reduction in tuition to boarders.

COMPARE COST AND ADVANTAGES. Write or call on
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AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
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—DEALER IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
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N. B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaker Goods constantly kept in stock.
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Female Weakness

Many beautiful women die in the very prime of life. Others live to middle age but are seldom Sound and Healthy. Why is this you ask? We answer SELF NEGLECT, but your life can be lengthened and home made happy if you commence AT ONCE. Try one package of Parks Vaginal Suppositories and you will never regret it. They will make a NEW WOMAN of you and will absolutely cure all the distressing forms of female weaknesses. NO EXPERIMENT. No doctors examination. A POSITIVE CURE. Leucorrhea or whites are usually entirely cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail prepaid. Particulars [sealed] 2 cents.

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...B.

...and continues to month...

...DINGS. The house, grounds, furniture, boarding-houses, and students' progress ... when all are con... We guarantee the ... progress for the

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...LINS'

...SUPPLIES AND ...E. ...ols and Shoes.

...FFINS ...essary Undertaker ... : : ALA.

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... die in the very ... to middle age ... Sound and Healthy ... We answer SELF ... life can be lengthened ... happy if you commence ... Try one package of ... suppositories and you ... They will make a ... and will absolutely ... distressing forms of female ... NO EXPERIMENT. No ... A POSITIVE CURE ... or whites are usually entire... one or two applications ... per package by mail prepaid ... sealed, 2 cents.

...REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

OWN ITEMS

...ommissioners' Court meets second [illegible] in February, first Monday in [illegible], second Monday in May, second [illegible] in July, second Monday in August, first Monday in November.

Mr. J. A. Curry spent Monday [illegible] Montgomery on business.

Mr. Elmer Welsh is on a visit [illegible] relatives in Wetumpka this week.

Mr. Dick Pond, of Coosa, paid a [illegible] visit to friends here last Saturday.

Miss Sophia Mullins is visiting [illegible] neighborhood this week.

Miss Venecia Vines is visiting relatives at Jemison this week.

Messrs. J. H. Vines and R. L. [illegible] have returned after a weeks [illegible] in Shelby county on business.

There will be preaching at Ce[illegible] School house, near [illegible], first Sunday in April at [illegible] o'clock a m. Everybody invited to attend.

Mr. J. A. Downs will practice [illegible] here and have his office in Clanton.

Mr. W. H. Merritt went to Montgomery on Wednesday.

Mr. Sampey paid a visit to the [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] Garner took his little [illegible] to Montgomery Wednesday to undergo an operation for catarrh.

Yesterday morning Rev. T. B. [illegible] was called upon to marry [illegible] colored couple in the Probate Judge's office, before an interested audience.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons:

Sidney Stevens and Isabell Maddox.

Colored: James Knight and Hattie Crayton.

Mr. Sidney Stevens and Miss Isabell Maddox were married at the home of the bride's parents on the [illegible] March, 1895, William Lambert, J.P. officiating. We offer our congratulations and wish them much happiness.

Mr. W. J. Martin is filling the [illegible] formerly held by Mr. Bud [illegible] at the Clanton Drug Store.

Old Mr. Boyd is, we are sorry [to] say, in a very low state.

Born, on Tuesday, a baby girl [to] Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Evans—Eugene is so proud he feels two inches taller.

The Baptist Ministers meeting [of] last week has developed into a protracted meeting, and large congregations are attending the services.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] White, of [illegible] spent Sunday with friends [in] town.

Prof. J. W. Moore is in town [to]day.

Mr. [illegible] Ashley, of Birmingham, [illegible] his many friends [illegible] this week.

Mr. [illegible] Head, of Jemison, is [vi]siting [illegible] in town this week.

Mr. [illegible] horn spent last [Sun]day with [illegible] here.

Rev. [illegible] will remove [illegible] next week, having accepted [illegible] the Congregation [illegible] that place. Mr. [illegible] has endeared himself to [illegible] citizens and we regret [to lo]se [illegible] himself and his charming wife.

Does Your Husband or Son Drink?

If [illegible] or Son is addicted to [illegible] Morphine or Tobacco [illegible] druggist a bottle of [illegible] Tablets. They [illegible] to cure or money will be [refunded]. [Tabl]ets may be given secret[ly] [illegible] coffee and the free use of [illegible] allowed until voluntarily [illegible] $1.00 per package. If [your dru]ggist does not keep them, send [illegible] Chemical Works, [illegible] Book of particulars and [illegible] free.

Dr. A. J. Massey will see all his customers after Christmas where [illegible] are not finished, and use [illegible] process for extracting teeth painless. Write him at Woodlawn, Jefferson county, Ala. He will see you on his rounds, and continue to visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

We have [made] arrangements by [illegible] to supply you with the Constitution [illegible] the BANNER for $2.00 [a] year.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 16064.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
March 5, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his [intention to make] the final proof in support [of his cl]aim that said proof will be [made before the] Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 13, 1895, [viz: William] [illegible] Baker, Jr., Homestead [entry] No. [illegible], for the W 1-2 of nw 1-4, [illegible] 1-4 of sw 1-4, Section [illegible].

He names the following witnesses to [prove his continuous] residence upon and [cultivation] of said land, viz., William [illegible] John S. Dennis, William [illegible] H. Clecker, Jr., all of [illegible] Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

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Our many years experience in the Organ and Piano business warrants us in claiming to sell the best instrument for the money in the United States. Organs at all prices, to suit all parties, and payment on your own terms. Further particulars by mail. Write us and state positively what paper you saw this adv. in.

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Short turn and end spring Vehicles a specialty.

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WILBUR R. SMITH, PRESIDENT, LEXINGTON, KY.

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A Thorough, Influential and Honored College. Hundreds of students in attendance the past year, from 20 states.

Business Course consists of Book-keeping, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Merchandising, Banking, Joint Stock, Manufacturing, Lectures, Business Practice, Mercantile Correspondence, etc.

Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery and Board in a nice family, about $90.

Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy are specialties; have special teachers and rooms, and can be taken alone or with the Business Course.

Special department for ladies.

Situations.—The demand for our graduates in different departments of this College has exceeded its supply.

The Principal of the Banking Department of this College has been a Director and Vice-President of a bank for a number of years, and refers to nearly 100 former pupils now holding positions in banks as Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Cashiers, Book-keepers, etc.; nine in Lexington banks.

The Principal of the Phonographic Department is endorsed as an accurate and practical stenographer in taking verbatim reports phonetically, and as a good English scholar endorsed by the City, County and Commonwealth Attorneys, Judges and a score of other leading attorneys of this city who have employed him.

The Principal of the Telegraphic Department of this College was for a number of years an operator, principal clerk, agent, etc., for the L. & N. R. R., and whose qualification is endorsed by the leading officers of that road.

The other Teachers of this College in Book-keeping, Business, Arithmetic, Penmanship, etc., are experienced and efficient.

This College is Established and relies on its clear record of over a quarter of a century, is *responsible* and *exactly* as represented, and endorsed by its thousands of former pupils for *honest* and *conscientious work,* and who influence annually *hundreds* of their relations and friends to attend.

No Business College in America can refer to more distinguished and successful graduates than this College. Our catalogues have letters of endorsement by representatives of One Hundred Officials, including a Lieutenant-Governor, Congressman, Attorney-General, Judges, Members of Legislatures, etc.; also One Hundred Bank employes. One hundred former students holding the highest and most lucrative positions in this city.

The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, is awarded the graduates of this College.

Kentucky University is the outgrowth of the Transylvania University, founded over 100 years ago. Assets over $400,000.

Literary Course Free. Students of this College have the *privilege* of receiving instruction in the Literary Department of Kentucky University for the remainder of the session in which they graduate, free of charge.

Lexington, Ky., the location of Prof. Smith's College, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate; has 25 churches and 11 banks. Accessible by its many railroads.

No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. For circulars address its President,

WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

FOR THE SCHOOLROOM

If it's anything needed in a schoolroom we have it. We are Headquarters for Blackboards, Desks and Seats, Crayons and Erasers, Maps and Globes, Inks and Information.

What we tell you, you can depend on. Everything we sell you is guaranteed. We do business on the "money-back" plan, and we do more business than any other house in our line. We want everybody interested in school work to have our catalogue, so we can do still more business. Catalogues free.

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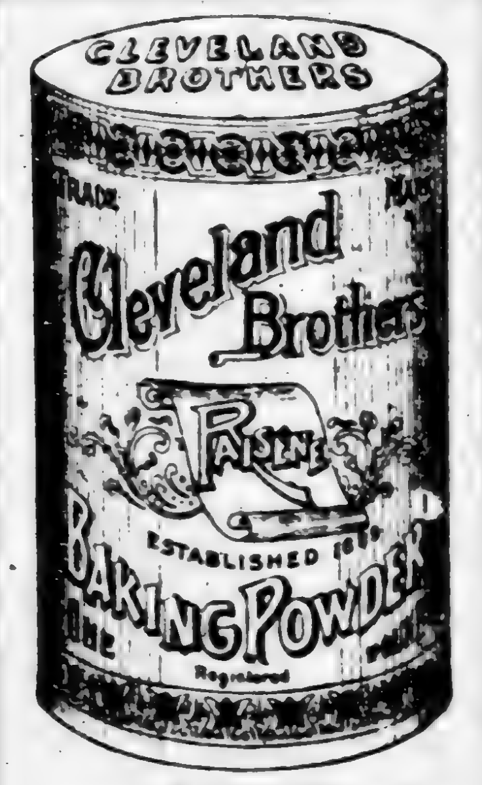

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from now until January 1, 1896, and

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$1.00 FOR ONE YEAR $1.00

The Enquirer is now issued twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays. Is an 8 column, 8-page paper, large size, or 16 large pages every week, equal to 208 ordinary papers a year that usually cost $4.00; all large type, plain print, and white paper. A complete new departure from old time journalism.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by F. Tucker and his wife Carrie Tucker, to J. Pollock & Company on the 14th day of February, 1893, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county in Book 31 of Mortgages on pages 210 and 211, the undersigned J. Pollock and E. E. Bernheimer, having acquired the interest of said J. Pollock & Company in and to said mortgage, will proceed to sell in front of the Court House door of Clanton, Chilton county Alabama, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1895,

the following described lands, to wit:

The E 1-2 of SW 1-4 of Section 28, Tp 22, Range 12 east containing 80 acres, more or less, and lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama.

J. POLLOCK & E. E. BERNHEIMER,
Mortgagees.

By W. B. NOLEN, Attorney.

This 21st March, 1895.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 1[illegible]043.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
February 25, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 6th, 1895; viz: William H. Parr, for the heirs of George W. Parr, Homestead entry No. 2[illegible]295, for the Ne 1-4 of Se 1-4, of Section 34, Tp 24, north of Range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. N. Beasley, I. B. Martin, Charles Ray, Morgan Age, all of Clear Creek, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No 16,042.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
February 25, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 6th 1895, viz.: William W. Klinner, Homestead entry No. 26726, for the s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: James Short, James Walker, William W. Sansom, Robert White, all of Stanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

THE BEST WAY TO THE

SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,

NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

The Through Cars

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Connecting for all points in the NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

"Past Prestige is Our Present Power."

Faultless Shapes! Superb Styles! Beautiful Designs!

Steels that are Warranted Not to Break in Wear!

Colors—White, Drab and Black.

Made in All Sizes, Lengths and Shapes. Prices from 50c. to $6.00 per Pair.

If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

GLOBE CORSET CO.

WORCESTER, MASS.

NEW HOME
AND SAVE MONEY
IT IS ABSOLUTELY The Best SEWING MACHINE MADE

WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for $15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER $50.00 Sewing Machine for $50.00, or a better $20. Sewing Machine for $20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

W. L. SAMPEY,

Clanton, Ala.

$500 IN CASH FOR FARMERS.

WE take pleasure in presenting The Constitution's $500 offer for the farmers of 1895. The prize consists of $100 in cash for the best acre of cotton, corn, tobacco, watermelons or sweet potatoes. The announcement is made before the planting of the crop so as to enable all who will to take part in the contest. Entries may be made up to June 1st, and by that time every contestant must enter his name with The Constitution, and state which acre he will compete for. The offer is made to encourage the raising of home supplies and to illustrate the South's great possibilities in agriculture, and to stimulate the proper cultivation of every possible acre to add to the independence of the farmer. The prizes will be awarded by three competent judges, recognized as high authority in agricultural matters.

The terms are briefly these: Every contestant must be a subscriber to the Weekly Constitution. He must keep a record of the Constitution's acre upon a blank, which will be furnished him free upon application.

By special arrangement with the Constitution we offer THE BANNER and the Weekly Constitution one year for $1.50. Every subscription received through us will entitle the subscriber to enter the prize acre contest as well as to guess in the $2,000 contest, closing May 1st.

This is an extraordinary opportunity to procure two good newspapers for a year, one to supply the county news in the quickest and best possible shape, and the other to bring weekly the news of the great world, teeming with political current history, farmers' notes and everything else that will interest every member of the family. You will find no better season to subscribe, nor any greater offer than the present one.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against S. A. Foshee, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said S. A. Foshee, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

One storehouse and lot bounded as follows: on east by right of way of Southern R.R. Co. land; on the south by A. S. Woolley; on west and north by J. S. Johnson, Sr. One dwelling house and lot bounded on west by land of Southern R. R. Co.; on north and east by land of J. S Johnson, Sr.; and on south by lot on which S. A. Foshee's new dwelling is situated. One house and lot bounded as follows: on west by Southern R. R. Co. land; on north by lot on which the old dwelling-house of S. A. Foshee is situated, and on east and south by land of J. S. Johnson, Sr. Lying and being in Maplesville, Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named S. A. Foshee in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, the 1st day of APRIL, 1895

during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 27th day of February, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

The above sale is postponed until Monday, the 6th day of May, 1895. P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall, 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees, roses, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 6, 12 and 18 months.

Write us for wholesale prices. Address:

SOUTHERN NURSERY Co.,

Winchester, Tenn.

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury: No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment, a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. (All correspondence strictly confidential.

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to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.

Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY,

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In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth,* and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

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$1800.00

GIVEN AWAY TO INVENTORS.

$150.00 every month given away to any one who applies through us for the most meritorious patent during the month preceding.

We secure the best patents for our clients, and the object of this offer is to encourage inventors to keep track of their bright ideas. At the same time we wish to impress upon the public the fact that

IT'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,

such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "sauce-pan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving, and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

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Will make a specialty of defending criminal cases. When necessary to proceed to make indulgent arrangements.

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In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.

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Offers his professional services to the people of Chilton and adjoining counties

TERMS REASONABLE.

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McELREES WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Every new pair of shoes usually develops a new pair of corns.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Are You Car-Sick When Traveling?

Car-sickness is as trying to many people as sea-sickness. It comes from a derangement of the stomach. One of Ripans Tabules is an insurance against it, and a box of them should be in every traveler's outfit.

Notice.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Box 381, and one will be sent you free.

Bunsen's Carbons.

Bunsen's carbons were first put into practical use in 1842.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs. Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

IN THE SPRING

Every one should pay attention to the condition of his health. Nearly every person needs a good spring medicine. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the cold months must be expelled, or when the mild days come and the effect of bracing air is lost, the body is liable to be overcome by disease and great suffering follows.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, create an appetite, and enable the body easily and safely to meet the coming changes in temperature. It possesses precisely those elements of support and assistance which the body at this season craves. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the "ideal spring medicine" and

The Great Blood Purifier.

Health Broken Down

From any cause, finds a corrective and health-restorative in Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier:

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Rich Red Blood

"I had a severe attack of rheumatic fever which left me in bad condition, weak and with kidney troubles and headache. I was much alarmed and knew my condition must be improved or I would never get well. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did me a great deal of good. My general health is much improved, and the headaches, which formerly lasted three weeks at a time, never trouble me. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine and I highly recommend it." Ella C. Ellis, Roxbury, Vermont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

This is why it cures even when all other medicines fail. Insist upon Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

FARMER'S SAW MILL, CORN MILL HAY PRESS. WATER WHEELS

Best and Cheapest.

DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Co., 300 Highland Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

INK FREE To introduce our goods and to secure local and general agents we will send one ounce Red Ink and two ounces Black Ink FREE, pre-paid, upon receipt of the postage. KING MFG. CO., Chicago.

SEND 25c. for the best Rheumatism Cure ever known. Any druggist can fill it. For a 2c stamp we will send you a list of 200 Valuable Receipts. J. L. CRAMER, Cedarville, Ohio.

AM. N. U. No. 14, 1895.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

LIVE WASHINGTON NOTES

The Spanish Minister Tenders His Resignation, Which is Not Accepted.

LATE EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

Springer of Illinois and Kilgore of Texas Will Put on Judicial Robes—The Peruvians Quit and Make Up—Refreshing Developments in the Government Seed Business.

An Executive Appointment.

The president on Monday appointed Joseph Outhwaite of Ohio to be a member of the board of ordnance and fortifications, vice Byron M. Cutcheon, resigned. The salary of the office is $7000. Mr. Outhwaite, like General Cutcheon, whom he will succeed, is an ex-member of congress. His congressional career began in the Fort-ninth congress and ended with the Fifty-third. In the last congress his was chairmain of the house committee on military affairs and a member of the committee on rules. His knowledge of military matters makes him especially fitted for the position.

* * *

Valuable Public Lands.

Secretary Herbert has turned over to the interior department for restoration to the public domain 4000 acres of land in Florida set apart by presidents between 1840 and 1859 for naval purposes. The greater portion of the land lies along the Suwanee river and was reserved for the valuable live oak and pine on it, at that time used extensively in ship building. The changes in naval architecure make the reservation of the timber longer useless.

* * *

Gun Boat Sent to Zanzibar.

The gun boat Castine has completed her passage of the Suez Canal on her way to Zanzibar to render assistance, if needed, to Consul Hollis, who has been for some months resting under a charge of murdering a native who invaded his home at midnight. He was acquitted by the local court, but under a peculiar provision of Portugese colonial law, an appeal to the Throne was made by the prosecution for another trial and in the meantime Mr. Hollis has been on parole. It is possible also, that the Castine may visit Madagascar, where ex-Consul Waller of the United States, is in trouble, after leaving Zanzibar, but no instructions to that effect have been sent here.

* * *

Vale, Mr. Thurston.

Mr. Thurston, the late Hawaiin minister at this point, left Washington Wednesday afternoon for San Francisco. He travels by a circuitous route in order to give attention to private matters, and will reach San Francisco April 3, in time to sail on the following day.

* * *

A Submarine Torpedo Boat.

Secretary Herbert has decided to increase our navy by the addition of a submarine torpedo boat. Proposals for this vessel were invited in May, 1893, since which time the department has made a thorough investigation of this type of vessel. The contract for the craft was awarded to the John P. Holland Torpedo Boat company of New York. The contract calls for a vessel 80 feet in length, diameter 11 feet and displacement when submerged 138½ tons. The vessel is to be constructed of steel of domestic manufacture, and fitted with engines, boilers and machinery of domestic make, and is to have a speed of fifteen knots in light condition, fourteen knots awash (partly submerged) and eight knots submerged.

This will be the first vessel of this kind ever contracted for. The French have made efforts in this direction, but have not yet succeeded in building an efficient submarine boat.

WILL VISIT THE HOLY LAND.

Two Alabama Ministers to Conduct a Party Through the Old World.

Rev. P. T. Hale, D. D., pastor of the Southside Baptist church, of Birmingham, Alabama, and W. A. Whittle, vice-president of Howard College, will conduct a large and select party through the Old World, sailing August 24th from New York City. Their handsome programme and itinerary is before us. England, France, Italy, Switzland, Greece, Asia Minor, Palestine, Egypt, etc., will all be visited. In the Holy Land they have made arrangements to camp out nearly a month, traveling and visiting the places of sacred interest. The tour, while one of pleasure, is announced as arranged especially for ministers, teachers and young men and ladies who wish to study and improve themselves by foreign travel. And such travel is a liberal education. To visit the great galleries of painting and statuary in Florence, Venice, Paris etc., and to study a week in Rome and Athens, and especially a month in the Lands where the Bible was written will be a great means of the highest culture. Dr. Whittle has been all over the ground and has arranged the surprising economical rate of $690 for the entire tour, and $365 for the European tour. The party will be away three months.

EXCITEMENT IN MANITOBA.

An Order of the Governor-General Meets Hot Protest.

A special from Winnipeg, Man., says: Greenway and all his ministers defiantly declare that they will resist to the bitter end the restoration of Catholic schools. The excitement is intense. In the churches preachers Monday continued their remarks to the impending struggle, the protestant preachers urging the protestants to stand firm against the remedial order issued by the governor-generl of Canada last week, and the Catholic clergy appealing to their flocks to never give up the fight.

The Orangemen, of course, are taking a hand. Major Stewart Mulvey, grand master of the Orangemen, said in an interview: "It cost Canada $8,000,000 to subdue the half-breeds on the banks of the Saskatchewan in 1895. How many millions will it take to make slaves of the people of Manitoba by subjecting them to the Catholic hierachy?"

Troops Arrive in Cuba.

The cruiser Alfonso XII arrived at Havana Monday, having on board 1800 government troops.

GREAT FIRE AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

A Hundred Families Lose Homes and Household Goods.

In a fire at St. Augustine, Fla., Thursday evening, forty-six residences and stores and many other buildings were destroyed, rendering in the space of four hours about 100 families homeless and leaving many boarders to seek shelter elsewhere, many of them with only the clothing which they had on.

F. G. Cooper places the losses to companies in his agency at $35,000. Hamlin's agency has about $2050. The losses will aggregate $200,000.

A. N. Stewart was overcome by smoke while moving furniture. Adam Shanks, Lawyer McWilliams, and S. W. Chischolow were slightly injured.

All the palmetto trees along the sea wall of the fort to Bayaland are destroyed, as were the heaps of household effects placed there for safety.

Col. Edmund Bainbridge, commanding the United States troops, ordered Lieutenant Ohern and the fire brigade to render assistance and followed by personally bringing all the troops to the scene with hose, ladders and fire buckets. The soldiers worked manfully to extinguish the fire and save property.

Many families are camping on the Fort Green with what of their effects they saved. Several families also occupy the old slave market. There is perfect order. The guests of both the Magnolia Florida house and Lorillard villa packed their effects ready to leave, but the danger was averted. These hotels were at one time threatened.

ANOTHER LEGISLATIVE ROW,

Of Which the Senate Chamber of Nebraska is the Scene.

The Senate Chamber of Nebraska, was the scene of a personal encounter Thursday evening just before adjournment between Senator Stewart, a populist, and the sergent-at-arms which came near involving many of the members in a hand-to-hand conflict. While speaking against a bill, Stewart was interrupted on a point of order by Noyes of Douglas. Contrary to precedent, Stewart ignored the point of order and also the presiding officer, when he asked him repeatedly to be seated. The sergeant-at-arms was directed to quiet the speaker, but Stewart resisted. The two men clinched and fought up and down the aisle. Scale, another populist, sprang to assist his colleague, but was roughly thrown to the floor by two republican members. Jeffreys another populist, started for the combatants, shouting that he could whip any man on the floor. McKeiby of Webster, the giant of the senate, caught him, forced him into a chair and held him. The presiding officer rushed downed the aisle, parted the two original combatants and finally brought about order. A resolution was introduced requesting Stewart to apologize within twenty-four hous or subject him to a vote of censure.

THE GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION

In Cuba Recognized in Spain. Cubans Win a Victory.

The latest dispatches from Havana have alarmed the Spanish government, as they indicate that the insurrection is spreading rapidly and is already beyend the control of the local commanders. The decision was made Tuesday night, therefore, to send Martinez de Campos to Cuba with strong reinforcements.

It was announced that Primo Rivera has been appointed captain-general of Cuba, to succeed General Calleja.

The premier, addressing the senate, made a statement regarding Cuban affairs, which he prefaced with the remark that he had come before the chamber under unusual circumstances. He proposed to deal only with the financial questions raised by the expedition to Cuba. He then read a dispatch from Captain-General Calleja, saying that a detachment of Spanish troops had been defeated by the insurgents at Campochules. The commander had been summoned before a court martial, the dispatch added. The cabinet's decision to send reinforcements was due to this news.

THE HAWAIIN REPUBLIC

Importing Foreign Labor. Political Prisoners Working Roads.

The German steamer Braunfels is due about April 1 from the Azores with 630 able-bodied Portugese laborers and 300 women and children. This immigration will steadily continue as the result of Minister Thurston's visit to Lisbon.

Nine hundred Japanese immigrants arrived on the 14th on the steamer Indenendent. Seven hundred were contract laborers.

Nine native rebels were sentenced on the 13th to five years each. These were the last of the cases before the military commission.

A large number of political prisoners have been put to work on the roads in Hawaii. Among them are the leaders—Wilcox, Widemann and Marshall. The Englishman, Richard, and Seward, Ashford and Gullick will be kept in prison for the present at least. Seward is said to be ill.

The Honolulu iron works have been awarded the contract for repairing the engines of the Philadelphia.

Canaseraga Cremated.

Nearly the entire village of Canaseraga, N. Y., was wiped out by fire Thursday morning. It started up at 12:40 a. m., near the Cottage hotel, and under a brisk breeze spread rapidly to neighboring buildings. The entire population was called out to fight the flames, but they were unconerollable. Everywhere the scenes were most exciting. Merchants and householders attempted to move their possessions, but were cut short by the flames. Word was sent to Hornellsville at 1:45 a. m., and at 3:30 a special train with two companies and an engine was dispatched. The entire business portion of the village is in ruins. No loss of life is reported, but there were a number injured. Half the population are homeless and thirty houses are in ruins, with a loss of about $100,000.

Li Hung Chang's Wound.

A dispatch from Tokio says: Mr. Sato, the surgeon in attendance upon Li Hung Chang, has telegraphed to the emperor that the Chinese envoy's wound is in good condition, and that there is no cause for anxiety regarding the result. Li Hung Chang's assailant, the dispatch says, is believed to be insane.

THE STATE IN A NUTSHELL.

Items of Interest to Alabamains Everywhere.

FOUR AUBURN CADETS EXPELLED.

A Homicide in Macon County—A Merchant Robbed on His Way Home—In Cold Blood was Grant Berry Murdered—Killed by Lighting—Other News.

Homicide in Macon.

Sunday about dusk a shooting scrape occurred near Armstrong chapel, eight miles from Tuskegee, which resulted in the killing of Saeb Riddle, dangerously wounding of his brother Charlie and wounding Andrew, aged 8, in the leg. The parties who did the killing are Captain Christain and son William, who are now in jail.

Industrial Revival.

The Etna iron works at Tecumseh, Ala., will resume work in a short while, after an idleness of some years. The people in the vicinity are greatly rejoiced at the prospect of renewed activty in their midst. The ore washers in and and around Tecumseh are taxed to their fullest capacity to supply the orders they have on hand.

Wise German Farmers.

The Cullman Tribune says: "The German farmers of the vicinty of Cullman are setting a worthy example to their brother tillers of the soil, who are native Americans. On the first Saturday in each month they hold a meeting in this city and discuss the questions of the day which affect their interests. They have already decided to discard cotton as a non-paying crop.

The Results of Hasty Action.

The recent riotous conduct of the students of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Auburn, which led to the firing of pistols into the house occupied by colored people and the wounding of three negroes, has resulted in the expulsion by the faculty of the college of four students—Cadets Orr of South Carolina, Bondurant of Auburn, McElhaney of Auburn and Griffin of Texas. Twenty other students were given twenty demerits each and deprived of the privileges of commencement.

A Shotgun Controversy.

On last Saturday at Pinetucky, Randoph county, two Driesbachs, father and son, tried to settle with shotguns a controversy with G. H. Cosper. The quarrel began between the latter and the younger Driesbach, who fired the first shot. Mrs. Cosper, seeing her husband's danger, seized a shotgun and ran to him with it. Young Driesbach was re-inforced by his father, and a lively fusilade followed. Cosper shot twice, hitting young D in the leg with one small shot. The D's fired seven times, hitting Cosper in the neck, arm and lower abdomen. His wounds are not necessarily fatal. The Driesbachs were arrested and put under bond.

Good Securities Command Cash.

The Montgomery County Board of Revenue sold $50,000 of the $300,000 road bond issue Monday for $51,865 to Mr. A. M. Baldwin of Montgomery. There was lively competition for the issue and considerable interest was maufested over the result of the Board's action. The bonds run forty years and draw five per cent interest. The bids, eight in number, ranged as follows: A. M. Baldwin, Montgomery, $51,865, or $1.03.73. The premium amounts to $1,865; Mason Lewis & Co., Chicago, $51,755; Steiner Bros.' agents, Birmingham, $51,750; Seasongood & Meyer, Louisville, $51,525, R. B. Sperry & Co., Baltimore, $50,835.50; Rollins & Sons, Boston, $51,000; Blair & Co., New York, $50,512.61; Edward C. Jones & Co., $50,135. The sale was on an interest basis of 4⅝ per cent.

Knocked Down and Robbed.

Mr. Barr, a merchant doing business at East End, Tuscaloosa, closed up the day's work about 10 o'clock, Saturday night, and, in company with his wife, started for home, a few blocks off, taking the day's sales with him. When nearly home he was suddenly attacked by four negroes, who knocked Mrs. Barr down, then struck Mr. Barr over the head with a heavy weapon, knocking him insensible, and proceeded to rob him. Mrs. Barr quickly recovering ran screaming to a neighbor's who came out and helped get the husband home. When Barr recovered, about two hours later, he remembered the name of one of the negroes—Allen Tankersley. Officers and friends arrested Tankersley and he confessed the deed, implicating three accomplices—Isom Falls, John Roberts and Mack Falls—all of whom are now in jail. They got Barr's pocket book, containing about $35. Fifty dollars in his coat pocket was not discovered by the robbers. Both Barr and his wife are very ill.

Cold-Blooded Murder.

On Saturday last Jones Lee, who was employed by W. J. Patterson of Tallasee as mail carrier between that place and Cowles station, brought some oysters for Mr. Howard. Mr. Howard complained that the oysters were short and said that he had been informed that Lee had eaten some of them on the road. Lee said it was false and demanded the informant's name. Learning that it was Grant Berney, a negro, he asked Mr. Patterson to go with him to Berney's. They went and on arriving there Lee told Burney he must go to Mr. Howard and retract what he had told him. Burney said it was true and he would not retract. Lee repeated his demand and Burney reiterated his refusal. Whereupon Lee fired four shots, one entering the bowels and severing a large artery, killing him almost instantly. Lee then fled and has not been captured yet. The citizens have offered $100 reward for his capture. It has developed since that Lee did eat the oysters and that there were several witnesses to the fact, both white and colored.

Burglary in Florida.

At Ovideo, Fla., Sunday night burglars blew safe of Jeweler G. W. McCall and secured $150 in money and four gold watches. They did not molest a package containing diamonds. At Live Oak, Fla., last Sunday burglars broke into the bank and a store, but secured no booty.

MEXICO'S SECRET POLICE.

A System More Complete Even Than That of the French Republic.

The secret service of the French republic is generally considered the most perfect spy system in the world," said a traveling man to a writer for the Washington Star, "but in my humble opinion the department of private intelligence supported by Mexico surpasses it both in extent and intricacy. A couple of years ago I was accidently permitted to get an insight into its workings, and I was astounded. One would imagine that a great private detective agency would be a necessity only in a country like Russia, where the life of the ruler is constantly threatened, but down in Mexico there is a system of espionage that extends to every part of it. The motives of every public man in Mexico are not only perfectly well known to the government, but every visitor is subject to scrutiny. It was President Diaz who first established the chain of secrecy that now holds all the people to its links. Every now and then one will be surprised to see a body of Mexican troops hurried off to some remote place in a far-off state. None will know the reason, but the fact will soon become known that the government has prevented an embryo revolution from gaining strength and force. A considerable number of Americans residing in Mexico do so because the law will make it unpleasant for them in their native places. The Mexican secret service has the record of each of these, and if any of them shows two much activity in Mexican affairs there is an arrest, the United States authorities are notified and extradition of the prisoner follows. Such a case occurred only a few days ago. A man named John Horley has been residing in Monterey for several years, and is prominent. Some time ago he took a great interest in having Sutler, who was wanted in Austin, extradited. Horley was arrested under orders sent from Mexico City. It turns out that Horley did something out in this country twelve years ago, and is still wanted to answer the charge. Yes, sir, the Mexican secret service is the greatest of them all, and its ramifications extend everywhere over the republic, and a good ways on this side of the border."

Lucky Hunt.

recious stones are numerous in certain districts of India, but the rajahs who own the property are jealous of all strangers, and resent all tresspassing. Occasionally a fine gem is found by a sportsman or traveler. A party of English officers was out one day shooting on the estate of a petty chief, but bagged little game.

On the return from the hunt a young officer picked up a stone which lay in his path, and idly threw it against a rock. It broke into a dozen pieces, and out tumbled a beautiful, brilliant pebble. The Englishman picked it up, looked at it, and was about to throw it away, but changed his mind, and thrust it into his pocket, remarking as he did so:

"I'll keep this thing as a memento of my hunt at this beastly place, where I didn't shoot so much as a rat."

Arrived at Bombay, the officer dropped into a jeweler's store to have his watch repaired. While at the counter his hand came in contact with the pebble which he still carried in his pocket. He showed it to the jeweler, and said:

"Here's a nice stone I found. What'll you give me for it?"

The man looked at the stone, and after examining it carefully, answered, "I'll give you 100 rupees for it."

Had the jeweler offered a shilling, he might have been told to take the stone and keep the shilling, as the officer had not up to that time thought his find of any value; but the offer of 100 rupees, about $50, awoke his suspicions that he had a fine diamond, and he responded with a laugh.

"I dare say you would give me that and a trifle more, but I'm going to take it to England with me."

He did so, and sold his pebble in London for over three thousand pounds.

A YOUNG GIRL'S TRIALS.

NERVOUS TROUBLES END IN ST. VITUS' DANCE.

Physicians Powerless---The Story Told by the Child's Mother.

(From the Reporter, Somerset, Ky.)

Among the foot hills of the Cumberland Mountains, near the town of Flat Rock, is the happy home of James McPherron. Four months ago the daughter of the family, a happy girl of sixteen, was stricken with St. Vitus' dance. The leading physicians were consulted, but without avail. She grew pale and thin under the terrible nervous strain and was fast losing her mental powers. In fact the thought of placing her in an asylum was seriously considered. Her case has been so widely taked about that the report of her cure was like modernizing a miracle of old. To a reporter who visited the home the mother said:

"Yes, the reports of my daughter's sickness and cure are true as you hear them. Her affliction grew into St. Vitus' dance from an aggravated form of weakness and nervous trouble peculiar to her sex. Every source of help was followed to the end, but it seemed that physicians and medicine were powerless. Day by day she grew worse until we despaired of her life. At times she almost went into convulsions. She got so that we had to watch her to keep her from wandering away, and you can imagine the care she was.

"About this time, when our misery was greatest and all hope had fled, I read of another case, almost similar, that had been cured by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Almost in desperation I secured some of the pills and from that day on the wonderful work of restoration commenced; the nervousness left, her cheeks grew bright with the color of health, she gained flesh and grew strong both mentally and physically until to-day she is the very picture of good health and happiness.

"It is no wonder that I speak in glowing terms of Pink Pills to every ailing person I meet. They saved my daughter's life and I am grateful."

The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In many cases the reported cures have been investigated by the leading newspapers and verified in every possible manner. Their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization and there is hardly a drug store in this country or abroad where they cannot be found.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood, or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Baby Launches a Warship.

At Chiswick, England, the Ardent, torpedo boat destroyer, was launched recently from the yard of Messrs. Thornycroft & Co. The Ardent is a sister ship to the Daring, which broke the record of speed at sea in June last, and, like her, is fitted with the Thornycroft water-tube boilers. The vessel was named by Mrs. C. J. Cornish, eldest daughter of Mr. J. I. Thornycroft, and launched by Miss Esther Phyllis Cornish, aged 6 months. A touch of the baby's hand on a specially-designed electrical apparatus started the vessel on the ways, whence she glided into the river with all her engines and machinery on board. The Ardent is armed with one 12-pounder and three 6-pounder quick-firing guns. Her contract speed is twenty-seven knots.

A Bond of Sympathy.

I was in the saloon of a steamer on the west coast of Scotland last Christmas holidays, and there fell into conversation with a melancholy man, a brother Scot, sentimental, like all the race, and also, as presently appeared, lamentably drunk. "It's a sair warld, this," said he. I said I though there wasn't much the matter with the world, as far as I knew it. "Aye, weel," he said. "but ye ken I'm a plumber, and it's aye a sair warld plumber." I condoled w though secretly glad to hear that perverse and evil race were fflicted. "And what's your trade" asked. I said I was a sch "Gie's yer hand," said he, "I'm seempathy; we baith belang despised calling."—London

THERE are very few w trust their husbands as trust their butchers.

THERE is a sweetness in a smile at a dry goods store hand never sees.

WE GIVE AWAY

Absolutely free of cost, for a LIMITED TIME ONLY,

COUPON No. 113

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, By R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, a book of over 1,000 large pages and 300 colored and other illustrations, in strong paper covers to any one sending 21 cents in one-cent stamps for packing and postage only. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book already sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Address: (with stamps and this Coupon) World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed time. Sold by all Druggists.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S *Business College* AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND

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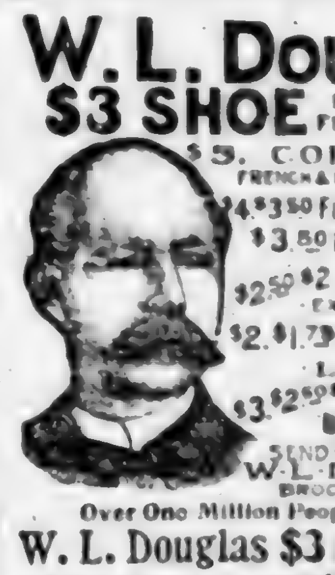

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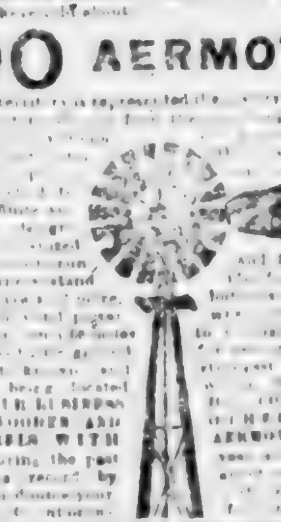

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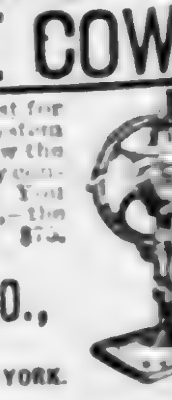

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THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1895. NO. 24

GOVERNMENT BANKS

CONVENIENT, PROFITABLE AND ALWAYS SAFE.

It Is Plain That the People Will Never Trust a Private Bank—Imperative That Another System Be Inaugurated.

It should be plain to the most casual observer that it is folly to spend time in discussing what the kind of money shall be and the volume of money which is necessary when conditions [illegible] the people will hide any [illegible] which may come into [illegible] they have no safe [illegible] which to put it. The [illegible] banking for profit will [illegible] of money, high interest, [illegible] oppression of business, [illegible] idleness and destitution [illegible] of people. Un[illegible] against banks can [illegible] never be perfect [illegible] of money in circulation [illegible] to do business. [illegible] double the amount [illegible] the amount of paper [illegible] failure of a few banks [illegible] cause the people to withdraw [illegible] remaining money from [illegible] the same complete [illegible].

[illegible] times, when business [illegible] the working classes [illegible] employment, that the poorer people [illegible] middle classes are compelled [illegible] their property because of [illegible] foreclosure and exorbitant [illegible] sacrifice, while the [illegible] their own price, rapid[illegible] and treble their fortunes. [illegible] first work of the United States [illegible] should be to establish [illegible] of banking as will inspire [illegible] confidence among the [illegible] safety. Then all the hid[illegible] to the banks and the volume [illegible] will be ever abundant.

[illegible] that the people will never [illegible] a bank which is con[illegible] private profit unless they [illegible] have absolute security [illegible] they lend the banks [illegible] are conducting business [illegible] do not propose to give [illegible] nor security to their [illegible] being the case the [illegible] that another system [illegible] be inaugurated which [illegible] of the people. Such [illegible] possible, and that, [illegible] comparatively little expense, [illegible] the government shall own [illegible] the bank. The government [illegible] to invest a dollar [illegible] simply opens its [illegible] the people to bring [illegible] which will be [illegible] loss. To hasten [illegible] from its hiding places [illegible] of money which is [illegible] 3 per cent on long-[illegible] the bank immediately [illegible] money people's [illegible] to get a bank full [illegible].

[illegible] in the line of reform is [illegible] the rate of interest at 4 [illegible] in all parts of the [illegible] cost of postage stamps [illegible] all parts of the United States [illegible] not the rate of interest [illegible] in all portions of [illegible].

[illegible] is to make the government [illegible] absolutely secure in the [illegible]. That it should be [illegible] imperatively require [illegible] beyond a doubt be [illegible] that is borrowed as de[illegible] careful appraisement [illegible] offered as security.

[illegible] government bank estab[illegible] control of the best [illegible] bond and in the [illegible] allowing 3 [illegible] deposits and [illegible] per cent, with all [illegible] in readiness to [illegible] would be as follows [illegible] would go to the [illegible] worth of certified se[illegible] pays 4 per cent from [illegible] deposits the [illegible] book and goes [illegible] by checks [illegible] money in the bank [illegible] no interest as he [illegible]. Ten persons bor[illegible] paying 4 per cent [illegible] interest rev[illegible] and in the ag[illegible] of govern[illegible] year above all ex[illegible].

[illegible] result of the government's own banking [illegible] establishment of the government [illegible] we have [illegible] give to the country [illegible] advantages [illegible] of good money.

[illegible] in the volume of [illegible] money borrowed [illegible] deposited in the bank.

[illegible] on time deposits [illegible] everybody to economize, [illegible] the bank.

[illegible] allowance to bankers [illegible] the banks.

[illegible] loss of sleep to the bank [illegible] fear that he will lose the [illegible] deposited in the bank.

[illegible] about money scar[illegible] "close" money market.

7 [illegible] all business could be done [illegible] banks and nearly all money [illegible] the bank no more holding [illegible] after dark pedestrian, the [illegible] or the railroad train. No more [illegible] or murder for money.

8 As no further possibility existed of theft of money, taxation to keep up a large police force could soon be reduced more than one-half.

9 No more losses to the people from bank failures.

10 No more financial panics, shutting down business, throwing people out of work, and bringing destitution to the working classes.

11. Interest reduced to one-half the prevailing rate throughout the United States.

12. An opportunity to always readily borrow money if the individual has the necessary security.

13. A revenue of over $300,000,000 dollars per year to the government from doing its own banking, which revenue, expended in the improvement of roads and the providing of irrigation, would give hundreds of thousands of men employment while carrying forward great internal improvements.

The condition of the western farmer illustrates the situation today. He cannot borrow a dollar from a national bank on his land. If he needs to borrow money he must employ a money broker to find the money for him. To this broker he must pay a commission of from 2 to 10 per cent and a full legal interest besides. Altogether he is paying so large an interest that, after he has suffered loss from drought, grasshoppers, and storms and pays his interest, he has not a cent left for improvements.

With the establishment of the government bank he is enabled to borrow money at 4 per cent. He saves $300 a year, perhaps, in interest, which in ten years is $3,000. That means a new house and the employment of men in the forest in getting out the timber, the making of brick, quarrying of stone, the manufacturing of paints, oils, glass, and hardware; the building, finishing, and furnishing of the house; in total number from fifty to 150 men, all engaged in an employment, a new vocation, that does not compete with anybody else.

This farmer is but one who improves his condition through the saving of interest. He is but one of tens of thousands who will thus give, on farms employment to hundreds of thousands of workmen. This is but an illustration of the improved condition that will come to the rural districts through the lowering of interest and the abundant regular circulation of money through the establishment of the government bank.

But while the farmers of the country will find benefit the poorer classes in the cities will experience even greater relief from the burden of interest.

No sooner does a bank fail and start a financial panic than business in general shuts down and large numbers of laboring people are discharged into idleness. Unable to get employment in a short time they are compelled to borrow money to supply pressing necessities until the time when they can again have work. This is a terribly trying period for those who watch and often vainly wait for weeks or months before the opportunity offers again to earn a subsistence for their families.

It is during this time that the chattel-mortgage individual gets in his work. The poor have no protection. They are absolutely at the mercy of the men who prey upon them as vultures feast upon the dead on the field of battle. The man out of work must have money that his family may live. He must borrow. He has furniture, nearly new, perhaps, that cost, we will suppose, $1,000. A government appraiser would mark it worth at forced sale $600. The government would lend $300 on that security at 4 per cent per annum interest. But there is no government bank to turn to. No bank exists in the United States, certainly no so-called national bank can be found, where the borrower can get a dollar on his property which he wishes to give as security. The private money loaner knows this and is ready to take advantage of the situation. After requiring the borrower to pay all the expenses of making out papers he charges the victim 5 per cent per month—60 per cent a year.

Under government banking the interest charge would be $12 a year; under the present system the interest charge to that man is $180 a year for the use of $300, which is secured by new furniture that cost $1,000.

Of course it is but a little while when the borrower, if he does not get work, will have all his possessions eaten up by interest. His mortgage will be foreclosed and he will have nothing left.

All this is the result of the present system of banking for private profit—a system by which the bank fails, begets the financial panic, hides money, shuts down business, and drives the poor into idleness, suicide, destitution, and crime. The clearly evident remedy is a financial system that gives to the people a bank that cannot fail, that has so completely the confidence of the people that it becomes filled with the people's money, following which the interest becomes low, business revives, and general prosperity prevails for all.

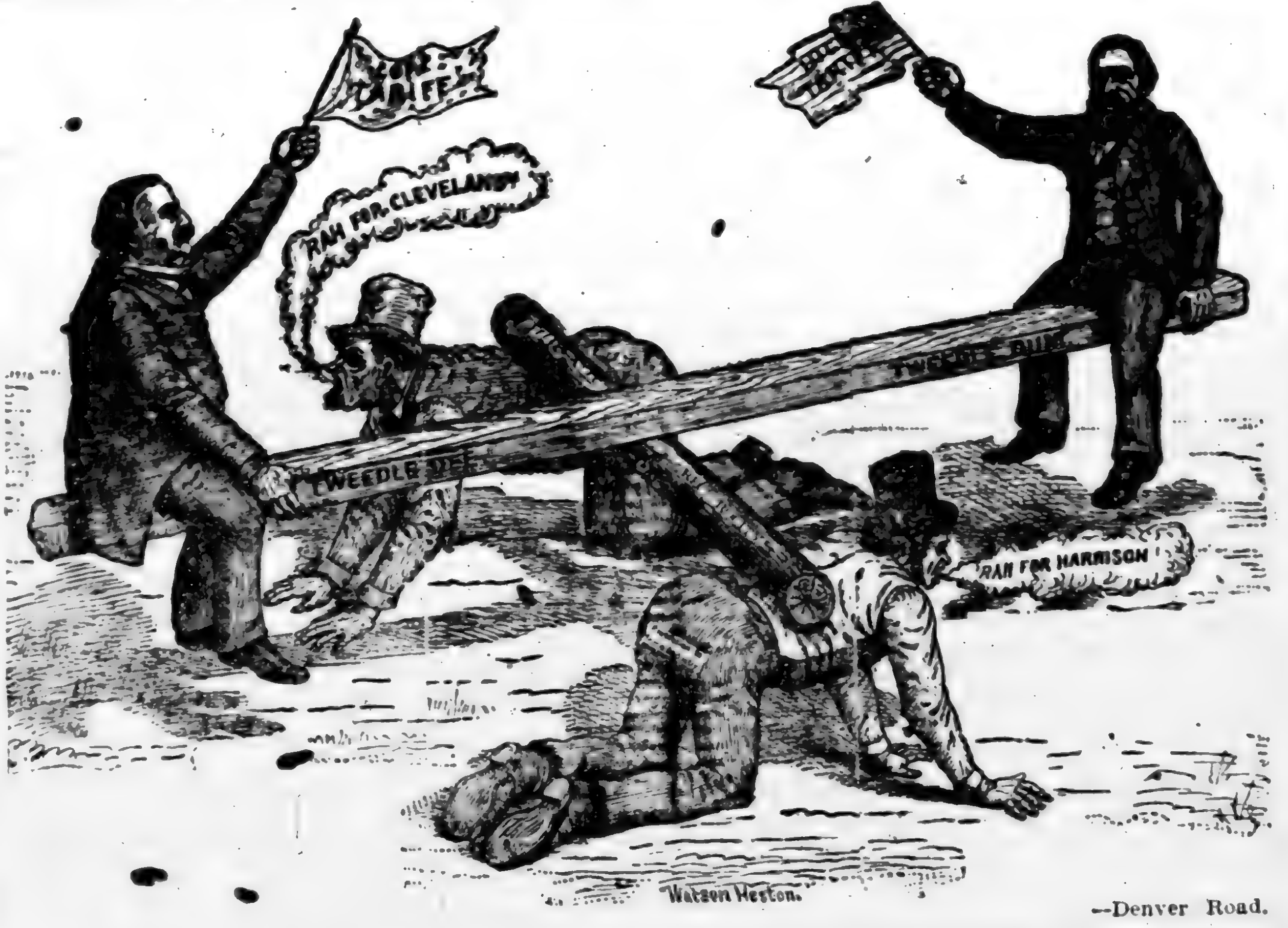
THOMAS E. HILL.

Both Tell the Truth.

"Scratch a democratic office holder and you scratch a monopoly tool; scratch a republican office holder and you scratch a monopoly pimp. The people argue of the "merits" of the two factions when the republicans denounce the democrats as liars and thieves and when democrats denounce the republicans as thieves and liars—and both sides telling the truth!"—Free Trader.

That's right brother, and there is no motes there, either. Nothing but great big beams that stick out so plain that "the way-faring man, though a fool, may not err therein." The two old parties are hotbeds of corruption and every vote for them helps to warm the hotbed and propagate more corruption.

Hard times is a rich harvest for people who have money.



—Denver Road.

THE ENGLISH PLAN.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP IN OPERATION.

Reduced Rates for Telegraphy—Greater Convenience—Increased Service—How the System Is Conducted—We Are Far Behind.

A late report of the practical operation of the telegraph system in England will be read with interest. It proves that under government ownership the public is served with greater satisfaction and it is a strong argument for its adoption in this country. The improvement in service and increased convenience in every way is so satisfactory that the public would be very reluctant to permit a return to the old system. An abbreviated extract from the report is given in the following dispatch:

"Washington, D. C.—A sketch showing the great development of the telegraph in Great Britain since it passed under government control in 1870 is given in a report to the state department from Consular Clerk Martin. He shows that all of the separate companies' lines were taken by the government in 1870 for £11,000,000 and that in the year succeeding the government built 15,000 miles of wire to connect the various systems. The reports show that while in 1870 the total number of telegrams handled by all offices was from 128,000 to 215,000 per week in 1893 the number exceeded 1,000,000 per week and the number sent annually exceeds 70,000,000. In 1869 the English press service was 22,000,000 words; now it amounts to 600,000,000 words, thirty-six times more than formerly. The present press rate is small compared with the tariff prior to 1870 and in place of sending seventy-five words per minute one way the wires now carry 500 words a minute, and six messages are sent simultaneously on one wire. The service is performed with perfect punctuality, the average time of transmission of a message being about seventy-nine minutes, against two or three hours in 1870. The rate is 12 cents for twelve words, paid by stamps."

The Democratic Party's Failure.

The final and utter collapse of the democratic party in the presence of the grandest opportunities that ever came to any political party in the history of this nation is simply marvelous. No party ever made greater promises, ever had greater opportunities, or made a more signal failure. Under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, who was worshiped as a party idol—raised to a pedestal higher than his party, the party has gone down in ignominy and reproach, so far and so low that even its strongest partisans scarcely have the courage to defend it. Cleveland's second administration has been characterized with stupendous incapacity in every department of government. The Fifty-third congress—which he had on his hands, and the policy of which he molded with his own sweet will, has already gone down in history as the most venal and corrupt that has ever assembled in our history. His cabinet selections were either nobodies or men plastic in his hands, the members of which might have been fourth-class department clerks for all the influence they seem to have with the executive. The picture is not one for partisan exultation. It is too serious for that. There is a point at which partisanism ends and patriotism begins. While partisan zeal may prompt a strong opposition there is naught but humiliation in the hearts of all true patriots when they see a party sink so low and prove itself so hopelessly incapable as the democratic party has shown itself to be in the two years of the present administration. All this after thirty-three years of promises! All this with an overwhelming majority in congress backed by an executor of the party's choice! All this after the most withering rebuke ever administered to any party was given to the republicans in 1892! What can the rank and file in the democratic party expect in the future by remaining in it?

The leaders of the two old parties seem to agree upon one thing—that is, that the last bond deal bunCoed the people out of about seven or eight million dollars.

A BLACKMAILING SCHEME.

What a Great Democratic Paper Says of the Bond Swindle.

We presume that the cuckoos who, against their own convictions, may feel themselves compelled to defend Mr. Cleveland's gold bond scheme, will claim that if the scheme had been indorsed by congress, it would have resulted in a saving to the people of $16,000,000 during the next thirty years.

The answer to this is that the whole scheme, in its intention and conception, was in the nature of a blackmailing operation in the interest of the element that is growing rich out of the increased purchasing power that the single gold standard is conferring on the money they are hoarding. The representatives of the people refused to permit their constituents to be blackmailed, and that is the end of the matter so far as this congress is concerned.

The alternative proposed to congress by Mr. Cleveland may be very simply stated. In effect he said: "You gentlemen seem to be opposed to the single gold standard. Very well. If you don't accept it for at least thirty years, I propose to levy an additional tax of $16,000,000 on the people that they would not have to pay if you would accept gold monometallism for thirty years."

That was the ultimatum, and if congress had accepted it, that body would have gone down to history as the most infamous assembly of representatives that ever pretended to represent the people.

To save $16,000,000 in the course of thirty years, the people's representatives were asked to indorse a scheme that would have tied the country to gold monometallism. The country has already lost untold billions by the operations of this system, and while $16,000,000 might have been saved by accepting the blackmailing conditions proposed to congress, the people would have lost billions in the further shrinkage of values and prices and in the general depression of business occasioned by making gold the only unit of account and measure of value.

The Constitution regrets that there was even one Georgia congressman ready to indorse this scandalous proposition, and, at the same time, thanks heaven that there was only one. With the sole exception of Mr. Turner the representatives of the people of Georgia in congress stood by the interests of their constituents and by the principles of their party. This fact shows that all the efforts that have been made to induce Georgia's representatives to indorse the financial views of John Sherman and the republicans, have been futile.—Atlanta Constitution.

FREE SILVER PARTY.

Populists of Minnesota Refuse to Join the New Movement.

St. Paul (Minn.) special: The statement wired here from the east that the Populist party of Minnesota would join the Sibley free-silver-coinage party is vigorously denied by Ignatius Donnelly, parent of the people's party of Minnesota. Mr. Donnelly said this evening: "The idea of our party deserting the principles laid down in the Omaha platform and consenting to be the tail to an exclusive free-silver party is almost too silly to be discussed. The silver proposition, while well enough in its way, is an essentially selfish one so far as the men who are most prominent in urging it are concerned. They are largely silver-mine owners and are seeking for a market for their product. The People's party has other and fully as important plans on hand for the amelioration of the condition of mankind. If the silver men are in earnest in their move let them join our party. We have always favored the free coinage of silver, but we have other plans in view which we cannot abandon. Had the silver men stood by our party in the last election we would have carried Colorado, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming, and, perhaps, other states. Instead of doing this they said that the republican party in those states was in favor of free coinage of silver and that, therefore, it was good enough for them. If that is so I do not see why the same party is not good enough for them still."

The courts, backed by the military, are threatening our liberties.

GOLD, SILVER OR PAPER.

Money is value created by law.—Cernushi.

A legal-tender function is a better basis for money than a specie basis.—Benjamin Franklin.

Gold and silver, constantly varying in their own value, can never be made a measure of the value of other things.—Adam Smith.

The theory of intrinsic value for money has been abandoned by the best writers and thinkers. Coin is not a safe basis for money—the base is too small.—Encyclopaedia Britannica.

A shrinkage in the volume of currency has caused more misery than war, famine, and pestilence, and more injustice than all the other bad laws ever enacted.—United States Monetary Commission.

I wish all money of the nation, whether gold, silver, copper, or paper, was issued by the government and based not on the coin or other money, but upon the credit and resources of the country.—Andrew Jackson.

I find that gold fluctuated 50 per cent during a single year of the late war, while the greatest fluctuation of the greenbacks in any one year, as measured by the same standard, was only 9½ per cent.—The Hon. Amasa Walker.

There is plenty of evidence to prove that on incontrovertible legal-tender paper, if limited in quantity, can retain its full value, but there is abundance of evidence to prove that gold has undergone extensive changes. From 1809 to 1849 it rose in value 145 per cent.—Prof. Jevons of Owen's University, England.

The entire amount of coin in the country, including that in private hands as well as that in banking institutions, was insufficient to supply the needs of the government for three months had it been poured into the treasury. Foreign credit we had none.—United States Supreme Court Decision, 12 Wallace, page 540. (This was a reference to the war period.)

Then, too, I would change the form of these notes so that instead of being technically, or in form, a promise they should have stamped upon them the denomination, as gold and silver have, being to all intents and purposes money and not a promise to pay in something of no greater legal value.—Senator Wright.

When it was once understood that gold and silver are not wealth, but only representatives of wealth, and that money is of no value to a nation except to circulate its riches, all the old notions of the supreme importance of the precious metals fell to the ground.—Buckley's History of Civilization.

How Do You Vote?

Do you think that our revolutionary fathers would have gained justice at the hands of King George III. and his nobles if they had sat down and waited instead of agitating and organizing? Do you think they would have made any headway by voting and fighting for men who believed in kingship? Not much. It took lots of agitation to arouse the sluggards among them, but it did not take a tenth as much blood shed by British hirelings as has already been shed by monopoly hirelings in the United States of Monopoly. So long as men will vote for parties that protect monopolies by law, so long will the distress and horrors now prevailing continue. There can be no other result. Every vote cast for the old parties is a vote to place the officers militia, army and navy at the disposal of corporations to shoot down American workers who have been starved into violence. To support the old parties has just the same effect as the support the tories gave King George III. Are you, a workingman, wise to support those who live in kingly splendor off your toil?—Coming Nation.

True as Gospel.

Charles Dickens, speaking of the culminating horrors of the French revolution, says: "There is not in France with all its rich variety of soil and climate, a blade, a leaf, a root, a sprig, a peppercorn, which will grow to maturity under conditions more certain than those that have produced this horror. Crush humanity out of shape once more under similar hammers and it will twist itself into the same tortured forms. Sow the seeds of rapacity, license, and oppression over again and it will surely yield the same fruit according to its kind."

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CALHOUN ON MONEY.

Paper Currency in Many Respects Superior to Metal.

In view of the fact that the money power is concentrating all its energies to secure the destruction of the greenbacks, it may be well to read the following extract from a speech of John C. Calhoun of South Carolina, delivered in the United States senate during the panic of '37-38:

"We are told there is no instance of a government paper that did not depreciate. In reply I affirm that there is none, assuming the form that I propose, that ever did depreciate. Whenever a paper receivable in the dues of a government had anything like a fair trial it has succeeded."

"It is, then, my impression that in the present condition of the world, a paper currency in some form is almost indispensable in financial and commercial operations of civilized and extensive communities. In many respects it has a vast superiority over metallic currency; especially in great and extensive transactions by its greater cheapness, lightness and the facility of determining the amount. It may throw some light on this subject to state that North Carolina, just after the revolution, issued a large amount of paper. It was also made a legal tender, but which of course was not made obligatory after the adoption of the federal constitution. A large amount—say between $400,000 and $500,000 remained in circulation after that period, and continued to circulate for more than twenty years, at par with gold and silver, with no other advantage than being received in the revenue of the state which was much less than $100,000 per annum.

"No one can doubt that the government credit is better than that of any bank, more reliable, more safe. Why, then, should it mix up with the less perfect credit of these institutions? Why not use its own credit to the amount of its own transactions? Why should it not be safe in its own hands, while it shall be considered safe in the hands of 800 private institutions, scattered all over the country, and which have no other object but their own private benefit, to increase which they extend their business to the most dangerous extremes? And why should the community be compelled to give 6 per cent discount for the government credit, blended with that of the bank, when the superior credit of the government could be furnished separately without discount, to the mutual advantage of the government and the community.

"But whatever may be the amount that can be circulated I hold it clear that to that amount it would be as staple in value as gold and silver itself, provided the government be bound to receive it exclusively with these metals in all its dues, and that it be left perfectly optional with those who have claims on the government to receive it or not."

"We are told," he stated later on, "the form I suggested is but a repetition of the 'old continental money,' a ghost that is ever conjured up by all who wish to give the banks an exclusive monopoly of government credit. There is not the least analogy between them. The one is a promise to pay when there is no revenue; and the other a promise to receive in the dues of the government, when there is abundant revenue."

IMPORTANT MEETING.

Reform Press and Industrial Legion at Kansas City

The most important part of the educational work of the People's party is done through the Reform Press. In fact, without the Reform Press the whole movement would be a flat failure. The Populist papers of the country circulate over two million copies every week. They are depended upon by reformers for truthful information, for inspiration, for doctrine, for reproof, for enthusiasm, investigation and nearly all campaign work. Voters are educated, speakers get pointers from them, and honest congressmen read the home paper to find out what the people want. Great responsibility rests upon the publishers of these papers, and it is hoped that every reform editor in the United States will be present at Kansas City, Feb. 22, 1895, prepared to offer suggestions and ready to learn of others. The plan of campaign for 1896 will be discussed, and much other important work performed. Newspaper men will readily see the necessity of getting together and we hope that they will not be content merely to look on through the enchantment of distance. Come and let us reason together.

The Industrial Legion which meets at Kansas City on the same date as the Reform Press is an organization that should be found in every township of the United States.

It is expected that the constitution will be revised at this meeting and the organization be placed on such a substantial footing that the work of organization will go on more rapidly than ever.

Over 1,500 recruiting officers have already been commissioned and new commissions being sent out every day.

Laugh and Grow Fat.

Uncle Sam can take a bankrupt railroad run it, place it on a paying basis and turn it over to the stockholder and yet these same stockholders laugh a man to scorn when he advocates the government ownership of a thing that Uncle Sam has taken charge of and placed on a paying basis for the very fellows that sunk it in debt. If these same fellows were the only ones that did the laughing the people would soon put an end to their mirth by placing Uncle Sam in charge of the whole shooting match, but the strangest thing of it all is that there are so many damphooles who re-echo the laugh of the stockholder and say that it would never do for Uncle Sam to own the roads.—Industrialist.

Fixing for Investment South.

In the Massachusetts legislature the committee on mercantile affairs reported a bill authorizing the Merrimac Manufacturing company to increase its capital stock of $3,600,000 and engage in business outside the state.

THE BANNER.

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Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

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Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

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THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

THE BANNER, always on the lookout for what will profit its readers, has secured a limited number subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A years subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by April 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

THE CHEROKEE Sentinel, President Brock's paper, has purchased a new outfit. We are glad to note this evidence of the Sentinels' prosperity.

MONTGOMERY county is still without a probate judge. On the whole, if they can't get a better one than Mr Randolph, it is better for them to be without one.

WE have to apologize for the late appearance of the BANNER this week. The Editor has been in bed sick with malarial troubles all the week. Thanks to the skilful treatment and unremitting attention of Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., and Dr. J. H. Caine we are now rapidly convalescing. Under the foremanship of Mr. James H. Middleton, with the assistance of Mr. Robert Marcus, Mr. Osmond Middleton and Mr. Tol Marcus we have been enabled to bring the BANNER out by Saturday morning. We are also indebted to Col. Knox for invaluable assistance. All worked with a vim under trying circumstances. With this explanation we confidently throw ourselves on the indulgence of our patrons.

The United States Supreme Court anounced its decision, on Monday on the income tax cases. The Court held that in several particulars the income Tax law was unconstitutional, and that Congress Exceeded its powers in enacting such a law. Anyway, the effect of the decision is that owners of real estate are exempted and so also are bondholders of all kinds, Federal, State, County and Municipal—the very people whom it was especially intended for. The poor millionaires are the very people whom the decision releases from the tax. But other smaller fry who derive their incomes from other sources—that is to say the men who work hard for what they make, will have to pay the tax.

Well, the last Democratic Congress was a hummer! Think of the expense to the country of that Miserable farce of a session; actually the only act they passed of any account whatever, was the income tax law, and now we are told they ought not to have passed that, and in fact, it is the same thing now virtually as if they never had passed it.

May Heaven defend us from another Democratic Congress for the next hundred years at least.

THE organized democrats of the State of Alabama resemble their brethren in congress, inasmuch they evidently are not capable of enacting legislation. Our readers will remember the city of Birmingham last fall, in its municipal election, instead of swallowing the straight-out organized ticket, was guilty of electing a reform mayor and board of aldermen. The very democratic legislature, in order to retaliate, and possibly for other reasons, passed an act creating the Inferior criminal court of Birmingham, and appointing Joseph H. Montgomery judge of said court at the snug salary of $3000 per annum. The passage of the act was strictly opposed by the citizens of Birmingham who needed neither court nor judge, but the organized democrats were bent on finding a fat job for one of their members, and it became law, and Joseph H. Montgomery has been holding his court for some time.

Some of the reformers, however, were not disposed to be thus imposed upon and carried the case into the circuit court, and Judge Banks last Monday ruled that the action was unconstitutional, as Montgomery was a member of that body, consequently Mr. Montgomery is hunting another fat job. But the point we want to impress upon our readers is, that it is not always well to let the politicians have their way without further protest.

DEMOCRATIC promises and pledges whether in great or small things, are of about the same value—nil. Secretary Herbert of the navy in his great zeal to save expense, violates a time honored naval custom in paying Uncle Sam's sailors at Mobile when they contracted to be paid off at an Atlantic port. On the train, a few days since, we met two sailors just paid off from the cruiser Montgomery and by being paid off in Mobile which requires a big stretch of the official mind to be called an Atlantic port—are compelled to pay some ten or fifteen dollars more to reach their homes than if the Navy officials had adhered to their agreement and paid them off at some port on the Atlantic coast.

Billingsley Buds.

We thought we would drop you a few dots.

Farmers are behind with their work, though some are planting corn and cotton. We had big rains on the 6th though no damage was done.

We learn that Mr. Dave Turner killed a turkey gobbler so big he had to rest to get home.

Mrs. M. J. Adair, from Pratt City, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Nancy C. Billingsly, near Billingsly. They had not seen each other in seven years.

Mr. W. H. Cole visited our community on the 5, 6, and 7th. We highly appreciated his visit, and hope he enjoyed himself, and will come again.

Mr. W. J. Billingsley killed a fine turkey gobbler on the 8th.

Anyone who has lost mules, there were 2—one black and one bay—they were 4 miles east of Billingsley Post-office, and were going East.

Success to the BANNER.

THREE GIRLS.

* * *

Burwell Bits.

Now is the time to work, its a good thing, push it.

The farmers are busy giving away their tobacco.

W. N. Jones was visiting friends here Saturday and Sunday last.

J. G. Jones is suffering with risings. He has killed his turkey gobblers, this must be the cause.

We have a nice Sabbath-School at this place.

J. S. Jones has moved back from Bozeman, as he seems to think he can do better here, he says he is going to settle and live a single life; this place suits him best it is so handy to hunt and fish.

The Coosa river is going down and they are catching some fish now.

Mrs S. A. Pier hived a good swarm of bees the 7 inst.

W. D. Gass had some of his fence burnt last week, but has got it all up again.

Rev Mr. Taylor filled his regular appointment at Corinth last Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

Verbena Views.

Married. Thursday morning Mr. James L. Farr and Miss Agnes Gardner, both of Verbena, were united in holy matrimony by Probate Judge R. M. Honeycutt at his office in Clanton. We had the pleasure of seeing the happy couple drive off and heartily wish them a long life and much joy and prosperity.

I recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. There is no better liniment made. I have sold over 100 bottles of it this year and all were pleased who used it. J. I. Pierson, druggist, South Chicago, Ill. It is for sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

The Forestry exhibit, to be presented at the Cotton States and International Exposition, will be the most complete and comprehensive display of the flora of the South ever gathered together. By an agreement between the Directors of the Exposition and the Government Board, Mr. B. E. Fernow, Chief of the National Bureau of Forestry, will have charge of this department of the Exposition. In outlining its scope, Mr. Fernow says:

"The Division of Forestry will have its exhibit placed separately in the Forestry Mining building, the chief of that division having also charge of the entire Forestry exhibit of the Exposition, by an agreement between the Directors and the Government Board. The idea in this cooperation is, that more unity of purpose and method in exhibiting the splendid forest resources of the South, may be attained, with less expence and less needless repetition, if the assignment of space, arrangement of installation, etc., were left in the hands of an absolutely unbiased man, who versed with the various interests to be represented, and with their relative value, would fairly proportion and distribute the space.

"I believe, without arrogance, that the exhibit at Atlanta can be made far more instructive, attractive and hence more valuable to the exhibitors from a commercial point of view, than was the Worlds Fair, with its endless duplications of ill assorted wood-blocks, without any indication as to why they were there. The exhibit of the division itself, which is to occupy some three thousand square feet, in the center of the Forestry building, will, of course, in the main, attempt—as all other Government exhibits—to illustrate the functions of the division. These functions are to give information regarding extent and character of our forest resources, the value and quality of our timbers, improved methods of utilizing the timber and by-products, best manner of managing timber crops, and especially the ill effects of forest destruction, and practicable means of recovering denuded and eroded lands.

"One of the most interesting exhibits, in this last direction, it is expected, will be a set of three models, the one to represent a 160 acre farm, in the hill lands of the South, which, by bad management, and especially by improper cutting of the forest, has become gullied, furrowed and silted over, such as one can see in almost every State.

"The next model will show how, with bush dams, with ditching, proper drainage, with terracing, with sodding and replanting, the lost ground may be recovered; while the third model, representing the same 160 acres, is to show how, finally, the farm should look ideally, with the fields and meadows and forest growth properly disposed, in good condition, the roads running at proper levels, instead of up and down, and the fence reduced to the smallest extent practicable.

"It is hoped that this object lesson will be studied by every farmer in the South, and may stimulate him to improve methods."

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., Druggist, Clanton.

Mr. J. M. Cook, of Mountain Creek, brought us in a peculiar double ear of corn, representing the lower limbs of man.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Dr. J. S. Johnson, jr., Clanton, Ala.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

From Our Friends.

Editor BANNER—We frequently meet with parties who seem to entertain a hope that when the Republican party, again gets control of the government, we will again bloom out in all parts of our country to such a degree that all can feel and know that relief has sure enough come. But from what source such a hope is derived, we are at a loss to understand. For the principle and legislation of republican control are the rock bed of nearly all our woes and troubles. The national banking system, with all its chartered privileges and highly honored laws, is the production of Republican rule. And the national banks are clothed with the power of contracting or expanding the circulating medium of the country, a power, by the way, that means the life or death of every business enterprise in the nation; yea, the life or death of the nation itself. For twenty years the Republican party has labored to destroy silver as a currency of the people, and now with the aid of a Cleveland administration they have consummated their long cherished hope.

Now, how can any sane man look for or expect of the Republicans anything possible or beneficial to the toiling masses, seeing they are mostly interested in building the money kings and making it possible for these lords of creation to gather in all the wealth that labor may create now, henceforth and forever. This is republicanism! Is it likely that this party will restore to the country the free coinage of silver? No sir, not if the Bill McKinley, Tom Reed and John Sherman court knows itself, it never will. It will take a few years of Populist rule to do this.

I. C.

Jemison Ala.

* * *

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth county, Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad that he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he procured a bottle of it and and it cured them up in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., Druggist.

* * *

Editor BANNER;—

We hear it roaring like distant thunder that we are to have another true silver Democratic party. The People's party would like to know where they are going to get the material to make that party. It is too short time for them to grow up by the next election. All the available material for free silver is in the People's party. Free silver is but one item in the platform and not the most important. If free silver would come this most deathly disease among the people the People's party would join it and be glad to do so. We can inform the legerdemain silverites that we have no confidence in what they for this reason, the Democrats in our last election claimed to be free silver men and that is that is why they were elected. They had a good working majority in both houses and they failed to give us free silver. The ifs and ands no sensible people would hear; the brazen serpent was for the healing of the nation; but this silver serpent, like the tariff and the monetary conference, is to fool the people. If the people want free silver and legal tender money without interest, come one, come all, and join the People's Party and you will get it. We think free silver is better than bonds at 3½ to 5 cents interest—the base of the present national currency. We do not see why we could not redeem legal tender currency without interest better than we can bonds with interest, the base being the same. I ask our People's Party people to not be bamboozled by this silver eye feather of the Democratic or Republican party. Fight the good fight, and keep the faith that your forefathers died for.

LIGHT HOUSE.

Good for Stock and Poultry, Too.

Thedford's Black Draught is prepared especially for stock, as well as man, and for that purpose is sold in tin cans, holding one-half pound of medicine for 25 cents.

LAMBERT, Franklin Co., Tenn.

March 22. 1892

I have used all kinds of medicine, but I would not give one package of Black Draught for all the others I ever saw. It is the best thing for horses or cattle in the spring of the year, and will cure chicken cholera every time.

R. R. BOYLAND.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

CALL FOR MEETING OF COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The County Executive Committee of the People's Party is hereby requested to meet in Clanton, on Saturday, the 13th day of April, 1895, at 10 o'clock.

Every member is urged to be present, as important business will be brought before the committee.

LEE HAYES,
Chairman Chilton County Executive Committee.

CHILTON COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION

The Chilton County Singing Convention will convene with Rockymount church the first Saturday and Sunday in May. We anticipate an interesting and instructive convention.

Hope all who are interested in music will attend Saturday by 10 a.m. and take part in the work.

J. E. WHITE, President.

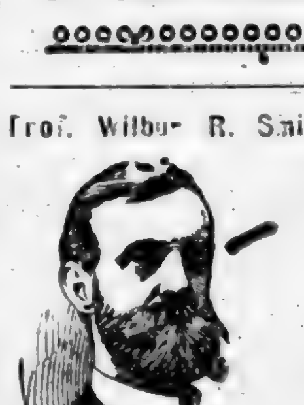
Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN
No Strength nor Energy
Miserable
IN THE
EXTREME.
Hands
COVERED
—with—
SORES.
CURED BY USING
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Several years ago, my blood was in bad condition, my system all run down, and my general health very much impaired. My hands were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were miserable in the extreme. At last, I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon noticed a change for the better. My appetite returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla, till I had used six bottles, and my health was restored."—A. A. TOWNS, prop. Harris House, Thompson, N. Dak.

Ayer's The only Sarsaparilla
Admitted
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Prof. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.



PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON KY.

For 18 years President of the renowned Commercial College of Kentucky University gives special attention to its graduates in assisting them to secure situations.

Cost of Business Course about $90 including Tuition and Board in a family.

Prof. Smith has kept no less every years vice president of a bank; World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky, and a reliable business man. Among the thousands of successful graduates of Prof. Smith, are 100 in banks and 100 officials in this and other states. Awarded medal at World's Exposition for Book-keeping.

LEXINGTON, KY., the location of Prof. Smith's college, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate: has 25 churches and 11 banks. Accessible by its many railroads.

Prof. Smith's graduates are awarded the Kentucky University diploma under seal, an influential passport to business houses. If you wish a Business Education or a knowledge of Phonography Type-writing or Telegraphy, at the least total cost, with diploma from Kentucky University on graduating, we advise you to cut this out and write for circulars to Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Young men desiring to attend a business college will find it their advantage to call at the BANNER office before making arrangements elsewhere.

Administrator's Notice of Settlement.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Chilton County. }
Probate Court, April 11, 1895.

This day came N. D. Ellis, Administrator of the Estate of Walter D. J. Ellis, deceased, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers & c., for final settlement of his Administration. It is ordered that the 13th day of May, 1895, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Judge of Probate.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Is the greatest Labor Organization the world has ever seen.

It is the only organization which, while striving to secure for wage-workers the best possible terms as to wages, hours and conditions, aims at reforming the causes of industrial injustice.

It secures to each trade and locality absolute control over its own trade or local affairs, yet its perfect organization enables its members to act unitedly, promptly, and, therefore, effectively when concentrated action becomes necessary to remedy injustice or to resist oppression.

It is pledged to work for the overthrow of the capitalistic system of production and exchange, yet, realizing that reforms can only be beneficial and permanent when they rest upon the convictions of a wisely educated people, it seeks to accomplish its objects only by appeals to reason and conscience—never by force.

It is a secret organization only so far as secrecy is necessary to protect its members from wrong and persecution, and can never be used to shield wrong-doing.

Its doors are open to all who labor honestly and usefully either by hand or brain, without question or discrimination on account creed, race or nationality.

For copy of Platform, sample copy of official JOURNAL, and full information as to how to join or organize an Assembly in your town, address

JOHN W. HAYES,
Lock Drawer 1333. PHILADELPHIA, PA

The Clanton Livery and feed stable is open up for summer business.

JEMISON HIGH SCHOOL.

SEASON 1894-5.

The session of 1894-5 begins September 3d, and continues to [illegible]

OUR OBJECT. Is to prepare students to make [illegible] in life; train them to be true American citizens; teach them patriotism, but not politics, religion, but not sectarianism.

ADVANTAGES. We can give the best inducements to those who desire to make teachers, or follow other professions. Our complete course is the best well rounded preparation offered in a village school for those who cannot attend college.

SURROUNDINGS. [illegible]

EXPENSES. Board in the best homes [illegible] TUITION [illegible]

COMPARE COST AND ADVANTAGES [illegible]

J. L. RUFFIN, [illegible]

HERMAN HERZFELD

DEALER IN

Parlor and Bed-room Suits

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS AND LACE CURTAINS.

EVERYTHING NECESSARY IN THE [illegible] GOODS LINE

MAIL ORDERS WILL HAVE [illegible]

113 19TH STREET,
BETWEEN 1st AND 2d AVENUES Birmingham. Ala.

A full line of Hamilton-Brown Shoes
W. L. SAMPEY,
CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

W. M. WILSON & BROTHER,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise. Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.

AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS.
DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES OF HIGH GRADES.
AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.

CLANTON ALA.

W. I. MULLINS

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS

N. B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaker's Goods constantly kept in stock.

CLANTON, : : : : : ALA.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Female Weaknesses

Many beautiful women die in the very prime of life. Others live to a ripe age and are seldom Sound and Healthy. Why is this you ask? We answer SELF NEGLECT, but your life can be prolonged and home made happy. Commence AT ONCE. Try one package of Parks Vaginal Suppositories and you will never regret it. They will make a NEW WOMAN of you and will absolutely cure all the distressing forms of female weaknesses. NO EXPERIMENT. No doctors examination. A POSITIVE CURE Leucorrhea or whites are usually entirely cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail prepaid. Particulars (sealed) 2 cents.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

TOWN ITEMS

[illegible] courtmeets [illegible] in February, first Monday in [illegible] Monday in May, second [illegible] Monday in August [illegible] first Monday in November.

[illegible] of the veterans of camp [illegible] the third Saturday [illegible] Verbena.

[illegible] McKee is prepared to pay [illegible] See him [illegible] market, Clanton.

[illegible] sorry to learn that Miss [illegible] and Miss Maggie [illegible] quite sick.

[illegible] Butler, of Birmingham [illegible] to see her sick [illegible] M. Boyd.

[illegible] Boyd, of Verbena, [illegible] attendance at the bedside [illegible] Boyd.

[illegible] of Montgomery, is [illegible] family of Mr.

[illegible] dead negro was [illegible] on Friday, about [illegible] west of Clanton. We [illegible] strangulation were [illegible] not been able to [illegible] An inquest [illegible] (Saturday).

[illegible] visited Mont [illegible]

[illegible] visited relatives [illegible]

[illegible] Aldridge, of Stanburg, [illegible] this week.

[illegible] Adams, Cox and Mahan, [illegible] at Randolph [illegible] they will spend Easter.

[illegible] Fred Martin is visiting pa[illegible] in Prattville.

[illegible] Robert Fandy has the position [illegible] by Mr. Logan [illegible] assistant depot agent.

[illegible] Deputy Revenue collector [illegible] of Montgomery, [illegible] Marshals J. A. Dud[illegible] and W. F. Adams, captured a [illegible] five miles west of Clanton, belonging to J. [illegible] Jones, last Sunday, [illegible] arrested Mr. Jones and car[illegible] Montgomery. He was [illegible] to await the action of [illegible] under a bond of $200 [illegible] and returned home.

[illegible] the same officers [illegible] Stanburg, Mr. W. J. [illegible] whiskey without [illegible] He was carried to Mont[illegible] commissioner Seals, [illegible] under a $200 bond to [illegible] the action of the grand jury— [illegible]

[illegible] have just received from New[illegible] books of some of the [illegible] and latest designs of wall [illegible] ever shipped to the Southern [illegible] We shall be pleased to show [illegible] you will call at the BANNER [illegible] extremely low prices are [illegible] you.

[illegible] Letter Halves say they could [illegible] house without Chamberlain's [illegible] Remedy. It is used [illegible] half the homes in [illegible] Bros., Leeds, Iowa. [illegible] the esteem in which [illegible] is held where it has [illegible] years and is well [illegible] Mothers have learned [illegible] nothing so good for [illegible] and whooping cough, [illegible] cures these ailments quick[illegible] permanently, and that it is [illegible] for children to [illegible] cent bottles for [illegible] J. S. Johnson, Jr., Drug[illegible]

[illegible] licenses have been [illegible] the Probate Judge this [illegible] following persons [illegible] Farr and Miss Agnes [illegible]

Easily Cured

[illegible] Morphine and To[illegible] are easily cured by [illegible] Chloride of Gold [illegible] required of the [illegible] allowed the use of [illegible] voluntarily [illegible] May be given se[illegible] coffee and a cure [illegible] every case. For [illegible] first class druggists at [illegible] For full par[illegible] book of testimonials [illegible] Ohio Chemical [illegible]

[illegible] Massey will see all his [illegible] after Christmas where [illegible] finished, and use [illegible] process for extract[illegible] Write him at [illegible] Jefferson county, Ala. [illegible] his rounds, and [illegible] Chilton and ad[illegible] counties.

[illegible] arrangements by [illegible] with the [illegible] BANNER for $2.00 [illegible]

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 16884.
[illegible] Montgomery, Ala.,
March 5, 1895.

[illegible] given that the following [illegible] has filed notice of his [illegible] make final proof in support [illegible] that said proof will be [illegible] before the Clerk of the Circuit [illegible] Clanton, Ala., on April 13, 1895, [illegible] Baker, Jr., Homestead [illegible] for the W 1-2 of nw 1-4, [illegible] 1-4 of sw 1-4, Section [illegible]

[illegible] following witnesses to [illegible] residence upon and [illegible] said land, viz: [illegible] William [illegible] S. Dennis, William [illegible] Baker, Jr., all of [illegible]

H. PURCELL, Register.

BEAUTIFUL
Illustrated Catalogue of
PIANOS
AND
ORGANS
Sent to any address
FREE

Our many years experience in the Organ and Piano business warrants us in claiming to sell the best instrument for the money in the United States. Organs at all prices, to suit all parties, and payment on your own terms. Further particulars by mail. Write us and state positively what paper you saw this adv. in.

BEATTY Piano & Organ Co.
Lock Box 33 Washington, N.J.

The Metropolitan Hotel & Restaurant
(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN)
T MIL LESSER CO., Proprietors
Nos. 8 & 10 Twentieth St. Corner Morris Avenue OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

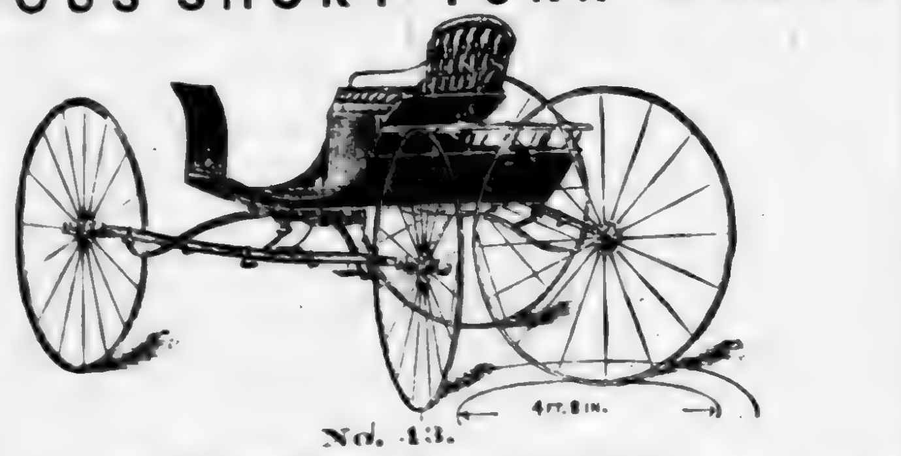
Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office
FIRST-CLASS WORK
LOWEST PRICES

SPECIAL GRAND OFFER IN
WALL PAPER
$1.00 to $5.00 Per Room, Including Borders

We have made special arrangements with J. C. LAWRENCE & CO., the great Wall Paper Manufacturers of New York, whereby we are able to offer our subscribers the greatest opportunity to buy high grade wall papers at about the cost of production. Samples and circular showing how many pieces of paper a room requires and how to hang paper, sent free on application. See these prices: 8 cents per roll; Gold 12 cents per roll; Embossed Golds 25 cents formerly $1.50. Latest styles used by the elite of New York. As this offer only holds good for a limited time, you should make your selections and purchase goods at once. Orders sent C. O. D. Address all communications to

THE BANNER, Clanton, Ala.

FAMOUS SHORT TURN WAGON



No. 43.

WE MANUFACTURE MANY STYLES OF
HIGH GRADE PLEASURE VEHICLES
Short turn and end spring Vehicles a specialty.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.
THE CREAMER & SCOTT CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers,
RICHMOND, INDIANA.

THE HELPER

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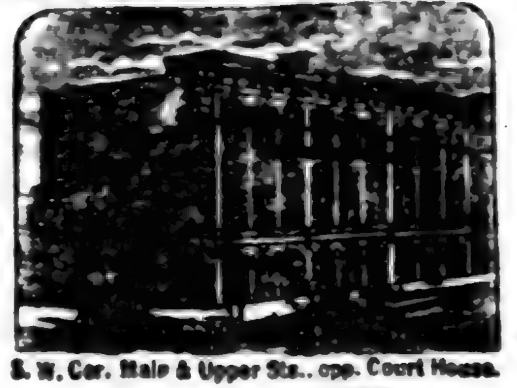

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COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

WILBUR R. SMITH, PRESIDENT,
LEXINGTON, KY.

Reference—10,000 successful graduates, including [illegible] bankers. **Award of Medal and Diploma** at World's Exposition for Book-keeping, etc.

A Thorough, Influential and Honored College. Hundreds of students in attendance the past year, from [illegible] states.

Business Course consists of Book-keeping, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Merchandising, Banking, Joint Stock, Manufacturing, Lectures, Business Practice, Mercantile Correspondence, etc.

Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery and Board in a nice family, about $90.

Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy are specialties; have special teachers and rooms, and can be taken alone or with the Business Course.

Special department for ladies.

Situations.—The demand for our graduates in different departments of this College has exceeded its supply.

The Principal of the Banking Department of this College has been a Director and Vice-President of a bank for a number of years, and refers to nearly 100 former pupils now holding positions in banks as Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Cashiers, Book-keepers, etc.; nine in Lexington banks.

The Principal of the Phonographic Department is endorsed as an accurate and practical stenographer in taking verbatim reports phonetically, and as a good English scholar endorsed by the City, County and Commonwealth Attorneys, Judges and a score of other leading attorneys of this city who have employed him.

The Principal of the Telegraphic Department of this College was for a number of years an operator, principal clerk, agent, etc., for the L. & N. R. R., and whose qualification is endorsed by the leading officers of that road.

The other Teachers of this College in Book-keeping, Business, Arithmetic, Penmanship, etc., are experienced and efficient.

This College is Established and relies on its clear record of over a quarter of a century, *is responsible* and *exactly* as represented, and endorsed by its thousands of former pupils for *honest* and *conscientious work*, and who influence annually *hundreds* of their relations and friends to attend.

No Business College in America can refer to more distinguished and successful graduates than this College. Our catalogues have letters of endorsement by representatives of One Hundred Officials, including a Lieutenant-Governor, Congressman, Attorney-General, Judges, Members of Legislatures, etc.; also One Hundred Bank employes. One hundred former students holding the highest and most lucrative positions in this city.

The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, is awarded the graduates of this College.

Kentucky University is the outgrowth of the Transylvania University, founded over 100 years ago. Assets over $400,000.

Literary Course Free. Students of this College have the *privilege* of receiving instruction in the Literary Department of Kentucky University for the remainder of the session in which they graduate, free of charge.

Lexington, Ky., the location of Prof. Smith's College, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate; has 25 churches and 11 banks. Accessible by its many railroads.

No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. For circulars address its President,

WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

AMERICAN
SIX DOLLAR
TYPEWRITER

is just the thing for business and professional men who have a few letters to write and want those letters to look well. Doctors and lawyers especially find it very handy. Children easily and quickly learn to write on it.

It will do just as good work as the $100.00 machines. Of course it is not quite as fast. It is simply constructed, easily learned, easily operated.

We'll send you a letter written on it—along with a special circular—if you'll send us your address.

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK
Andrews
School
Furnishing
Company

BEST ON EARTH

1 lb. Can 35c.
CLEVELAND BROTHERS,
103 Murray St., New York.

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

TWO OF THE BEST PAPERS IN THE WORLD FOR $1.00

Send for Free sample and judge thereby.

THE BANNER

from now until January 1, 1896, and CINCINATTI WEEKLY ENQUIRER

$1.00 FOR ONE YEAR $1.00

The Enquirer is now issued twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays. Is an 8 column, 8-page paper, large size, or 16 large pages every week, equal to 103 ordinary papers a year, that usually cost $4.00; all large type, plain print, and white paper. A complete new Departure from old time journalism.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by F. Tucker and his wife Carrie Tucker, to J. Pollock & Company on the 14th day of February, 1893, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county in Book 31 of Mortgages on pages 210 and 211, the undersigned J. Pollock and E. E. Bernheimer, having acquired the interest of said J. Pollock & Company in and to said mortgage, will proceed to sell in front of the Court House door of Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama, at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, on

MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1895,

the following described lands, to wit:

The E 1-2 of SW 1-4 of Section 28, Tp 22, Range 12 east, containing 80 acres more or less, and lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama.

J. POLLOCK & E. E. BERNHEIMER,
Mortgagees.
By W. B. NOLEN, Attorney.
This 21st March, 1895.

Final Proof Notice.

Notice No. 1[illegible]943.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
February 25, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 6th, 1895, viz: William H. Parr for the heirs of George W. Parr, Homestead entry No. 23295 for the Ne 1-4 of Se 1-4, of Section 34, Tp 24, north of Range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. N. Beasley, I. B. Martin, Charles Ray, Morgan Argo, all of Clear Creek, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

Final Proof Notice

Notice No. 16,942.
LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.,
February 25, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Clanton, Ala., on April 6th 1895, viz: William W. Klinner, Homestead entry No. 26726, for the s 1-2 of ne 1-4 of section 8 tp 20 north of range 13 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Short, James Walker, William W. Sansom, Robert White, all of Stanton, Ala.

H. PURCELL, Register.

THE BEST WAY TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,
—IS VIA THE—
L. & N.
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

The Through Cars

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in
TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Connecting for all points in the
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

"Past Prestige Is Our Present Power."
Faultless Shapes! Superb Styles! Beautiful Designs!
Steels that are Warranted Not to Break in Wear!
Colors—White, Drab and Black.
Made in All Sizes, Lengths and Shapes.
Prices from 50c. to $6.00 per Pair.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.
GLOBE CORSET Co.
WORCESTER, MASS.

WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for $15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER $50.00 Sewing Machine for $50.00, or a better $20. Sewing Machine for $20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

W. L. SAMPEY,
Clanton, Ala.

$500 IN CASH FOR FARMERS

We take pleasure in presenting The Constitution's $500 offer for the farmers of 1895. The prize consist of $100 in cash for the best acre of cotton, corn, tobacco, watermelon or sweet potatoes. The announcement is made before the planting of the crop so as to enable all [illegible] to take part in the contest. [illegible] may be made up to June 1st, [illegible] that time every contestant must enter his name with The Constitution and state which acre he will compete for. The offer is made to encourage the raising of home supplies and to illustrate the South's great possibilities in agriculture, and to stimulate the proper cultivation of every single acre to add to the [illegible] of the farmer. The prizes will be awarded by three competent judges recognized as high authority in agricultural matters.

The terms are briefly these: Each contestant must be a subscriber to the Weekly Constitution. He [illegible] keep a record of the [illegible] acre upon a blank [illegible] furnished him free [illegible]

By special arrangement with the Constitution we offer The BANNER and the Weekly Constitution one year for $1.50. Every subscription received through us will entitle the subscriber to enter the prize acre contest as well as to guess in the $2,000 contest, closing May 1st.

This is an extraordinary opportunity to procure two good newspapers for a year, one to supply the county news in the quickest and best possible shape, and the other to bring weekly the news of the great world teeming with political current history, farmers' notes and everything else that will interest every member of the family. You will find no better season to subscribe, nor any greater offer than the present one.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against S. A. Foshee, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said S. A. Foshee, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

One storehouse and lot bounded as follows: on east by right of way of Southern R.R. Co. land; on the south by A. S. Woolley; on west and north by J. S. Johnson, Sr. One dwelling-house and lot bounded on west by land of Southern R. R. Co.; on north and east by land of J. S. Johnson, Sr.; and on south by lot on which S. A. Foshee's new dwelling is situated. One house and lot bounded as follows: on west by Southern R. R. Co. land, on north by lot on which the old dwelling-house of S. A. Foshee is situated, and on east and south by land of J. S. Johnson, Sr. Lying and being in Maplesville, Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named S. A. Foshee in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, the 1st day of APRIL, 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 27th day of February, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

The above sale is postponed until Monday, the 6th day of May, 1895.
P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

SALESMEN WANTED.

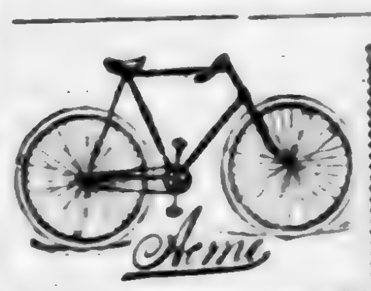
Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall, 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees, roses, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 6, 12 and 18 months.

Write us for wholesale prices. Address
SOUTHERN NURSERY Co.,
Winchester, Tenn.

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving, sickness or injury; No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens [illegible]

PARK REMEDY CO. Boston, Mass.



We Employ Young Men to distribute
[illegible] in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle [illegible]

Young Ladies employed on the same terms.
[illegible] Write for particulars.
ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

[illegible]

It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

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GIVEN AWAY TO INVENTORS.

$150 every month given away to any one who applies through us for the most meritorious patent during the month preceding.

We secure the best patents for our clients, and the object of this offer is to encourage inventors to keep track of their bright ideas. At the same time we wish to impress upon the public the fact that

IT'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,

such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "sauce-pan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

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Patents taken out through us receive special notice in the "National Recorder," published at Washington, D. C., which is the best newspaper published in America in the interests of inventors. We furnish a year's subscription to this journal, free of cost, to all our clients. We also advertise, free of cost, the invention each month which wins our $150 prize, and hundreds of thousands of copies of the "National Recorder," containing a sketch of the winner, and a description of his invention, will be scattered throughout the United States among capitalists and manufacturers, thus bringing to their attention the merits of the invention.

All communications regarded strictly confidential.

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Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

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Will make a specialty of foreclosing mortgages. When necessary to protect parties in lagent arrangements.
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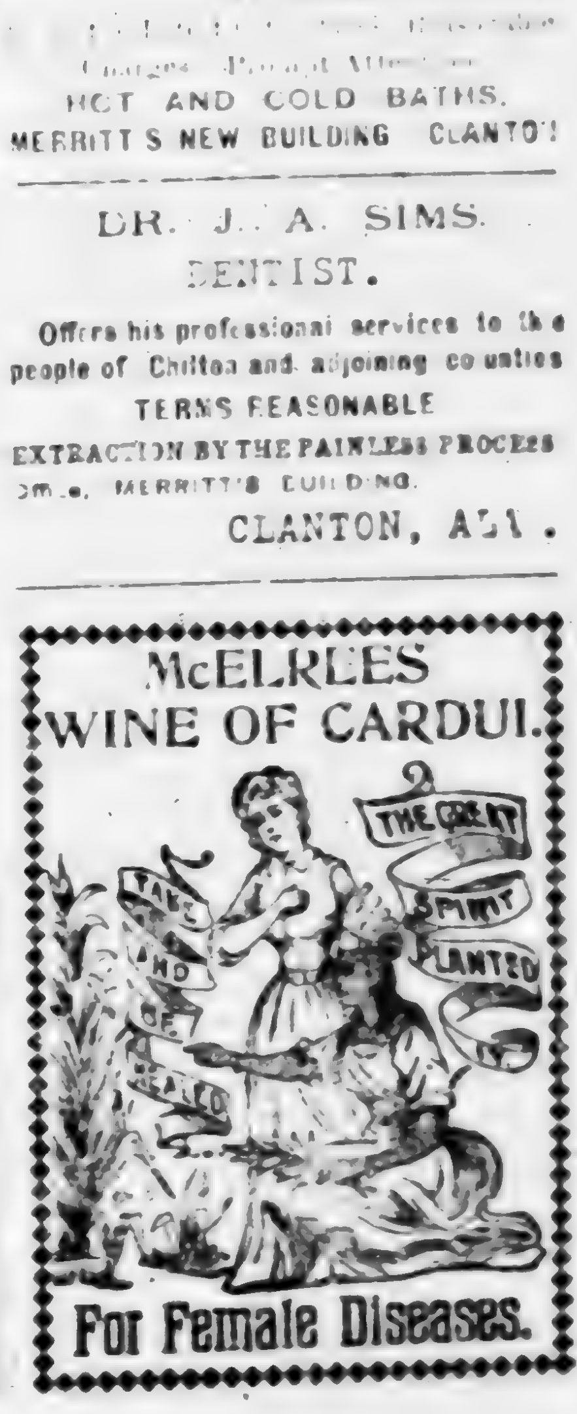
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
PRACTICES IN ALL THE COURTS
[illegible] Deeds, Wills [illegible] Legal Instruments Prepared and Accurately Drawn.
CLANTON - ALA

CLANTON BARBER SHOP
W. P. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING
[illegible]
Charges [illegible] Prompt Attention
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

DR. J. A. SIMS.
DENTIST.
Offers his professional services to the people of Chilton and adjoining counties
TERMS REASONABLE
EXTRACTION BY THE PAINLESS PROCESS
Office, MERRITT'S BUILDING.
CLANTON, ALA.

McELREE'S
WINE OF CARDUI



For Female Diseases.

The Boston Lady.

"Shall I clean the snow off, madam?" asked the little boy of a Boston lady. "No," she replied, severely, "you'd far better go to school and learn that it is the pavement and not the snow that is to be cleaned off."—Harper's Bazar.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. Gleason,
{ SEAL } Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Eclectic, Ala.

I know Tetterine to be a radical cure for Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema and all kindred diseases of the Skin and Scalp. I never prescribe anything else in all Skin troubles. M. B. Fielder, M. D. Sent by mail for 50c. in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

"A Fresh English Complexion."

That healthy pink and white might just as well be the typical American complexion, if people would take reasonable care of their health. Ripans Tabules go to the root of the trouble, because a stomach in good order produces good blood.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

In Old Age

The vigor so earnestly craved for is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it restores the vitality and purity of the blood, and thus strengthens and sustains all the bodily organs.

"I could fill a newspaper with words of praise for Hood's Sarsaparilla for it is the best medicine for the blood. I am an old man 79 years of age and I feel very thankful to Hood's Sarsaparilla, for I believe it saved my life. I was troubled very severely with my stomach and from disordered blood, having sores on my cheek. Some thought I had a cancer but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me. The pains in my stomach left me, it regulated my bowels and that dull feeling was driven away. The sores on my cheek healed I am in every way greatly improved. I cannot find words good enough to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla." Archie McAllister, Young Hickory, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Rich Red Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cures habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IS THE FOOD BEST SUITED TO ALL WEAK CONDITIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS

THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS.

PURE, DELICIOUS, NOURISHING FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND CHILDREN

THE IMPERIAL GRANUM IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

McELREES WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

AN. N. U. No. 15, 1895.

[illegible] Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. [illegible]

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Rolling Mill Rolling On.

The Birmingham Rolling Mill shut down Saturday indefinitely, but has resumed operations.

Clerk of Convict Board.

W. H. Lawson of Montgomery county has been made chief clerk of the convict board, vice J. D. Douglas. Mr. Robert Tate of Wilcox is retained in the office.

Use of a Madstone.

A madstone was applied Sunday to the wound in the case of a son of Ike Reddock who was bitten by a mad dog Saturday near Troy, and a large quantity of virus was drawn out.

United Confederate Vets.

A new Camp of United Confederate Veterans was organized at Prattville Saturday, with the name of Camp William W. Wadsworth. Delegates to the annual meeting at Houston, Texas, were chosen.

Sale of County Bonds.

Stiener Bros., bankers of New York and Birmingham, on Monday were awarded the $22,500 Madison county bonds authorized by the last legislature for purchasing fourteen miles of pike from the Madison Turnpike company. Their bid was 102 the highest of seven.

Hit an Unknown Tramp.

Sunday morning about 10 o'clock freight train No. 32 on the Alabama Great Southern hit an unknown tramp near Trussville and bruised him up very badly. He was brought to Birmingham on passenger train No. 3 and taken to the Birmingham infirmary for treatment.

The Pistol in the Family.

Several days ago, near their home at Rosser, Ala., James R. and W. A. Lummus, aged respectively twenty-four and twenty-two years, were sitting in their father's house, the former having a large Colt's revolver in his hand, when by some means the weapon was discharged, the ball entering Walter's abdomen. A little sister standing near by narrowly escaped. The young man died in a few hours. His brother is almost frantic from grief.

Dr. McCurry Acquitted.

Dr. S. J. McCurry was acquitted in the city court of Anniston of murder. He was charged with producing an abortion on Emma Tucker, who died in a baguio in that city last fall. The defendant admitted performing the operation on the girl, but claimed that it was the proper thing under the circumstances, as the unborn child had been killed by drugs four or five days previous, and that in such an operation lay the only chance to save the woman's life.

Singular and Painful Accident.

Mr. L. C. Ellis, who lives two miles from Rockford, happened to a painful accident last Tuesday. She found a dynamite cap in a box that Mr. Ellis had put away, and thinking it was a large empty cartridge, decided to drive it over the head of a nail for hanging clothes on. When the hammer came in contact with the cap, it exploded and tore off the muscles and nails from all the fingers and thumb of her left hand, requiring amputation of four of them.

What Fools These Mortals Be.

Late Monday afternoon in Birmingming, Hiram Smith, a negro boy, shot Lee Evans, another negro, in the right side with a pistol, and the chances are that the wounded man may die. Smith, Lee, Logan, Robert Ford and Evans were playing with a pistol on Morris avenue, near the Houston Biscuit company. Evans snapped it at the other boys two or three times, and then put it in his pocket. When he did this the other boys took the gun from him, and Harris began snapping it. Finally it went off and the ball took effect in Evans' side.

A Negro Shoots His Employer.

Mr. Arthur DeBardeleben, a prominent farmer of Montgomery county, was shot by a negro on his plantation near Matthews Station Saturday. Mr. DeBardeleben was riding over his place, when he found one of his hands, Bartemus West, a negro, working in his garden instead of in his employers cotton field, as he had been instructed to do. Mr. DeBardeleben ordered him into the field, but instead of going he ran into his house, procured a pistol and returning shot Mr. DeBardeleben just above the heart and in his right thigh, from the wound of which he died Tuesday. The negro has not been arrested.

Murder Will Out.

It will be remembered that some time ago Pleas Meriweather, a negro merchant in the northern part of Birmingham, was found dead in his store with evidences of his having been clubbed to death. It was said at the time that there was no clue to the murderers. Last week three negroes, Abe Mitchell, Jim Lewis and Lee Harris were arrested and charged with the crime. Mitchell made a statement before the coroner on Monday in the nature of a confession, but charging the actual killing to the other two. Afterwards Harris made a full confession at the jail, admitting that he and Mitchell killed Meriweather, and exhonerating Lewis, and also confessed that he and two others killed Thornton on the Ensley road just before Christmas, and also by himself robbed two ladies at the same place later, and that he was the one who shot Mr. Daniels of East Lake some time ago.

Fertilizers in Less Demand.

The following is the comparative statement of fertilizer tags sold by the state department of agriculture to April 1 of each season: Season 1893-94, 900,119; season 1894-95, 602,000; representing to April 1 respectively 98,314 and 59,873 tons.

Successor to the Late Judge Box.

The governor on Tuesday appointed G. E. Brewer, Esq., of Talladega, judge of the 7th circuit to succeed Judge L. F. Box, deceased. Judge Brewer is a young man of character, a lawyer of fine practice, a gentleman of learning and a democrat without guile, and Governor Oates is happy in this selection. There were other worthy and popular applicants and that the choice fell to Mr. Brewer is no reflection upon them. The appointment will be well received in the circuit.

Crushed to Death.

While coupling cars at Dothan, on the Alabama Midland railroad, Wednesday, Walter Johnson, was caught between the cars and crushed to death. He leaves a wife and infant child, living in Montgomery.

Money Order Postoffices.

The following postoffices in Alabama, heretofore authorized to transact only domestic money order business, became international money order offices on April 8, 1895: Perote, Bullock county; Joppa, Cullman county; Parrish, Walker county.

Joe Bailey, the Wife Murderer.

The supreme court has affirmed the judgement of the court below in the case of Joe Bailey, who was tried in the Jefferson county criminal court, last summer and convicted of the murder of his. The court set May 24, as the time for his execution.

Gold, Silver and Lead.

Mr. W. Wise has made two very valuable discoveries in Marshall county. He has found gold in consideral quantities some fifteen miles up the Tennessee river from Columbus City, and large galena beds a few miles below that point. The gold ore, he says, is worth at least $60 per ton. All that is necessary to develop these valuable mines is money which he thinks capitalists will soon furnish. The galena is a very valuable deposit of silver and lead.

Webb Makes a Confession.

On Tuesday Deputy Sheriff Cole went to North Birmingham to arrest Jim Webb on a warrant. Webb ran and the officer fired several shots, one of which inflicted a wound like to prove fatal. Webb was carried to the jail hospital, where he was identified by the negro Harris as one of three who were present when old man Daniel was shot near East Lake. Afterwards, upon being told that he had but a few hours to live, he confessed being with Harris at Daniel's, and said he knew himself guilty and therefore ran from the officer. Later: He is dead.

Experts on Insanity Confer.

A Tuskaloosa dispatch of Tuesday says: The superintendents of the state hospitals for the insane from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi are now here for the purpose of inspecting the methods employed in the treatment and management of the insane in Alabama's noted charitable institution.

COTTON MILLS IN THE SOUTH.

Comparative Statement—Number of Looms and Spindles

The Tradesman, Chattanooga Tenn., has compiled a census of the cotton mills in the southern states, having procured its data separately from each mill. The whole number of mills, completed an in course of erection, is 372, and the number in each state is as follows: Alabama 21, Arkansas 2, Florida 1, Georgia 66, Kentucky 6, Louisiana5, Maryland 18, Mississippi 8, North Carolina 140, South Carolina 62, Tennessee 24, Texas 9, Virginia 9, West Virginia 1. Thirty-six additional mills are projected, and will be probably be at once erected, as follows: Alabama 5, Georgia 9, Kentucky 1, Louisiana 1, Mississippi 1, North Carolina 5, South Carolina 11, Tennessee 2, Texas 1. Total completed, under construction and projected, 408, against 180 in 1880, and 254 in 1890.

The whole number of spindles and looms in mills now erected and in operation in the south, omitting those projected, as compiled from The Tradesman reports, is as follows, with comparisons with 1890:

	SPINDLES		LOOMS	
	1895	1890	1895	1890
Alabama	163,602	79,234	3,020	1,692
Arkansas	6,103		210	
Florida	1,400			
Georgia	576,533	445,452	14,195	10,459
Kentucky	52,900	42,942	692	677
Lousiana	56,708	53,132	1,513	1,361
Maryland	175,290	158,930	3,142	2,955
Mississippi	55,788	57,004	1,840	1,352
North Carolina	747,270	337,786	21,273	7,254
South Carolina	838,036	332,784	21,273	8,546
Tennessee	124,002	97,524	2,574	2,043
Texas	76,500		2,051	
Virginia	127,108	94,294	4,155	2,517
West Virginia			25	
	3,001340	1,699,082	70,874	38,865

This census of The Tradesman shows an increase in spindles of nearly 100 per cent. in looms. The total number of cards in the southern mills in 1895 is 7,251, and increase of almost 100 per cent. in the five years.

The Tradesman reports an increase of about 100,000 spindles since June, 1894, and of 1,500 looms, without including the thirty-six mills now projected and soon to be built in the south

A STEAMBOAT BURNED

A Pittsburg Lady Passenger Saves Her Precious Hat.

The Pittsburg and Cincinnati Packet company's steamer Iron Queen was burned Wednesday morning at Racine, O., in the Ohio river.

She was lying at the wharf taking on freight when the fire broke out in the engine room. Captain Thomas P. Calhoun ordered that the passengers be aroused. All were gotten off of the boat safely, with the exception of the chamber maid, Mrs. Martha Mosley of Cincinnati, who became frightened and jumped off the rail into the water and was drowned. Her body has not yet been recovered.

In three minutes from the time of first alarm the boat was in flames from bow to stern, and in about fifteen minutes was a total ruin. The vessel burned to the water line, the bow swinging into shore and the stern resting in 30 feet of water, in which position the boat now lies.

There were on the steamer fifteen Pittsburg passengers and a crew of seventy people. Clerk McCollough stated that he lost all his personal property to save Mrs. Lovell, a Pittsburg passenger, who insisted on going back to the state room after her hat, and on this account also lost the greater part of the steamer's books. The portage and freight books were saved, everything else being destroyed.

No Fool Like an Old Fool.

Rev. James D. Huckabee, who is nearly sixty years old, and who is widely known as a preacher and public speaker in the region, round about Sonoraville, Ga., became enamored with Miss Cornelia Dutton "a dark-eyed maiden neighbor" and prevailed on her to elope with him. The pair have been arrested at Providence, Ky., and a Georgia sheriff was to start Tuesday to bring them back. Huckabee has an aged wife and several children.

COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION

Of Alabama Meets and Transacts Important Business.

PRACTICAL PLANS INAUGURATED.

The State to Have an Exhibit of Her Resources at the Great Exposition—Board of Control Elected—Money For Expenses Pledged—The Nicaragua Canal Endorsed.

Several questions of vital importance to the prosperity of the state were brought before the delegates from the commercial bodies of Alabama who met in Birmingham Tuesday. Perhaps the most important action taken was the inauguration of a plan to have the resouces of the state exhibited at the Atlanta Cotton States and International Exposition. Pledges of funds were made by the delegates present, subject to ratification by the bodies they represent, as follows:

Mobile	$1000
Jefferson	1000
Montgomery	1000
Calhoun	500
Madison	500
Tuskaloosa	250
Etowah	250
New Caslte	250
Cullman	100
Morgan	100
Blount county	100
Talladega	100
Troy	100
Butler	100
Wetumpka	100
Livingston	100
Lauderdale	100

A board of control was appointed, consisting of five members, to represent the several interests of the state—iron, coal, lumber, manufactures and agriculture, and to have full control of the canvass for exhibits and of their arrangement at the exposition. The plan adopted for raising funds is for each city, town and county to select a committee on subscription, such committees to go to work at once and report subscriptions every ten days to the board of control, and remit funds to the treasury of the association. It was estimated that not less than $5,000 will be required. The board of control selected is as follows:

Maj. Frank Y. Anderson of Birmingham, Hon. H. D. Lane of Athens, Mr. M. B. Houghton of Montgomery, Hon. T. W. Pratt of Huntsville and Capt. A. C. Danner of Mobile.

On the subject of manufactures the association recommends that county commissioners and municipal authorities take legal steps to exempt from taxation such cotton mills as may be located in the several counties. The law now authorizes such exemption for a period of five years. It is also recommended that the fact of such exemption, as well as other advantages, such as cheapness of material, healthfulness of locality, ect., be made known as widely as possible through the newspapers. The building of small mills on the installment plan is recommended where large mills can not be secured.

The committee on immigration reported in favor of a state bureau of immigration, and the advertisement of our resources by the governor as extensively as possible with the means at his command.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the Nicaragua canal as an enterprise of the greatest importance, to Alabama and the entire country, of any now before the civilized world.

The following officers were elected to serve the association the ensuing year:

President—W. C. Jemison.
Secretary and treasury—N F Thompson.
First district—M. P. Canfield, vice-president.
Second district—C. G. Abercrombie.
Third district—Ben A. Cooper.
Fourth district—J. M. Caldwell.
Fifth district—W. P. Gaddis.
Sixth district—Judge B. H. Williams
Seventh district—R. A. Mitchell.
Eighth district—M. C. Birch.
Ninth district—F. Y. Anderson.

St. Charles Cremated.

The business portion of the city of St. Charles was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday morning and the loss will exceed $100,000. The principal loosers are:

Stewart Bros., flouring mills, $50,000.

Bowman, Warren & Stewart, bank building and fixtures, $15,000.

Samuel Grill, dry goods, $20,000.

Odd Fellows hall, $5,000.

Lundgren & Wilson's clothing stock and Langacre's dry goods stocks, $2,000.

Several smaller buildings and shops were destroyed and Lake's hardware store and the city hall were badly damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Extension of Cotton Industry.

Work began Tuesday on the extension of 100x120 feet three stories high of the Baliegh, N. C., Hosiery Yarn Mills. It is to be completed and machinery running by August 1. The machinery, including 5,000 additional spindles, has been purchased. Arrangements have been made for the immediate beginning of work on a $100,000 cotton mill at Salem, N. C.

Woman's Suffrage for Utah.

The woman's suffrage clause in the proposed state constitution of Utah passed Tuesday by an overwhelming vote. It now goes to a third reading, but is not liable to be changed. An amendment favering the submission of the clause to the vote of the people was defeated.

May Enforce Vaccination.

The court of Appeals refuse to grant Attorney August Rebenack a writ of mandamus to compel the school board to allow his children to attend school without being vaccinated. In an opinion Tuesday, in which all the judges concur, the court holds that the school board has the right to enforce vaccination.

South Omaha Postoffice Robbed.

The postoffice at South Omaha, Neb., was broken open Sunday night and robbed of over $3,000 in cash, registered letters and stamps. The work was done by experts. The safe was pierced and the lock picked, and after its contents had been rifled it was locked and the combination changed. There was no trace of the robbers, and the robbery was not discovered until this forenoon.

PROGRESS OF THE CUBANS.

The Revolution Spreading—A Convention to be Held.

A Tampa, Fla., special says: Passengers from Havana by the steamer Olivette Sunday night report the revolution in Cuba spreading rapidly. There are 1000 insurgents reported in Puerto Principe, under command of Malgnes de Sata Lucia. He raised this force near Guanaja, and is marching toward Yara, where all the forces are assembling in response to the proclamation issued by Generals Maceo and Masso.

This proclamation is supposed to have been prompted if not issued by Jose Marti and calls for a convention to declare Cuba independent from Spain and to form a provisional government.

After the victory of Compashuela the insurgents burned the big San Manuel sugar plantation, near that village, on March 23.

Two hundred men are said to have taken up arms at San Tugrande under command of Colonel Aldaret, and are making their way toward Yara.

It is said that General Maceo has landed a large force of men on the island, together with 3000 rifles, ammunition and army stores. He has a large force, with thirty-seven officers, and his men are well drilled and disciplined. General Mace captured a convoy, taking several hundred men prisoners, besides securing 100 mules and a large lot of valuable muntiions of war.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Old Rates Being Restored and Men Returning to Work.

Four hundred miners at Findlayville, Pa., employed in the pits of Henry Fiorsheim, returned to work last Thursday morning at 63-cent rate, for which they struck. At Cardington on the same day notice was posted in the mills of Wolfenden, Shore & Co., that 5 of the 10 per cent reduction lately made in the wages of the employes will be put on again. It is likely that the remaining 5 per cent will be restored soon.

Little more than a year ago the Globe Iron works, Cleveland, O., made a cut of 10 per cent in wages. Last Wednesday notices were posted in the works announcing the restoration of the old rate. The Cleveland Ship Building Company has reached an agreement with its employes, and they are all back at work again. This summer will see a big improvement over conditions that existed a year ago.

Thomas Dolan & Company, manufacturers of woolens, etc., Philadelphia, Pa., have granted an advance of 15 per cent. in wages to their weavers. There are several other manufacturerf of the same line of goods, the weavers say, who have also been asked for an advance in wages, but delayed arranging until Dolan & Company took action, and now that the latter firm has granted the increase the others, it is said, will shortly follow suit.

The operatives of the Washington Mills Lawrence, Mass., were notified Thursday afternoon that they would receive an increase in wages April 8th. The amount was not given and Agent Chapin would say nothing.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Two Buildings Wrecked, Five People Killed and Many Injured.

A terrible explosion occurred at 2 o'clock Friday morning in the grocery and ship-chandlery of Charles J. Salathe, on Decatur and Ursuline streets, New Orlens, La., opposite the lower end of the French market, entirely demolishing that and the adjoining saloon, the Fishermen's exchange, and burying a number of people in the debris, which at once took fire.

When the firemen reached the scene they found the flames creeping out from all quarters under the debris. Water was pumped on the debris, and a large force of men started to work to clear the debris over where it was supposed the bodies lay.

The bodies of C. J. Salathe; his wife and one child, James Edwards and Felix Rigard were taken out of the debris. As far is known eight others were severely injured, some of them fatally.

The force of the explosion was terrible. Drivers were hurled from their vehicles and wares of the market stands were blown to the four winds.

Two kegs of gun powder were left under the counter on the night before. The premises were lighted by gas and a small light was left burning in the store at night but how fire was communicated to the powder is a mystery.

One by One They Fall.

Sheriff Charles Perry, of Roswell, N. M., reached Fort Worth, Texas, Monday, having in charge Jim Turner, who was Bill Cook's trusted lieutenant during all his daring exploits. Turner was arrested in Roswell, where he had recently married and settled down to lead a quiet life. There are ten charges pending against Turner in the United States courts, besides, he is thought to be one of the Longview train robbers. The prisoner will be taken to Fort Smith. Sheriff Perry will be entitled to several thousand dollars reward for Turner's capture.

A Cashier Very far Short.

Frederick W. Griffin, assistant cashier of the Northwestern National Bank, of Chicago, was on Tuesday afternoon taken into custody at the instance of Bank Examiner John McKeon by the United States deputy marshal. A shortage of $50,000 was discovered in his accounts during the examination of bank books made McKeon last week. Griffin has a wife and two children, and has been with the bank twenty years. Officers of the bank decline to talk about the shortage further than acknowledge the main facts.

You want the Best

Royal Baking Powder never disappoints; never makes sour, soggy, or husky food; never spoils good materials; never leaves lumps of alkali in the biscuit or cake; while all these things do happen with the best of cooks who cling to the old-fashioned methods, or who use other baking powders.

If you want the best food, ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Municipal Pawnshops.

The movement for state regulation pawnshops received its great impetus from Savonarola, who liberated the Florentines from oppression and gave them popular institutions. Through his instrumentality they were established in the principal towns of Italy, and spread throughout Europe. The first mont de piete in France was started at Avignon in 1577, and still exists. Their establishment in the Netherlands dates from the sixteenth century. A Spanish priest, Don Francisco Piquer, founded the mont de piete of Madrid in 1705, starting with the modest capital of five pence, which he found in the offertory box he had placed in the church to receive contributions for the institution. By the end of the seventeenth century there were monts de piete, formed more or less after the Italian model, in most countries of Europe. The characteristics of the original institutions remain with those of to-day, although they have long since ceased to be under the influence of the churches. The main object, which Savonarola and other early founders had in view—the protection of the poor from usurers and their relief in periods of distress—is still maintained, and the monts de piete in all Latin countries are associated with public charities and hospitals.

A man will trust his wife to take care of his children, but he won't trust her in the care of his prize chickens.

Wanted to Use It.

"John," sa[illegible] abused by the newspaper [illegible] using your [illegible] "Why, of course," replied [illegible] hurry up and get [illegible] I'm going over to demand satisfaction of the editor, and I think [illegible] a good idea for me to wear [illegible] change.

Of course we don't know what [illegible] to pass a night in the tomb, but [illegible] have slept in a spare bedroom.

Like an [illegible] out [illegible] tale of [illegible] case [illegible] and [illegible] listless [illegible] languor [illegible] tell of [illegible] bilitating [illegible] some [illegible] lastly. It [illegible] place or another [illegible] cause is generally traceable to a common source—impure blood and impure blood starts in the digestive organs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood, stimulates digestive action, searches out disease-germs wherever they exist and puts the whole body into a vigorous, strong and healthy condition. It builds up solid, useful flesh, rubs out wrinkles, brightens the eye and makes life really worth living.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SIMPLE, CLEANLY, EFFICIENT.

On the Cars, At the Theatre, Anywhere.

IF YOU WOULD BE IN FASHION TAKE A FEW

Ripans Tabules

ALONG WITH YOU WHEREVER YOU GO.

You can slip them into your pocket your satchel, your wallet even. To a dyspeptic this means peace of mind under many otherwise trying circumstances.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2.$1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES'
$3.$2.50 $2.$1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

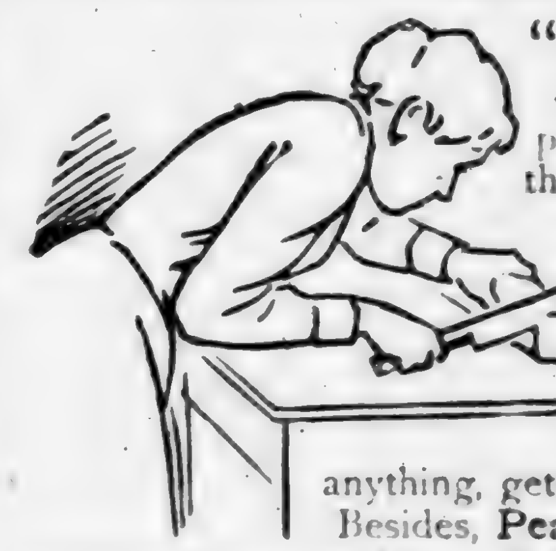
All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we [illegible]

Notice to Mill Men

And farmers owning small power: The finest and most complete Saw Mill in existence to-day, is manufactured by the DeLOACH MILL M'F'G. CO., 350 Highland Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Took first prize at World's Fair at Chicago. All sizes, from 4 h. p. up to the largest. Prices reduced. Send for catalogue, showing new improvements, also of Portable Corn Mills, Baling Presses and Turbine Water Wheels, Pulleys and Shafting and all kinds of mill supplies

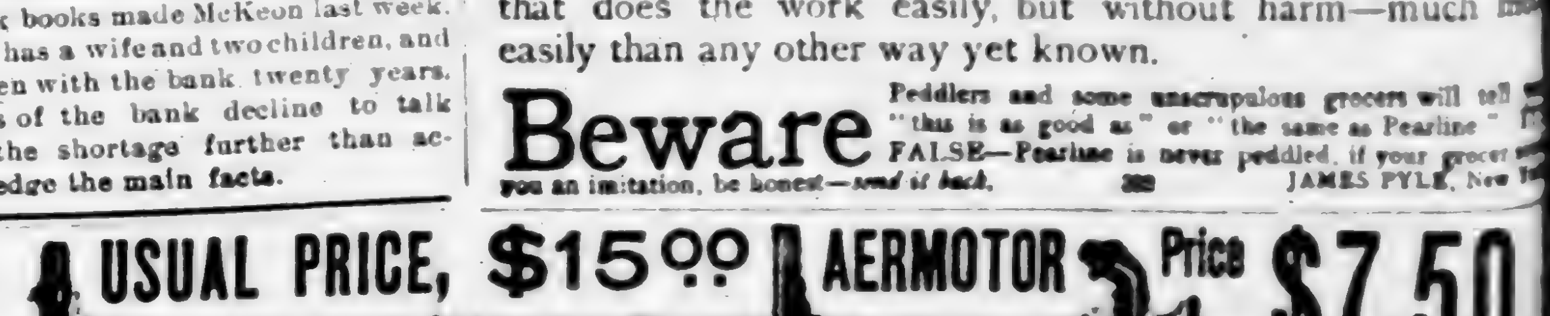
INK FREE [illegible] of 6c. postage. [illegible] MFG. CO.



"Shave your Soap"—so the soap makers say, especially if you're washing [illegible] things. Now, in the name of common sense, what's the use? When you can get Pearline in powder form for this very reason why do you want to work over soap, which, if it's good for anything, gets very hard and difficult to cut. Besides, Pearline is vastly better than any powdered soap could be. It has all the good properties of any soap—and many more, too. There's something in it that does the work easily, but without harm—much more easily than any other way yet known.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 382 JAMES PYLE, New York.

USUAL PRICE, $15.00 AERMOTOR Price $7.50



The AERMOTOR ANTI-FREEZING THREE-WAY FORCE PUMP has few castings to break, has a very large air chamber, has a very large spout opening, has a windmill shut-off lever attached, and can be furnished by any dealer this side of the Rocky Mountains at the above price. Of course, it is better to go to an Aermotor agent for them. It is always better to go to an Aermotor agent for anything you may want which he handles. As a rule he is a first-class, live, reliable, wide awake fellow; that is the reason he is an Aermotor agent. It is doubtful if in our entire list of thousands of agents, you can find one slow, stupid, behind-the-times fellow. We furnish also a SPECIAL AERMOTOR FORCE PUMP AT $4.50, BETTER THAN USUALLY SOLD AT $8 OR $10. Send for our Pump Catalogue. Buy nothing but an Aermotor Pump, and do not pay more than Aermotor prices for it. We protect the public. We furnish it good goods at low prices. We have established twenty branch houses in order that it may get goods cheaply and promptly. You consult your own interests by insisting on not only Aermotor prices but Aermotor goods at Aermotor prices. Be sure and see our offer next week of a $40 Feed Cutter at $10. AERMOTOR CO., Chicago.

Circuit Clerk

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1895. NO. 25

IS ANOTHER SELL.

BLAND AND BRYAN ISSUE MANIFESTO.

Stick to the Old Party and Put a Free Silver Plank in the Platform—Blatherskites Endeavoring to Dupe the People.

Messrs. Bland and Bryan have recently started one of the cheekiest political moves that has been fathered by any set of political nondescripts since the birth of the devil. It is for the democrats to stay in the old party and try to select delegates to the next National Democratic convention that will force the adoption of a free silver plank in the platform. Then what? They had an expression on silver in their last platform which Messrs. Bland and Bryan and nearly every other speaker in the political campaign of 1892 said meant free silver.

Mr. Bland in a speech in the house August 15, 1893 (Congressional Record, special session, page 252), said:

"We voted the ticket in good faith; we expected that the platform would be carried out as was promised—that we would have tariff revision, and that when we came to the money question it would be regulated according to the Chicago platform, that we should have free coinage of silver, which in itself would destroy this makeshift. But lo and behold, we find that we were tricked, that we were deceived. And I use that language advisedly."

Mr. Bryan in a speech in the house, August 16, 1893 (Congressional Record, special session, page 410), said:

"The last platform pledges us to the use of both metals as standard money and to the free coinage of both metals at a fixed ratio. Does any one believe that Mr. Cleveland could have been elected president upon a platform declaring in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law? Can we go back to our people and tell them that after denouncing for twenty years the crime of 1873, we have at last accepted it as a blessing? Shall bimetallism receive its death blow in the house of its friends, and in the very hall where innumerable vows have been registered in its defense? What faith can be placed in platforms if their pledges can be violated with impunity."

This is what Messrs. Bland and Bryan said with regard to the democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1892. They said that that platform meant free silver. They insisted that no other construction could be placed upon it. On that platform, declaring as they said for free silver, they both went into the campaign and worked for the democratic party. They led the people "as sheep to the slaughter" and the party through a slaughter-house to an open grave."

Mr. Bland, in the same speech from which we quote above, said:

"Mr. Speaker, shall we do such a thing as that (demonetize silver.) Will you crush the people of your own land and send them abroad as tramps? Will you help to destroy your own industries, and especially the production of your precious metals that ought to be sent abroad everywhere? Will you do this simply to satisfy the greed of Wall street, the mere agent of Lombard street? * * * Any political party that undertakes it will, in God's name, be trampled, as it ought to be trampled, into the dust of condemnation, now and in the future. Speaking as a democrat, all of my life battling for what I conceived to be democracy and what I conceived to be right, I am yet an American above democracy. I do not intend, we do not intend, that any party shall survive, if we can help it, that will lay the confiscating hand upon America in the interest of England or of Europe. Now, mark it, this may be strong language, but heed it. The people mean it, and, my friends of eastern democracy, we bid you farewell when you do that thing. Now, you can take your own choice of sustaining America against England, American [illegible] and American laborers and [illegible], or you can go out of power. We have come to the parting of the ways. I do not pretend to speak for anybody but myself and my constituents, but I believe I do speak for the great masses of the great Mississippi Valley when I say that we will not submit to the domination of any political party, however much we may love it, that lays the sacrificing hand upon silver and will demonetize it in this country.

"Gentlemen, you cannot hold the democratic party together on that line. You cannot pledge yourselves to bimetallism in your party and ignore it in legislation. We pledge ourselves in the first place to tariff reform, and the people had a right to expect [illegible] with that first. In my part of the country we were told to let silver alone; that we already had a law on the subject. They said to us: 'Do not touch that question, but take up the tariff; we are united on the tariff; let us take up the tariff and reform and reduce it; the tariff is doing us great injury; let us attend to that first.' We thought that declaration was sincere and we thought the first thing to be taken up was the repeal of the McKinley bill * * * I beleive it was not intended by our eastern Democratic friends that tariff reform should be considered first, but their main, if not their sole, object was to put their hands upon silver and demonetize it and let tariff reform take care of itself afterwards. And here we are just in that situation. Reduce the tariff 25 per cent yet make money in gold 25 per cent more valuable, the tariff remains as great a burden as ever. It takes the same quantity of wheat, corn, pork and mutton to pay it as before. Now I tell you I am not going to submit to it. You may pass your bill and do these things; but if you do we are going to cut loose from you. You may go ahead, but you will never trick us again. Do not charge me with being a radical or a fanatic, or with indulging in threats. I speak the sentiment of the masses I would not say it if it were not true. You propose to remit us to the demonetizing act of 1873, which in all my section of the country the democratic party on every stump has denounced as the monumental fraud of the nineteenth century. Here is a democratic house proposing to go right back to that act. When you do so you will be guilty of a greater fraud than that act itself. I speak advisedly when I say that if the democratic party, after all the pledges it has made in regard to silver in its platforms, national and state, should take the country back to its condition under the act of 1873, you will have consummated the monumental fraud of the nineteenth century, because we never expected much from Mr. Sherman or his party; they never made many promises, as we have."

Now these two men, and others of their gild, are issuing manifestos and making speeches to prevent the people from doing what they threatened to do themselves and had not the courage to do. In the language of Mr. Bryan, "What faith can be placed in platforms if their pledges can be violated with impunity."

Why should the democratic party be trusted again? Suppose there are enough delegates in the convention to force the adoption of a free silver plank in the platform? What better guarantee have we got that they will carry out the pledges they make than we had the pledges made in 1892? Messrs. Bland and Bryan are a pair of political blatherskites, condemned by the words of their own mouths, and they should not be trusted any further. They are no more honorable than the party they represent. They are demagogues of a dangerous kind their avowed object is to lead honest voters into another trap.

A VAIN EFFORT.

This Country Will Never Be Prosperous Again Until Silver Is Restored to Full and Unlimited Coinage.

Bars Open on Sunday.

No matter if it was Sunday night, and the laws of the District of Columbia forbid the sale of liquor on Sunday, the bars of the house and senate were running in full blast, with the following as a sample. About 9 o'clock that night Mr. De Armond called up a private bill.

"Bzhect," said Mr. Scranton, feebly.

"What!" exclaimed Mr. De Armond, turning toward the Pennsylvanian. Then he continued:

"Mr. Speaker, I should like to know if a member as drunk as that has any right object?"

"What did you say?" demanded Mr. Scranton.

"I said the gentleman was too drunk to engage in legislation," said Mr. De Armond.

"I call ze gentleman to order," said the tipsy objector.

Mr. De Armond proceeded, and Mr. Scranton was shown the door. He presently returned and sidling down the aisle to the Missourian's seat, began to abuse him.

Members gathered around to prevent a scene. The speaker rapped for order, and finally directed the sergeant-at-arms to exclude the unruly member.

Mr. Scranton again attempted to enter the chamber of the house lobby, but was caught in the arms of the doorkeeper. He was finally taken to a private room and put to bed.—National Watchman.

A STARTLING BOAST.

BOND ISSUE CANNOT BETTER THE SITUATION.

Government Officials Have Been Like Clay in the Hands of the Morgan-Rothschild Syndicate—We Are the Slaves of This "Push."

The following from Matthew Marshall, the Wall street financier, confirms the truth that the arch-conspirators of two continents have been at work to rob and enslave the people of the United States.

"Not the least gratifying circumstances attending the success of the new loan, is to me, its confirmation of my often expressed favorable estimate of J. Pierpont Morgan's financial ability. In the hands of the experienced and skillful negotiator our government officials seemed to have been like clay in the hands of the potter and it is a question whether it would not be worth while to employ them at any salary they asked to manage the national finances, instead of the politicians now charged with the duty.

Naturally the immense profits upon the loan which, at the present quotations are assured to Messrs. Morgan, Belmont and their associates, have excited much hostile comment, both upon them and upon the government. That bonds which were purchased at 104½ should within a week eagerly demand in the neighborhood of 120, does indeed show that the terms of the transaction were highly favorable to the purchasers; but to this it may be announced, first, that as I have said, government, being in dire straits, had to take whatever price was offered it, and second, that congress, if it had so chosen, might have authorized a 6 per cent gold bond upon which no such premium could have accrued as has accrued upon the coin fours. When, too, it is considered that only sixteen years ago these same 4 per cents were sold by the hundreds of millions of dollars at 99½ to a favored syndicate of New York bankers, in which the secretray of the treasury was accused of being interested, and that, ten years thereafter the government itself was buying them back at 130 or thereabouts, the profits on this recent purchase of $62,400,000 at 104½ shrink into insignificance. That, with shrewder men to manage the transaction on its behalf, and with legislation to support it, the government might, under every disadvantage, have got a higher price than it did, is possible; but it has not committed an unprecedented blunder.

A heavier accusation awaits the administration, when, as is probable, even this shall have demonstrated not only that it has made a disadvantageous contract with the buyers of the bonds, but that the transaction has merely postponed without averting the catastrophe of a suspension of gold payments which it was intended to prevent. At present everybody almost takes it for granted that this recent loan is the last one that will be required, and that henceforth the continuance of gold redemption is assured beyond question. I am not so sure of this, and I fear that the general exultation over our apparent safety is premature, as was the exultation in 1893 over the supposed final settlement of the silver controversy.

Unless the national revenues shall henceforth equal the national expenditures so that all the legal tenders redeemed in gold can be held in the treasury and thus effect a contraction of the currency, the same peril of a suspension of gold payments from which we have three times in a little more than a year been rescued by a sale of bonds, will eventually recur for a fourth time and then no fourth bond sale may be possible. If, too, the agitation in this country in favor of silver should continue, not only will foreign investors continue to sell their other American securities, but they will return those same new government bonds which they have just purchased to so large an amount in the London market. I regret to see a disposition evinced in many quarters to treat the abandonment last week by the silver senators of Senator Jones' free coinage bill and of Senator Wolcott's free silver resolution as a proof of the weakness of the cause of silver in congress. On the contrary, the preliminary votes taken on Senator Jones' bill very clearly showed that a majority of the senate were favorable to it. That they refrained from forcing it through at once demonstrates no more than that they were not willing to risk the delay of the appropriation bills and a consequent extra session. After the 4th of March they will be still stronger in numbers and nobody can say with certainty that a majority of the new house of representatives will not join with them in legislating for free silver. If so, there will stand between the country and a free silver coinage act, nothing but President Cleveland's veto.

Is It Really True?

"How much did Grover Cleveland make in the last bond deal?" is a question being openly asked all around the country, and with an emphasis that will admit of no doubt in the minds of those asking the question as to their belief that the president of the United States actually shared in the profits of the syndicate who took the bonds and in a few days resold them again at a gain of over eighty millions of dollars. Whether Grover Cleveland had any share in this deal or not may never be known, but the circumstances attending the negotiations of the sale, the secrecy attending it, the parties at interest, and the fact that the small premium obtained is less than municipal bonds often command, together with their immediate sale at a very much higher premium, can have no other effect than to leave the suspicion in the minds of many people that even Grover Cleveland was unable to resist temptation.

It is not enough to say that partisanism or political prejudice prompts this suspicion. The president of the United States should be above suspicion, but Grover Cleveland—unfortunately—is not. The characteristics of the man are against him. Dame Rumor has busied herself more about this man's private character, his social life, his habits and inner life, than any man that has ever filled the presidential chair, and if one-half the stories afloat—told sub rosa—are true, then is he fully capable of sharing in the profits of that bond deal.

Silver and Gold.

From 1493 to 1520 an ounce of gold was equal in value to 13.3 ounces of silver. From 1521 to 1544 silver held its highest value since the discovery of America. Between the years last named, 11.2 ounces of silver brought 1 ounce of gold. Now it requires 19.56 ounces of silver to buy an ounce of gold.

BANKERS' CONSPIRACY

MAY FIND THIRTEEN AN UNLUCKY NUMBER.

Mr. J. W. Shuckers Exposes the Secrets of the National Bank Conspiracy to Produce a Panic—Gives the Names, Dates and Places.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Special—Mr. J. W. Shuckers, who was private secretary for Salmon P. Chase during all the war period, has created quite a sensation in Washington by making public the secrets of the national bank conspiracy to produce a panic and secure the repeal of the Sherman act. He goes into the minutiae of the whole affair and gives the names, dates and places.

An attempt was made at the last session of the 52d congress to pass a refunding bond bill, and Villard and Don Dickinson were sent to Washington to push the matter. Sherman introduced such a bill but the effort failed. It was then resolved, says Mr. Shuckers, to force the passage of the bill by wrecking the fortunes of tens of thousands of business men and throwing 3,000,000 of men, women and young people out of work, with all the sorrows and disaster which that implied.

He claims that the conspiracy was composed of only thirteen men: Grover Cleveland, John G. Carlisle, Assistant Treasurer Jordan, Chas. J. Canada and nine national bank presidents, viz: Henry W. Camron, Chase National Bank; Edward H. Perkins, Importers' and Traders' National; Geo. S. Coe, American Exchange National; James T. Woodward, Hanover National; Brayton Ives, Western National; W. W. Sherman, National Bank of Commerce; George C. Williams, Chemical National, and Frederick Tappen, Gallatin National.

There were nine different conferences held before the final details were arranged, and Mr. Shuckers gives the dates, places and names of parties in attendance. The most important of these was the meeting held at the private residence of the president of the Chemical bank, at which all of the above named were present except Cleveland, and Carlisle was his direct representative. This meeting was held April 27, 1893.

At this meeting it was resolved to bring on a crash by a universal refusal to renew loans. The bankers left the Williams residence, rushed to the telegraph offices and wired orders to every part of the United States to stop loans, and then the crash came. Within twelve days after this meeting, banks and business houses in every part of the United States were failing.

Nothing for years has made a profounder sensation than these revelations of Mr. Shuckers. They bear the impress of truth.

THE PRESIDENT'S BILL.

His Suggestions Formulated Into a Bill to Be Rushed.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Chairman Springer, of the banking and currency committee of the house, has introduced a bill to carry into effect the recommendations of the President's message. He has notified his committee to meet to-morrow morning and consider the bill. The bill is as follows:

An act to authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds to maintain a sufficient gold reserve and to redeem and retire United States notes, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That in order to enable the secretary of the treasury to procure and maintain a sufficient gold reserve and to redeem and retire United States legal tender notes and treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890, entitled, "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," he is hereby authorized to issue and sell at not less than par, except as provided in section 2 of this act, United States registered or coupon bonds in denominations of $20 and $50 and multiples of said sums respectively, payable fifty years after in gold coin of the United States of the present weight and fineness and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent per annum, payable quarterly in like coin; and like bonds and the interest thereon shal have like qualities, privileges and exemptions as the bonds issued under the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled, "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt." Such bonds may be sold and delivered in the United States or elsewhere as may be deemed most advantagebus to the interests of the government.

Section 2. That whenever any other legal tender notes or treasury notes shall be redeemed in gold they shall be cancelled and not reissued; and the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to receive United States legal tender notes and treasury notes issued under the aforesaid act of July 14, 1890, in payment for any of the bonds issued under the preceding section of this act, and the notes so received shall be canceled and not reissued.

Section 3. That hereafter national banking associations may take out circulating notes in the manner now provided by law to an amount equal to the par value of the bonds deposited to secure the same. But this provision shall not apply to any bonds now outstanding bearing interest at the rate of 2 per cent only.

Section 4. That hereafter no national bank notes of a less demonination than $10 shall be issued, and as rapidly as such notes of denominations less than $10 shall be received into the treasury, otherwise than by redemption, they shall be cancelled and an equal amount of notes of like character, but of denominations of $10 and multiples thereof, shall be issued in their places. All silver certificates now outstanding in denominations less than $10 shall, when received into the treasury of the United States, be retiered and canceled, and silver certificates not outstanding in denominations larger than $10 shall be isued in their stead.

Section 5. That from and after the 1st day of July, 1895, all duties on imports shall be paid in gold coin only, and all taxes, debts and demands, other than duties on imports accruing or becoming due to the United States, shall be paid in gold and silver coin, treasury notes, United States notes, silver certificates or notes of national banks.

Section 6. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of the preceding sections be and they are hereby repealed, and a sum sufficient to carry the provisions of this act into effect be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise approprlated.

There is the whole damnable conspiracy of the bankers and the administration.

Read it carefully and consider its import.

You will observe that section 2 provides that the secretary "at his discretion" may receive legal tender notes and treasury notes for the bonds—and you know what that means. A secretary whose "discretion" leads him to redeem silver certificates in gold would most certainly accept all notes presented him for bonds.

Then observe that the notes are to be destroyed.

There would be a run of the treasury for both gold and bonds, and all the legal tender notes in the country would soon be presented.

The country would be in debt the amount of all the notes now in circulation, these notes would be destroyed—and the government would have absolutely nothing to show for the whole deal.

But the bankers would be in clover.

They would hold United States bonds payable in gold principal and interest—besides that they would hold the gold.

Great God in heaven, open the eyes of the useful people of this country to the outrageous crime about to be committed by the men whom they have chosen to govern them.

Arouse them.

Shall these infernal bloodsuckers enslave the unborn children of America.

Fifty years' bonds, payable in gold.

Better a thousand times revolution than such slavery for our children.

Attorney-General Olney, who has tried to appear the friend of workmen by a letter to Judge Dallas in a case over which he knew he had no jurisdiction, and could do nothing, is now trying to substitute Mr. Carroll D. Wright's arbitration bill by one of his own, in which an attempt is made to punish a workman desiring to quit work without a thre months' written notice by a fine of $1,000 or one year's imprisonment, which to an ordinary workman means imprisonment only.—International Railroader.

For Christmas

WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

LOOK AT OUR LIST.

CHAMBER SETS
LADIES DESKS
WARDROBES
HALL RACKS
ROCKING CHAIRS
ETCHINGS
BRASS BEDS
BRASS EASELS
DINING TABLES
PARLOR SUITS
BOOKCASES
CHAIRS
ENGRAVINGS
IRON BEDS
FANCY TABLES
CHENILLE COUCHES
FOLDING BEDS
CHINA CABINETS
SIDEBOARDS
MUSIC STANDS
LEATHER COUCHES
MEDICINE CHESTS
PICTURES
FOLDING LOUNGES

You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

2011 FIRST AVENUE

Jacobs'
CARPETS & FURNITURE.
BIRMINGHAM-ALA.

TO THE POINT.

What a Great Reform Paper Says of Brooklyn Strike.

Did you read the eulogy of the plutocratic press on the heroism of the soldiers who helped plutocracy to down the Brooklyn strikers? "Women and men," says the Buffalo Evening News, under the caption, "Heroism of the Fight," "and even children showed their hatred of the soldiers in every conceivable way. There were women at doorways or at windows and children everywhere." And just think of the heroism of these professional slayers, the prop of monopoly and of greed, and who are always found on the side of despotism and oppression throughout history; just think of these brave tools of plutocracy, armed to the teeth, yet brave enough not to shoot "a volley from those deadly guns" into the crowd of women and children who jeered them in hate, without an order from the officer in command. This is the way plutocratic press is patting soldiery on the back. How different this is from the sermon of the good and honest Methodist minister, Rev. J. A. B. Wilson of New York. "The armories have all got to be razed to the ground," cried this friend of the people in a sermon touching the Brooklyn strike. "The people will rise in their might and destroy them withtheir ballot." Alas, good preacher, the people do not know enough to do even this. What can you expect from workmen who are willing to enlist in the militia that is kept now-a-days for the sole purpose of downing strikers; and what can you expect from the people whose heads are filled with tariff questions, silver disputes and brotherhood quarrels? Perhaps education will teach them the truth, if they would only read, if they would only think!—International Railroader.

Eighty Million Dollars Stolen.

The court estimate of the Gould estate at $80,934,580.79 is as interesting as it is important in the affairs of a country in which every man is supposed to earn all he gets.

When a man owns a dollar he gives a dollar's worth or skill or genius in exchange for it.

Unless he steals it or defrauds the world of it, he gives back for every dollar he takes at least a dollar's worth.

No one can deny that this is the law of prosperity. No one can reasonably assert that this immense accumulation conforms to it.

The estate was accumulated by the very simple system of printing figures and dollar marks on pieces of cheap paper, and then by corrupt control of the law-making power of the people forcing the workers of the country to surrender enough of their earnings to give value to the paper.

That is financiering. It differs from stealing because thieves are punished, while the heirs of financiers dine with the Prince of Wales.—New York World, Jan. 11.

Aberdeen (Scotland) harbor is to be improved at a cost of $200,000.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's right maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - $1.00

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

THE BANNER, always on the lookout for what will profit its readers, has secured a limited number subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A years subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by June 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

JUDGE Randolph stole $25,020 of the State's money. The examnier is now finding out how much he "borrowed" of the county's cash. Mr. Oates, now that the Judge is safely out of the way, has offered a reward of $400 for his arrest.

GOVERNOR Atkinson, of Georgia, last Tuesday bought the Northeastern railway of Georgia, for the State, paying $100,000 for the property. This looks a good deal like government ownership of railroads—one of those cranky Populite ideas.

A NEW cotton pest has made its appearance in Texas, coming over the border from Mexico. It punctures the bolls with its beak and lays eggs in the hole thus made. The grub hatches and ruin both the seed and fiber, thus destroying simultaneously both products of the cotton plant.

MR. Oates, now acting as governor of Alabama, has instructed his Attorney-general to take proceedings to impeach W. C. Robinson, probate judge of Lee county, on the charge of habitual drunkenness, willful neglect of duty and incompetency. Judge Robinson is a Populite. Had he been a good (?) Democrat and stolen ballots and about $30,000 of the people's money, he could get drunk with impunity.

HON. S. M. Adams, chairman of the State Executive Committee of the People's Party, has issued an address to the Party, in respect to the new Silver Party, in which he says:

"Now that the new party has come to help prove to the people of this country that the people's party is right, the question arises what shall be the relation and feelings between these parties, i. e., the populists and bimetallists? I suggest they should be friendly. But at the same time I warn the people's party of Alabama to be on the alert. We have nothing to gain by following the free silverites, for we already have a similar plank, the best in existence. I am in favor of standing by our platform without compromise, and yet at the same time I would like to see free silver men vote solidly for a president of the United States who will sign a bill for free coinage at 16 to 1 and one who will veto any proposition allowing the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds in time of peace."

MEETING OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

THE County Executive Committee of the People's Party met last Saturday, chairman Lee Hayes presiding. Frank Crichton was elected secretary. There was considerable discussion as to the advisability of organizing Chilton county for the Industrial Legion in every beat in the county. It was the opinion of the Executive Committee that it is desirable this Legion should be formed. All members of the People's Party, and all others desiring political reform, are urged to join the Industrial Legion. Primary Alliances can get a charter from the Industrial Legion free of charge. The fees for members are merely nominal and in some cases may be omitted altogether. We propose to publish next week the constitution of the Legion.

THE latest sensation is the impeachment proceedings against Probate Judge W. C. Robinson of Lee county. The Governor has ordered impeachment proceedings against him on charges preferred by a large number of reliable and leading citizens of that county for habitual drunkenness, incompetency and willful neglect of duty. The Attorney-General is preparing the case.—Montgomery Advertiser, 6th April.

It is certainly amusing to see how quick his Excellency, the Fraudulent Governor of Alabama, jumps onto a Populite probate judge, when we remember that for years Judge Randolph was a walking whiskey distillery, perambulating up and down the broad streets of the Capital City; that he was a defaulter for years. Governor Oates knew of it when he became acting governor, and yet Randolph was allowed to roam at will, this delectable governor condoning his inebriety by exacting a promise from Randolph that he would not get drunk in Montgomery. Democrats can steal everything, be drunk every day in the year, they must not be touched; but let a Populite judge seem to be wrong, then all is to pay.—Birmingham Times.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

Space has been granted to the VanWinkle Company of Atlanta, to erect and operate a cotton seed oil mill.

Chevalier A. Macchi, Commissioner General for the Cotton States and International Exposition in Europe, reports fine progress in securing exhibits.

An address to the colored people of the South has been issued by the Colored Commissioners of the Cotton States and International Exposition, setting forth the nature and purpose of the colored exhibit, and intended to stir up interest and enthusiasm among the negroes.

In the Divison of Methods and Statistics of the fisheries, the relation of the Commission to the fisheries will be shown by means of types of vessels and other equipment employed, and by charts and tables showing the extent of the industry in the United States.

Dr. Charles W. Dabney, Jr., Chairman of the United States Government Board, says the Government exhibit could be installed in thirty days, as the material is collected and about ready to ship to Atlanta. The ethnological features will be striking—one group shows the evolution of the negro and another the various aborigines of America. The Department of Agriculture will show in concrete everything pertaining to cotton, and the insects which attact it. The same will be done for the citrus family.

Billingsley Buds.

The weather has been very fine for working people, and they have made use of it. Nearly all the people in the community have done planting corn, but are not done planting cotton, but think they will soon.

Hurrah for Mr. Jack Billingsley, he rushes things where he goes.

Prof. H. W. Cole and a friend of his passed through our community a few days since on their way to Clanton.

Mrs. Griss Boles has worn out a deck of cards trying to get Mr. Griss to tell whether Mr. P. C. Moore, of Texas, was coming back after Miss S or not; hope they will find out soon.

Mr. Phate Askins looked quite loving last Sunday.

As this is my first time writing to the BANNER I will close, hoping to do better next time.

Success to the BANNER and its many readers.

THE TULIP.

I recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. There is no better liniment made. I have sold over 100 bottles of it this year and all were pleased who used it. J. F. Pierson, druggist, South Chicago, Ill. It is for sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton.

BREAKING AWAY.

The Democratic Party had entire control, and every iniquitous law affecting the laboring masses, inaugurated by the Republican party, was consummated by the Democratic administration.

Farmers impoverished!
Business paralysed!
Enterprise dead!
Labor idle!

The Republican party being the author of the legislation which produced these sad results cannot be expected to remedy them.

The Democratic party having put the iniquitous schemes into effect cannot reasonably be expected to undo them.

The new Silver Party cannot perfect an organization, and reasonably expect to down all other parties the first year of its existence. Especially when there is already a thoroughly organized party in the field flying the Silver banner.

The agitation of the Silver question among the Silverites of the Republican and Democratic parties may weaken partisanship and broaden patriotism for future usefulness; it may cause a few State Conventions to incorporate a 16 to 1 ratio plank in their platforms and thereby hold political power in such states, but it will never get a clean cut 16 to 1 silver plank in the National Platform of either of those parties.

And the politicians know it, and the people are ready to believe it.

The People's Party is the only organization that can honestly promise a clear cut silver plank; it is the only organized party that can promise better laws and better times; its representatives in congress have been faithful to the people and the platform promises.

All over Georgia, Democrats who stood by the organized Democracy because of association, tradition and heredity, are sick—disgusted.

They are kicking, and kicking hard. Who can blame them?

Some of them are aligning themselves with the Republican party.

Mr. James Collins, a brilliant young capitalist of Atlanta, has publicly announced his exit from the Democratic party, and his arrival at Republican headquarters on the pie and protection schedule.

Hon. S. McClendon, a corporation lawyer of Thomasville—according to Mr. Curtiss—has suddenly discovered that the State Constitution adopted way back in 1877, renders "negro domination" imposible in Georgia, therefore the land lies fair and open for two parties in this state.

Having recently discovered there is no danger to white supremacy, Mr. McLendon swings himself on the outside of the "organized."

Mr. Collins wants pie and says so, while Mr. McLendon represents great monied corporations which want protection. The Republican party can feed the one and protect the other. Therefore it is perhaps natural that these estimable gentlemen should gravitate to the swill tub and gold standard party.

But what can the merchant who has debts to pay, and the laborer who has labor to sell, gain by continuance with either the Democratic or Republican party?

To go from the Democratic party to the Republican party for relief, is jumping from sizzing grease into seething coals. The one boils the life out of you and the other chars you into a crisp. Its death either way.

The only place for patriots and men who dread serfdom is in the fighting ranks of the Peoples Party.

Its platform was made for patriots and free men to stand upon.

It held the silver banner aloft when the politicians deserted the cause of the white metal.

It kept alive Jefferson's theories of a free government while the Republicans and Democrats practiced Hamilton's.

It defied the guns of ridicule and manfully withstood defeat.

It is thoroughly organized and has an unsubsidized press in every state to battle for its principles.—People's Party Paper.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., Druggist, Clanton.

Plantersville Pickings.

The weather is fine and the farmers have been movrng around. All have about done planting.

Mr. A. E. Cox and family paid Capt. J. H. Cole and family a pleasant visit on the 13 inst.

Mr. D. T. Cole, of Plantersville, will pay his best girl at Clanton a visit soon. We wish him a jolly trip.

Prof. R. P. Barnes is recovering from a severe attack of the mumps.

Mr. J. W. Mitchell often slides around Plantersville; we think he is going to see Miss E—

Well, Uncle Sap, where are you?

Old Mike, it is time you were sending up your items.

May flower, where are you? It is time you were fixing to bloom, for the month of May will soon be here.

THE HUSTLER

From Our Friends.

COLLINS CHAPEL, April 15, 1895

Editor BANNER: We met at this place last Saturday night and talked of organizing an Industrial Legion. We will meet again next saturday week and do the work. I hope we will make a complete success, I think it is the very thing for us. Several years ago the Farmers Club came through and stirred up the people, and then the Alliance and it got them together a great deal more, and now the Legion has come through and will get them together until nothing can break them. I hope we can make it a good thing. Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and turn it at once.

There was preaching at this place yesterday conducted by the Rev. L. B. Pounds. Mr. Pounds extended to Mr. Cordie Northcut a cordial invitation to meet the Sabbath school at Pleasant Grove, a few miles west of Jemison on the first Sabbath in May.

Many of Mr. John Mims' friends will be glad to know that his valuable mare is well after a severe attack. Mr. Mat Bean has been very ill for the last week, hope that he will soon get all right.

Yours truly,
DUDLEY COLLINS.

* * *

Editor BANNER:—

Who will deny that the Alliance organization has educated more people and brought them to study, not only the approaching situation, but the actual condition and distress facing not only the farmer, but the merchant, the lumberman—in short all avocations which should bring bread to the hungry? We repeat it, that nothing in so short a time has ever brought the people to see where they are drifting and the cause of the drift. Furthermore we defy anyone to say they love the teachings, the workings, the influences and the social benefits as a whole better than I. The principles of this order, whose foundations are in the Bible, and teachings of Christ, are anchored in heaven. Our principles will stand the crucial test of all time, then to unfold in eternity. The energy of the noble souls who have, amidst scorn and contempt, fought our battles, permit us to say, whose memory will be embalmed in our affections here, then to be renewed in the sweet by and by. Our organization has blazed the route, burned the brush and cleared out the road, for what?

The Industrial Legion, which now proposes to come straight through and build the bridge strong and compact enough so that all may cross over in groups or by thousands and tens of thousands. Yes, cross over to victory! Not claiming unjust dues, but the right to live and enjoy the proceeds of toil. To claim the privileges, God guarantees to the laborer. "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof." We are His by creation and redemption, and we being His children, He rents, leases or loans us a portion of his land to cultivate and get a living therefrom. The rent, as we call it, Jehovah claims to extend the gospel in order for us to love our neighbor as ourselves and Christ supremely. We do not hold our preemption but through a life time, then another generation follows on. Good Lord, let us have a little home and precious privileges a little while so that we may not be beggars and the praise shall be Thine.

MRS. IRA CAMPBELL.

* * *

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth county, Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad that he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he procured a bottle of it and and it cured them up in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., Druggist.

* * *

Collins Chapel.

Dr. Crowe, of Perry county, and Mr. L. H. Reynolds will address the people at the meeting for the formation of the Industrial Legion on Saturday night at 7 o'clock the 27 inst. Every body is invited to attend, whether you join the Legue or not.

Good for Stock and Poultry, Too.

Thedford's Black Draught is prepared especially for stock, as well as man, and for that purpose is sold in tin cans, holding one-half pound of medicine for 25 cents.

LAMBERT, Franklin Co., Tenn.

March 22. 1892.

I have used all kinds of medicine, but I would not give one package of Black Draught for all the others I ever saw. It is the best thing for horses or cattle in the spring of the year, and will cure chicken cholera every time.

R. R. BOYLAND.

THE JURORS.

Following is a list of the jurors drawn for the Spring Term of the Circuit Court, commencing May 13, 1895.

GRAND JURY.

Beat 1.—W R Lowery, J M Vines
Beat 2—C L Hayes, I N Langston
Beat 3—S E Waldrop, Lee Hayes, W F Armstrong, D C Hubbard
Beat 4—G W Jones sr., G S Collins, Sampey Davis
Beat 5—Joseph Jones, S S Scott, D Duramus
Beat 6—Thomas Weldon sr., W A Poole
Beat 7—Goodman Smitherman, G W Fox, W T Hayes
Beat 8—W M Price, Henry Burns

PETIT JURY—First Week.

Beat 1—J H Glasscock, W L Robinson, Z S Avery
Beat 2—J A Green, A J Adkinson, J B Williams
Beat 3—J M Nix, A Patterson, J W Carr, J W Sorrell, E A Bearden, J C Veasy
Beat 4—J A Logan, J E Littlejohn, Dudley Smith, W M Aldridge
Beat 5—D S Robinson, W H Robinson, J W Satterwhite, John Jones, Enoch Driver, Gill Eiland, John Mims
Beat 6—W A Culp, T L Dickerson, James Hathcock
Beat 7—W A Green, Dawson Williams, William Vines
Beat 8—Peyton Harris, Ed Bell, Johnson Miller, R B Carroll

PETIT JURY—Second Week.

Beat 1—M Robinson, W E Maddox, P J Martin, W C Giles, J W Collins
Beat 2—John Horton, G B Armstrong, W R H ulditch, J M Honeycutt
Beat 3—P W Davenport, H W Vardin, J A Culp, Charlie Foshee, E Z Nix
Beat 4—C R Childers, A C Oates, Wylie Gore, J M Standfield
Beat 5—Hugh Furguson, W W Robinson, W J Robinson, E T Connell, P R Levaughn, Elijah Mims, T L Robinson
Beat 6—J H Owen, E H Smith, Jas Powell
Beat 7—Joe Adams, Jasper Gentry, Ross Ingram, Monroe Ramsay
Beat 8—J G Gay, J W Reid, W H Friday, George Rucker

PRESIDENT Cleveland, in a letter declining an invitation to address a number of his admirers at Chicago, says "the line of battle is drawn between the forces of safe currency and those of silver monometallism."

CHILTON COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION

The Chilton County Singing Convention will convene with Rockymount church the first Saturday and Sunday in May. We anticipate an interesting and instructive convention.

Hope all who are interested in music will attend Saturday by 10 a.m. and take part in the work.

J. E. WHITE, President.

Neuralgia
ATTACKS THE EYES
Makes
THE LIGHT
Unbearable.
PERMANENTLY CURED
BY USING
Ayer's Pills

"My husband was subject to severe attacks of neuralgia which caused him great pain and suffering. The pains were principally about his eyes, and he often had to remain in a darkened room, not being able to stand the light. Ayer's Pills being recommended, he tried them, using one before each meal. They very soon afforded relief, followed by permanent cure. I am a strong believer in the efficacy of Ayer's Pills, and would not be without them for ten times their cost."—Mrs. M. E. DEBAT, Liberty, Tex.

"I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for forty years, and regard them as the very best.—Uncle MARTIN HANCOCK, Lake City, Fla.

AYER'S PILLS
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Administrator's Notice of Settlement.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Chilton County. }
Probate Court, April 11, 1895.

This day came N. D. Ellis, Administrator of the Estate of Walter D. J. Ellis, deceased, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers &c., for final settlement of his Administration. It is ordered that the 13th day of May, 1895, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Judge of Probate.

Milk, Butter, Eggs.

Fresh meat, fish, water, fruit, vegetables, as well as milk, butter, and eggs, are frequently loaded with germs of disease. If the stomach is maintained in a healthy condition, these germs are digested and eliminated from the system without producing any bad effect. Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives tone and strength to the digestive organs, enables them to do their duty, and imparts the vigor of health to the entire system.

SPECIAL GRAND OFFER IN
WALL PAPER
$1.00 to $3.00 Per Room, Including Borders

We have made special arrangements with J. C. LAWRENCE & CO., Wall Paper Manufacturers of New York, whereby we are able to offer our subscribers the greatest opportunity to buy high grade wall papers at about cost of production. Samples and circular showing how many pieces of paper each room requires and how to hang paper, sent free on application. See these prices: 5 cents per roll; Golds 12 cents per roll; Embossed Golds 25 cents, former prices. Latest styles used by the elite of New York. As this offer only holds good for a limited time, you should make your selections and purchase goods at once. Orders sent C. O. D. Address all communications to

THE BANNER, Clanton, Ala.

Sample books and prices at the BANNER office.

JEMISON HIGH SCHOOL.

SEASON 1894-5.

The session of 1894-5 begins September 3d, and continues ten months.

OUR OBJECT. Is to prepare students to make a success in life; train them to be true American citizens; teach them patriotism, but not politics; religion, but not sectarianism.

ADVANTAGES. We can give the best inducements to those who desire to make teachers, or follow other professions. Our complete course is the best well-rounded preparation offered in a village school for those who cannot attend college.

SURROUNDINGS. [illegible] school-house, grounds, [illegible] society, boarding houses, health, and students' progress are unequaled when all are considered. We guarantee the greatest [illegible] for the money.

EXPENSES. Board in the best homes, $8.00 per month. TUITION—Primary $2.00, Intermediate $2.50, High School $3.00. Special reduction in tuition to boarders.

COMPARE COST AND ADVANTAGES. Write or call on
J. L. RUFFIN, Jemison, Ala.

A full line of Hamilton-Brown Shoes
W. L. SAMPEY,
CLANTON, ALA.

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Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.
DEALER IN
DRUGS, : MEDICINES : PATENT : MEDICINES
TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
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DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.
AGENTS FOR PACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS.
DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES OF HIGH GRADES.
AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
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Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.
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N. B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertakers Goods constantly kept in stock.
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—DEALER IN—
Parlor ❀ and ❀ Bed-room ❀ Suits
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, BLANKETS
COMFORTS AND LACE GOODS.
EVERYTHING NECESSARY IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS LINE.
MAIL ORDERS WILL HAVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION.
113 19TH STREET, BETWEEN 1st AND 2d AVENUES Birmingham. Ala.

TOWN ITEMS

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

Mr. W. L. Sampey paid a business visit to Birmingham on Tuesday.

Mr. Henry Honeycutt visited his old home at Clear Creek on Tuesday.

Mrs. John Garner went to Montgomery Monday.

Mr. J. P. Palmer visited Montgomery Tuesday.

We had some good rains Tuesday and Wednesday.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist church is still progressing.

The many friends of Mr. Grundy Logan will be glad to know he is improving after a severe attack of sickness.

Prof. W. W. Glass and Mr. T. A. Curry made a trip to Birmingham Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Croswell, of Deatsville, is visiting Miss Nannie Duke.

Mr. Neil Logan is in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Nolen paid a visit to Stanton Wednesday.

The work of laying new heavy steel rails in this division of the L. & N. Railroad has progressed to within two miles of Clanton. Capt. Samuel Rutter, one of the pest railroad men in the county, is in charge of the improvement.

We regret to learn that our popular dentist Dr. J. A. Sims is about to give up practice here and will return to Georgia.

Deputy Marshall J. A. Dudley last Saturday, about three miles northeast of Clear Creek, found a quantity of malt, etc., ready for stilling. He arrested three men and carried them to Montgomery where they were placed under bond. They were James Glasscock, William Vest and —— Blackman.

Wednesday he arrested Joe Goen Sr., of the Jumbo neighborhood for illicit distilling and carried him to Montgomery. He was placed under a $100 bond.

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds. Sims Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., Druggist, Clanton.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons:

Charlie Ray and Minnie Sharp; W. D. Boggs and Lula Shaw.

Mr. D. J. Watersworth has been appointed by Mr. Oates, of Montgomery, on the Board of Equalization for Chilton county.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Wells have gone on a visit to Mississippi.

Mr. E. W. Denty is improving.

An Easy Cure for Drunkenness.

Drunkenness, Morphine and Tobacco habit can easily be cured by the use of Hill's Double Chloride of Gold Tablets. No effort is required of the patient and stimulants may be taken as usual until voluntarily given up. Tablets may be given in tea or coffee without the patient's knowledge. A cure guaranteed in every case. For sale by all first-class druggists or will be sent on receipt of $1.00. For full particulars address The Ohio Chemical Works, Lima, Ohio.

Dr. A. J. Massey will see all his customers after Christmas where his jobs are not finished, and use his odontunder process for extracting teeth, painless. Write him at Woodlawn, Jefferson county, Ala. He will see you on his rounds, and continue to visit to Chilton and adjoining counties.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 per year.

The Clanton Livery and feed stable is open up for summer business.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Dr. J. S. Johnson, jr., Clanton, Ala.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

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ORGANS
Sent to any address
FREE

Our many years experience in the Organ and Piano business warrants us in claiming to sell the best instrument for the money in the United States. Organs at all prices, to suit all parties, and payment on your own terms. Further particulars by mail. Write us and state positively what paper you saw this adv. in.

BEATTY Piano & Organ Co.
Lock Box 33. Washington, N. J.

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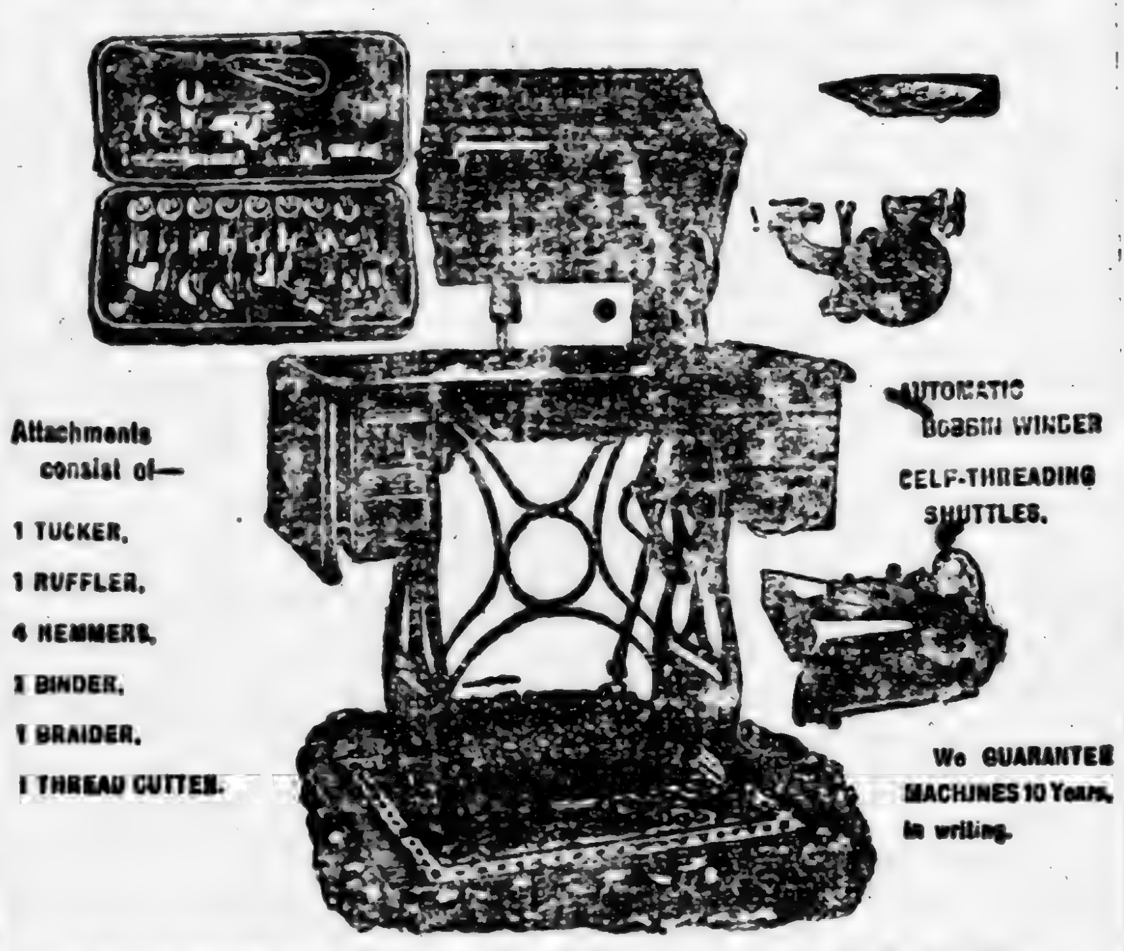
PEERLESS
ABSOLUTELY THE BEST!
Light Running and Noiseless
The Result of 20 Years of Sewing Machine Building.
HIGHEST FINISH. LOWEST PRICE.



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RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED in unoccupied territory.
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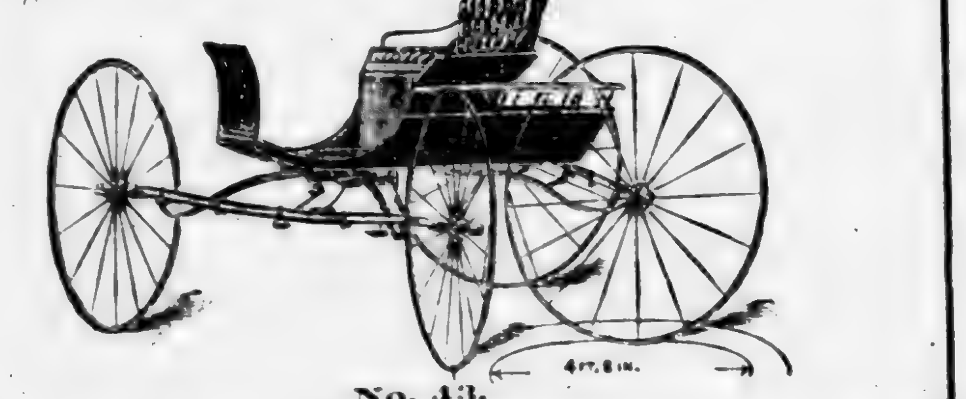
LAKE AND HALSTED AND FULTON STS. CHICAGO.

FAMOUS SHORT TURN WAGON



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Short turn and end spring Vehicles a specialty.
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Reference—10,000 successful graduates, including 100 in banks.
Award of Medal and Diploma at World's Exposition for Book-keeping, etc.
A Thorough, Influential and Honored College. Hundreds of students in attendance the past year, from 20 states.
Business Course consists of Book-keeping, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Merchandising, Banking, Joint Stock, Manufacturing, Lectures, Business Practice, Mercantile Correspondence, etc.
Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery and Board in a nice family, about $90.
Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy are specialties; have special teachers and rooms, and can be taken alone or with the Business Course.
Special department for ladies.
Situations.—The demand for our graduates in different departments of this College has exceeded its supply.
The Principal of the Banking Department of this College has been a Director and Vice-President of a bank for a number of years, and refers to nearly 100 former pupils now holding positions in banks as Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Cashiers, Book-keepers, etc.; nine in Lexington banks.
The Principal of the Phonographic Department is endorsed as an accurate and practical stenographer in taking verbatim reports phonetically, and as a good English scholar endorsed by the City, County and Commonwealth Attorneys, Judges and a score of other leading attorneys of this city who have employed him.
The Principal of the Telegraphic Department of this College was for a number of years an operator, principal clerk, agent, etc., for the L. & N. R. R., and whose qualification is endorsed by the leading officers of that road.
The other Teachers of this College in Book-keeping, Business, Arithmetic, Penmanship, etc., are experienced and efficient.
This College is Established and relies on its clear record of over a quarter of a century, is *responsible* and *exactly* as represented, and endorsed by its thousands of former pupils for *honest* and *conscientious work*, and who influence annually *hundreds* of their relations and friends to attend.
No Business College in America can refer to more distinguished and successful graduates than this College. Our catalogues have letters of endorsement by representatives of One Hundred Officials, including a Lieutenant-Governor, Congressman, Attorney-General, Judges, Members of Legislatures, etc.; also One Hundred Bank employes. One hundred former students holding the highest and most lucrative positions in this city.
The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, is awarded the graduates of this College.
Kentucky University is the outgrowth of the Transylvania University, founded over 100 years ago. Assets over $400,000.
Literary Course Free. Students of this College have the *privilege* of receiving instruction in the Literary Department of Kentucky University for the remainder of the session in which they graduate, free of charge.
Lexington, Ky., the location of Prof. Smith's College, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate; has 25 churches and 11 banks. Accessible by its many railroads.
No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. For circulars address its President,
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ECONOMICAL
INK

Barbour's Tablet Ink possesses many advantages over the best liquid ink, and is sold at a lower price. Dissolve a tablet in water and you get a dead black, permanent ink, that flows freely, does not gum, leaves no sticky, muddy sediment in the ink well, does not corrode the pen. You make it as you want it. If you buy it and don't like it, send it back and we'll return your money.

For fifteen cents, we will send enough tablets to make half a pint of combined writing and copying ink.

For fifty cents, we will send enough tablets to make a gallon of the best "school" ink you ever saw. School ink won't copy.

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK
Andrews School Furnishing Company

BEST ON EARTH

1 lb. Can 35c.
CLEVELAND BROTHERS,
102 Murray St., New York.

Family Weaknesses

Many beautiful women die in the very prime of life. Others live to middle age but are seldom Sound and Healthy. Why is this you ask? We answer SELF NEGLECT, but your life can be lengthened and home made happy if you commence AT ONCE. Try one package of Park's Vaginal Suppositories and you will never regret it. They will make a NEW WOMAN of you and will also utterly cure all the distressing forms of female weaknesses. NO EXPERIMENT. No doctors examination. A POSITIVE CURE. Leucorrhea or whites are usually entirely cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail prepaid. Particulars [sealed] 2 cents.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by F. Tucker and his wife Carrie Tucker, to J. Pollock & Company on the 14th day of February, 1893, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county in Book 31 of Mortgages on pages 213 and 214, the undersigned J. Pollock and E. E. Bernheimer, having acquired the interest of said J. Pollock & Company in and to said mortgage, will proceed to sell in front of the Court House door of Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

MONDAY APRIL 22, 1895,

the following described lands, to wit:

The E 1-2 of SW 1-4 of Section 28, Tp 22, Range 12 east, containing 80 acres, more or less, and lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama.

J. POLLOCK & E. E. BERNHEIMER,
Mortgagees.
By W. B. NOLEN, Attorney.
This 21st March, 1895.

THE BEST WAY TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.
—IS VIA THE—
L. & N.
(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)
The Through Cars
Of this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.
Connecting with all points in
TEXAS AND THE WEST.
Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.
Connecting for all points in the
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.
Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

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Steels that are Warranted Not to Break in Wear!
Colors—White, Drab and Black.
Made in All Sizes, Lengths and Shapes.
Prices from 50c. to $6.00 per Pair.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.
GLOBE CORSET CO.
WORCESTER, MASS.

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When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and
Most Popular
for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is
Light Running
There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the
NEW HOME
It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.
WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.
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to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.
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ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
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Subscribe for the BANNER.

$500 IN CASH FOR FARMERS.

We take pleasure in presenting The Constitution's $500 offer for the farmers of 1895. The prize consists of $100 in cash for the best acre of cotton, corn, tobacco, watermelons or sweet potatoes. The announcement is made before the planting of the crop so as to enable all who will to take part in the contest. Entries may be made up to June 1st, and by that time every contestant must enter his name with The Constitution, and state which acre he will compete for. The offer is made to encourage the raising of home supplies and to illustrate the South's great possibilities in agriculture, and to stimulate the proper cultivation of every possible acre to add to the independence of the farmer. The prizes will be awarded by three competent judges, recognized as high authority in agricultural matters.

The terms are briefly these: Every contestant must be a subscriber to the Weekly Constitution. He must keep a record of the Constitution's acre upon a blank, which will be furnished him free upon application.

By special arrangement with the Constitution we offer THE BANNER and the Weekly Constitution one year for $1.50. Every subscription received through us will entitle the subscriber to enter the prize acre contest as well as to guess in the $2,000 contest, closing May 1st.

This is an extraordinary opportunity to procure two good newspapers for a year, one to supply the county news in the quickest and best possible shape, and the other to bring weekly the news of the great world, teeming with political current history, farmers' notes and everything else that will interest every member of the family. You will find no better season to subscribe, nor any greater offer than the present one.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against S. A. Foshee, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said S. A. Foshee, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

One storehouse and lot bounded as follows: on east by right of way of Southern R.R. Co. land; on the south by A. S. Woolley; on west and north by J. S. Johnson, Sr. One dwelling-house and lot bounded on west by land of Southern R. R. Co.; on north and east by land of J. S Johnson, Sr.; and on south by lot on which S. A. Foshee's new dwelling is situated. One house and lot bounded as follows on west by Southern R.R. Co. land, on north by lot on which the old dwelling-house of S. A. Foshee is situated, and on east and south by land of J. S. Johnson, Sr. Lying and being in Maplesville, Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named S. A. Foshee in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, the 1st day of APRIL, 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 27th day of February, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

The above sale is postponed until Monday, the 6th day of May, 1895. P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall, 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Appricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees roses, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 6, 12 and 18 months.
Write us for wholesale prices. Address:
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FAT PEOPLE
Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury; No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars sealed, 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.
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means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.
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Brown's Iron Bitters
If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth,* and it's pleasant to take.
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Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.
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$150.00 every month given away to any one who applies through us for the most meritorious patent during the month preceding.
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Patents taken out through us receive special notice in the "National Recorder," published at Washington, D. C., which is the best newspaper published in America in the interests of inventors. We furnish a year's subscription to this journal, free of cost, to all our clients. We also advertise, free of cost, the invention each month which wins our $150 prize, and hundreds of thousands of copies of the "National Recorder," containing a sketch of the winner, and a description of his invention, will be scattered throughout the United States among capitalists and manufacturers, thus bringing to their attention the merits of the invention.
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HAIR CUTTING
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In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

McELREES
WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER Office
FIRST-CLASS WORK
LOWEST PRICES

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Men are either good because they have not been found out, or because they are not married.

Another case of typhoid fever contracted from eating raw oysters is reported from England.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Not Sick Enough for the Doctor,

but a little out of sorts. Ripans Tabules would serve in your case. It is well to have them on hand for just such occasions.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29 1-2 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

STRONG NERVES

Depends upon pure, rich, red, nourishing, strength-giving blood. The nerves derive their sustenance from the blood and when they are weak it is because they do not receive the nourishment needed. The true cure for nervousness will not be found in opiate or sedative compounds. These only allay the symptoms and do not permanently cure.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes the cause by purifying and enriching the blood, giving to it just those qualities which are demanded for the proper support of the nervous system. Thousands of people who once suffered from nervousness, write that they have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and nervousness has disappeared. This was because Hood's Sarsaparilla purified their blood. Read the following:

Weak and Worn Out

Close confinement causes thin, depleted blood, and that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives pure blood, appetite and strength. A well known telegraph operator writes as follows:

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Rich Red Blood

"I have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and am continuing with it regularly. It does everything that is claimed for it. It is an excellent blood purifier. When I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was troubled with impure blood, boils and pimples broke out on my body, but now they have entirely disappeared. Hood's Sarsaparilla is an excellent strengthener for that tired feeling. I advise it for weak and tired out people." [illegible], 251 North Third Street, Phil[illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

By purifying the blood it gives nerve, mental, digestive and bodily strength.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S
Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND
The Best and Cheapest Business College in America. Four Penmen. Time short. Catalogue free. Address Sullivan & Crichton, Pryor St., ATLANTA, Ga.

200 SAMPLES FLOWER SEED Free. We will send to any address our collection of Flower Seed—more than 200 annuals—also a copy of Woman, when 10c. to cover postage and packing is enclosed with the request for the seed. Show this to 3 friends, send 3c. and get 6 collections, &c. WOMAN PUB. CO., RICHMOND, VA.

AM. N. U. No. 16, 1895.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Two Young Men Drowned.

Clyde Aikin and Boss Milam were drowned near LaFayette last week, by the upsetting of a boat.

Buried in a Sewer.

While digging a sewer on Decatur street, Montgomery, two colored workmen were submerged by the caving in of the loose dirt. One, George Lamar, was killed. The other escaped with but slight injuries.

Murder of a Constable.

James Foster, a constable at Rodgersville, near Florence, was shot and instantly killed at 12 o'clock Saturday night by Will Brown, a negro. Foster, with three officers went to Brown's house to arrest him on a charge of larceny. He met them at the door, shot Foster and escaped.

Government Dredge Boat Burned.

The United States dredge boat used on the Coosa river was burned Saturday night near Bock's island. Fire built to heat some irons for repairing some machinery caught on the tower deck and spread so rapidly that it was impossible to save the boat. Loss about $5,000.

Charged With Lynching.

Seven white men passed through Montgomery Monday, in charge of the sheriff of Elmore county, en route to Wetumpka. They were arrested in Dale county charged with having lynched a negro near Wetumpka for being an informer against them, they being moonshiners.

Fiend Caught and Jailed.

By a clever piece of detective work, Special Agent O. A. Pincard of Atlanta, Ga., arrested and lodged in jail at Demopolis Monday morning a negro named Alfred Johnson, charged with having removed the rail on the Southern Railway near Demopolis on the night of March 30th. Detective Pincard has been at work on the case for about a week, and has enough evidence to convict without trouble.

Beat All Competition.

The Edgar Thompson Foundry and Machine works of Mobile have secured the contract for the castings for the marine railway to be constructed at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The bid was the lowest submitted in competition with foundry men elsewhere in the United States and England. The material factor in achieving this success was the fact that Alabama iron is at least $1.50 a ton cheaper than any iron in the world, while the quality is of the highest. The contract closes for about 100 tons of castings.

Caught Off His Base.

A stranger, who is attending United States court now in session at Huntsville, was held up and robbed in West Huntsville last Tuesday night by Lige Jones and his pal, Joe Porter. The stranger was drunk when he fell into the hands of Jones and Porter, but the loss of his wad sobered him sufficient to inform the authorities of how he had been a stranger, and they took him in. Sheriff Powell at once went to work on the case and succeeded in arresting Jones and Porter.

Cumulative Effect of Morphine.

Mrs. H. W. McDiarmid, of Goodwater, died Wednesday afternoon at 6:30 o'clock. Mrs. McDiarmid, who had been suffering from a severe pain the side, arose early and took a dose of morphine. She proceeded to get breakfast, and while clearing the table afterward was attacked with a spell of vomiting. Supposing she had thrown up all the morphine she took another dose. Some time later her husband came in and found her unconscious. Doctors were summoned and every possible means was used to resuscitate her, to no avail. She never regained consciousness.

Not a Hand Raised to Save.

Last Tuesday morning shortly after 10 o'clock a negro man, whose name could not be ascertained, rolled off the wharf at the foot of Conti street, Mobile, where he was sleeping, and drowned in the river before the eyes of a large crowd of negroes who were attracted by his fall. The unfortunate man arose to the surface and made a vigorous effort to save himself but after two or three minutes he sank to the bottom. It is estimated that between thirty and forty negroes watched him drown, but not a hand was raised to save him. Captain Ed Herman of the water boat Orion, which was tied near by, ran to the negro's assistance, but he reached the spot too late. A negro fisherman hooked the body a few minutes later and brought it to the surface.

Unlawfully Holding.

The quo warranto proceedings in the circuit court against Judge Joseph H. Montgomery of the Birmingham police court terminated Monday afternoon in a verdict against the defendant. A supersedeas was granted, and through his counsel Judge Montgomery gave notice in open court that he would appeal the case to the supreme court. He has ten days in which to file his bill of exceptions and make his appeal bond. In the meantime Judge Montgomery will continue to preside over the police court until the case is passed upon by the supreme court. In rendering his decision Monday Judge Banks held that the office of judge of police court of Birmingham is a state office and that by reason of Judge Montgomery having been a member of the legislature creating the office he is ineligible to fill the place.

Burglars Lodged in Jail.

Burglars entered the store house of F. M. Handley & Son, at Louina, last Friday night. They took about $50 worth of dry goods, but were captured Saturday in Chambers county and lodged in jail at Wedowee Sunday evening. There are two of the burglars and both are young men. It seems that they are former members of Willard's comedians, a company which has lately been playing at Tallapoosa, Ga. One of the young men gives his name as Percy King. A letter was found in his possession, written to him at Tallapoosa, Ga., postmarked Rome, Ga., and purporting to be from his mother, though no other name than "mother" was signed to the letter. The other man gives his name as Willard, but letters addressed to him call him Ellington.

Big Birmingham Enterprise

The contracts have been let for the big electric plant on Powell avenue and Nineteenth street. Mr. Thomas Purvis, who built the Chalifoux building, was the successful bidder. The building will cover about 150 feet square and will be two stories high, with steam capacity of 2500 horse power, consisting of five 500-horse-power Corliss engines. The electrical apparatus will be in keeping with the steam power. It is proposed to utilize the exhaust steam from the plant in heating adjoining buildings, such as the Morris building, union passenger station, etc. The plant will furnish the electrical current to small manufactures and incandescent lights for residences, and also electric lights for suburan places. The total expenditure for the plant, including machinery, will be $200,000. All the electric railways will be operated from the plant and also the electric lights in the city. It will have sufficient capacity to furnish electricity to the dummy lines when they are converted into electric lines. The building will be of brick, stone and iron, and as near fire-proof as possible. The smoke stack will be of iron, 30 feet in diameter at the base and 150 feet high.

War on Little Warrior.

On Monday night about 9 o'clock, as related by one of the participants, as William Bibby, Walter McPherson and W. E. Thomas were returning to their house from the pump at the mine they are operating near Little Warrior, they were met by J. D. Hooper, George Hooper and Charley Bredier, who began shooting at them. McPherson, the only one of the first party who was armed, returned the fire after twenty-five or thirty shots had been fired. Thomas, having procured a winchester, joined in the melee. Between forty and fifty shots were fired. The casualities:

Charles Bredier, shot in the neck and will probably die.

J. DeB. Hooper, shot in the right leg and breast grazed.

George Hooper, shot in the head, producing a scalp wound.

William Bibby, shot in the right leg.

W. E. Thomas and Walter McPherson, the other participants, escaped unhurt. No arrests.

J. D. Hooper formerly had a lease interest in the mine and the trouble somehow grew out of his business relations in that connection.

HOMICIDE IN KENTUCKY.

A Feud Between Prominent Leaders Results Fatally.

On Thursday evening State Senator W. P. Goebel shot and killed John Sanford, cashier of the Farmers and Traders' bank at Covington, Ky.

Senator Goebel accompanied by Attorney General Hendricks of Kentucky, and Frank Helm, president of the First National bank, were en route to the bank. When they reached the door there stood Sanford. He shook hands with Hendricks, using his left hand. Then he asked Goebel if he wrote an article attacking him. Goebel answered: "I did."

Immediately Sanford fired, the ball passing throuhh Goebel's trousers. Quick as a flash Goebel leveled his revolver and fired.

To do so he had to place the pistol beneath Helm's chin. The ball crashed through Sanford's forehead, who fell in the doorway of the bank, blood oozing from his fatal wounds. Helm's chin was badly powder burned.

Senator Goebel surrendered himself to Chief Goodson who placed him under arrest, but allowed him to sit in his private office. At first he refused to discuss the affair, but under the excitement he gave his version of it.

"Here is the reason I killed him," exclaimed the senator, as he showed where the ball of Sanford's pistol had passed through his trousers, tearing away a portion of cloth.

"He was lying in waiting for me," continued the senator. "I saw him when I reached the gas office, about 20 feet away from the steps of the First National bank. I was on my way to the Citizens' National bank with my friend Hendricks. As soon as I saw him reach for his revolver I reached for mine."

President Helm and General Hendricks give similar versions of the tragedy, which was a result of a business and political feud of several years standing and was not a surprise. Both were among Kentucky's best business men, being leaders in politics, business and society.

THE STAMP COUNTERFEITERS.

The Canadian Novelty Supply Company at Hamilton, Ont.

The following particulars have been ascertained regarding the Canadian Novelty supply company, charged with counterfeiting stamps:

On April 1, a man giving his name as George Morrison, and who said he was engaged in buying and selling bankrupt stocks, rented desk room in the store of Arthur S. Fish, a painter of No. 22 King street, Hamilton, Ont. Morrison installed in the office as his secretary a woman named A. T. Mack, recently of East Twenty-third street, New York. The woman was given instructions, and then Morrison departed ostensibly for the purpose of opening an office in Toronto. Following out Morrison's instructions, Mrs. Mack wrote out an advertisement which was inserted in Printers' Ink, New York City, offering to sell $115. worth of 2-cent stamps for $100, as the seller had no use for them. The advertisement was identical with the one which appeared in the Chicago Tribune, and both advertisements brought numerous replies from would-be purchasers. Mrs. Mack was arrested and locked up

The British in India.

Advices from Calcutta received Monday report that the Chitral expedition succeeded in carrying the fords of the Swat river Saturday. The entire expedition, with provision, munitions, etc., was transported and at once proceeded by forced marches to Dirl. The Second brigade forced the passage, doing excellent work with their battery and Maxim guns. The Bengal Lancers, after fording, attacked the enemy, who retreated slowly. The Lancers charged the enemy, who broke into a run. They were pursued for miles by the Lancers, who killed hundreds of them. Further up the river the Scotish Borders made a crossing and succeeded in in capturing Umra Khan's fort. British losses were slight.

COUNTERFEIT POSTAGE STAMPS.

An Enterprising Ontario Firm Undersells Uncle Sam.

A week ago an advertisement appeared in a Chicago paper, reading as follows: "We have $115 United States 2-cent postage stamps, which we cannot use here. Will send them by express C. O. D., privilege of examination, for $100. Canadian Novelty and Supply company, Hamilton, Ont." It fell under the eye of Mr. Nathan Herzog, who says: "I answered the the advertisement, writing that I would take all the stamps they had at that figure. In reply I received a letter saying they could not let me have more than $300 a month. They added that they would make the first shipment Friday via Buffalo so as to save the expense of sending the stamps across the line. An express messenger brought in the package. On examination the stamps I found the color light, and I suspected from the general appearance that they were not genuine, and I told the messenger of my belief. He replied that I need not be afraid, as he had delivered four similar packages within an hour, and had received pay without hesitation. As the Hamilton, concern had said only $300 worth could be supplied each month, I knew then the stamps were counterfeit and notified the postal officials, who obtained possession of the stamps."

The other packages referred to were also seized, but the names of the consignees are withheld. The "Canadian Novelty and Supply company" has been located in the rear of a store on King William street, Hamilton, Ont., but the names of the members have not been learned, nor have any arrests been made.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Situation More Serious—A Waiting Policy—Many Arrests.

A gentleman who left Havana Saturday says of the situation in Cuba:

"Things are looking rocky, even in Havana. Business is depressed in spite of the government and Americans who have large holdings there. The situation is serious, acd is growing worse every day. The insurgents have a force of more than 10,000 well armed and equipped men in the field, and can place many more men in service on short notice, but their plan is to make a guerrilla warfare of it for the present. When the government shows its hand fully then they will act.

Indications in Havana point to great secret gatherings of insurgents in various parts of the city. The attempt to scale the walls of Cabana and the efforts to blow up the powder magazine have alarmed the authorities thoroughly. Within the last three days more than 500 arrests have been made of suspects. Wholesale arrests are still going on and Cabanas is full to overflowing.

Insurgents in the interior are confessedly waiting for the rainy season. More than 100 men have left Havana in the last ten days for Puerto Principe to join the insurgents in the movement contemplated in that province.

DEATH FROM EFFECTS OF FRIGHT.

A Mother Saves Her Babe and Dies From the Shock.

Mrs. Elizabeth Whiteway, aged 30, died Saturday night at her home, corner of Lorain and Root streets, Cleveland, O., of nervous prostration, caused by fright, and her mother, Mrs. Wm. Herr, of 1599 Wilson avenue, is lying at death's door from injuries received at the time her daughter was frightened.

Two weeks ago, as Mrs. Herr was descending a flight of stairs with Mrs. Whiteway's infant child in her arms, and carrying a lamp, she fell. The lamp exploded and set fire to the child's clothing. Mrs. Whiteway extinguished the flames and saved the baby's life. Immediately she was taken ill and never left her bed afterwards, dying, as the physicians say, from the effects of the shock. Mrs. Herr was badly hurt by the fall, and her death is expected at any time.

Mrs. Whiteway was one of the most beautiful women in the city, having been chosen five years ago to represent Germany in a great German day parade.

Cubans Proclaim a Republic.

Dispatches from Havana, under date of April 10th say:

A meeting was held today in the province of Guytanaro and Combet and Maceo by proxies proclaimed a republic. The proclamation declared that Cuba was a free and independent government. The entire document was modeled after the American declaration of independence. It is expected that within the next week the Cuban government will ask for recognition from all governments, and the names of the new officers will be announced within a few days. Maceo will probably be president. If Juan Gualberto Gomez can in any way get out of Moro castle prison he will hold a high place in the new government. Maceo made a proclamation of a new government some days ago, but it was not the formal action that was taken at Guaytanaro. April 10 is a red letter day in Cuban history.

The first constitution of the rebellion in 1869 was adopted on April 10. The first revolutionary club in the United States was organized April 10, 1875.

Hurled Into Eternity.

An explosion from fire damp in Blue Canon coal mine in Lake Whatcom Monday afternoon killed twenty-one men. W. A. Tolford, came from the mines Monday night. He was at the bunkers when the explosion occurred. He went to the incline and found James Kearns at the mouth of the shaft nearly ded with exhaustion. Kearns said all in the mines were dead. He had carried Ben Morgan as far as he was able and then left him. Morgan, he thought was dead. Kearns and Gellum were the only ones who had escaped out of twenty-three who were at work. Tom Valentine and Joe Anderson were in the incline and they escaped.

Grain Elevator Burned.

The immense grain elevator on Theresa avenue, St. Louis, Mo., owned by the Missouri Grain and Commission company of which John W. Sharpe is president, was destroyed by fire, together with 70,000 bushels of grain Wednesday morning. The total loss will reach $75,000, of which little is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

ALWAYS IN A HURRY.

Mr. Jenkins Proved It by the Lady, the Barber and the Tramp.

Mr. Jenkins was always in a hurry. It galled him to have to wait for anything. A delay of even a few seconds in getting change drove him into a passion. He always would walk down town rather than wait for a street car if the car was not in sight when he was ready to go. It gave him nervous prostration if the railroad train he wanted to take was five minutes late. But the worst trial of his life was the necessity of having to wait his turn at the barber shop. That he regarded as a clear waste of time. He would try every scheme to get into the shop at a time when no one else was there. Often in desperation he would spend an hour hurrying from one shop to another in the hope of finding one where he could be "next." Unfortunately, however, his favorite barber was also the favorite of a good many other men, and he often had to bide his time in patience, or rather impatience, though it made a great strain on his nervous system.

He started to enter the shop the other evening, and as he peered through the door he saw to his delight that the barber at the eleventh chair had no victim. He hugged himself over his unusual luck, says the Buffalo Express. His hand was on the door knob, but just at that moment a woman's scream rang out close at hand. A tramp had accosted her with a plea for a nickel-for-a-night's-lodging, and when she attempted to brush past him had snatched at her purse. She was clinging to it pluckily and screaming for help. The street was deserted. Mr. Jenkins was the only man around and he was out of sight in the doorway, which probably had emboldened the tramp to make the assault.

Mr. Jenkins took in the situation at a glance. He was a chivalrous man. His first impulse was to rush to the rescue of the woman. But as he was starting to do so the thought of the vacant chair came back to him. What was he to do? If he stopped to help the woman some one else might slip into the shop and then he would have to wait for his shave. He took a step toward the struggling couple. Then he turned and stepped back the other way. He whirled himself around three or four times in sheer desperation of indecision.

Then a bright idea came to him. Springing into the middle of the sidewalk, he waved his arms and shouted: "Wait just a minute, madame! Please hold on a second or two, Mr. Tramp! I'll be there as quick as I get shaved. I'm next and it won't take ten minutes. Just postpone your affair till I get through."

And with that he bolted into the barber shop, and dropping into the vacant chair exclaimed excitedly: "Double tip if you'll let me out quick. I've got to rescue a lady from a highwayman as soon as I get through here."

Russian Horn Music.

From the country of the Czar we hear of an absorbing and pleasing musical entertainment. The only instruments are horns, and each produces but one tone. The horns vary like the pipes of an organ. One of them sounds only every C, while another only every D, and so throughout the tune. Each player is so correctly trained that whenever his instrument must speak, it is given with the greatest accuracy, and the tones of the different instruments sound as if from a single one. The players, usually serfs, receive very careful training, and the works of Haydn, Mozart and other distinguished composers are executed with taste and skill.

This pleasing style of band entertainment was invented by Narischkin. Since his time there has been great improvement in the construction and capabilities of the instrument and skilfulness of treatment. Nearly a hundred and fifty years ago, at a grand festival in Moscow, hunting-horn rehearsals met with great applause by enthusiastic music lovers.

A WAR ECHO.

EVERY HONORABLE VETERAN DESERVES A PENSION.

And the Lone Limb is not the Only Reason for a Government Reward Either.

(From Journal, Lewiston, Me.)

Samuel R. Jordan has just given the *Journal* an account of his life, which in view of his extremely hard lot for the past few years will be read with interest.

"I am 48 years old and have always lived in New Portland. I enlisted in the army in 1862 as a private in Company A, 28th Me. Volunteers. My army experience injured my health to some extent, although I worked at blacksmithing some part of the time, when suddenly, several years ago, I was prostrated with what able physicians pronounced Locomotor Ataxia. At first I could get around somewhat, yet the disease progressed quite rapidly until I had hardly any feeling in my legs and feet, they felt like sticks of wood and I grew so much worse that I could not move for three years without help, as my neighbors and friends could testify. I employed several physicians in my vicinity, and elsewhere, and they all told me that medicines would not help me, that they could do nothing to effect a cure, and that in time I should become entirely helpless. I became discouraged. I was a great care to my wife and friends. Shortly after I met an old army comrade, Mr. All. Parlin, a resident of Madison, Maine, and he incidentally mentioned how he had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a severe case of rheumatism and a spinal and malarial trouble, that he had suffered with consequent of his army life, and been greatly benefited by their use. By his earnest recommendation I was induced to try the pills. After taking them for a time I began to feel prickly sensations in my legs and a return of strength so I could move them a little. After a few weeks I began to feel a marked improvement in my condition. I soon was enabled to walk around a little with the help of crutches. After taking for some time I can now walk without crutches, my general health is much improved and I have regained my old-time vigor. I can walk about and enjoy life once more, for which I feel very thankful, and this happy result is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

Royal Baking Powder
Highest of all in leavening strength
—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.
Absolutely Pure

Novel Method of Securing Sleep.

"I have seen a good many novel methods employed by mothers in order to put their babies to sleep," said George L. Wann, of Trenton, N. J., "but I think the strangest way of all is one which is prevalent in India, where the native mothers put their babies' heads under a spout of water to send them to sleep and keep them quiet. I spent several months in that country not long ago, and witnessed this curious mode of treatment dozens of times every day. The water of the hill spring was so adjusted as to furnish a series of tiny spouts. Under each spout was a kind of earth pillow and a little trough, constructed to carry off water. The restless child was placed on the pillow in such a way that one of the spouts played directly on the top of its head, the water then passing away in the trough. I can testify that the process was most successful, and was seemingly highly enjoyed by the babies, who remained perfectly quiet under the spouts. The people asserted that the water did the children no harm, but on the contrary strengthened and benefited them. They seemed to think that if a child was not subjected to this treatment every day or two it would grow up weak-minded and good-for-nothing.

Timely Caution.

Clerk (of Western hotel)—I thought it best to caution that old fellow who just came in about blowing out the gas.

Proprietor—Where's he from?

Clerk—From the Greater New York.

CONFIDENCES.

Yes, Jennie, I have noticed it,
I would not speak of it at all
Were it not for the fact
That I know a remedy.

I had the same experience,
Every now and then,
And always at a time
Most inopportune,
One of those little pimple-like blotches
Would appear on my face
And annoy me
Beyond expression.

I haven't had one for six months now,
I have a talisman
That protects me.
I get it at the drug store.

You have seen the advertisement—
I am pretty sure.

Ripans Tabules

Is the name—three dozen in a box!
Swallow one after dinner,
Or just before bed time,
About once a week and
You will be annoyed no more,
But more beautiful! If you
Would believe that possible.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

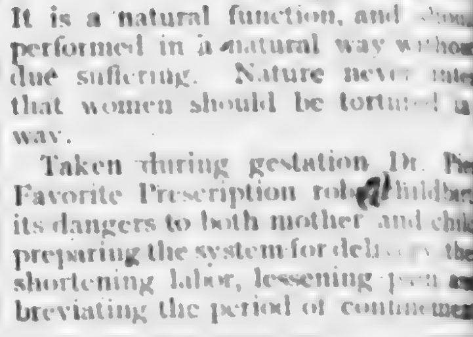
WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Notice to Mill Men

And farmers owning small power: The finest and most complete Saw Mill in existence to-day, is manufactured by the DeLOACH MILL M'F'G. CO., 350 Highland Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Took first prize at World's Fair at Chicago. All sizes, from 4 h. p. up to the largest. Prices reduced. Send for catalogue showing new improvements, also of Portable Corn Mills, Baling Presses and Turbine Water Wheels, Pulleys and Shafting and all kinds of mill supplies.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell our goods by samples to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm. liberal salary, money advanced for advertising and expenses, permanent position. Address, with stamp, KING MFG. CO., D 41, Chicago, Ill.

When John C. Calhoun became President of the United States consequently President of the he announced that he had not the thority to call the Senators to ord words spoken in debate, as he rega each Senator as an ambassa sovereign State. The Randolph, of Virginia, took adv of Mr. Calhoun's ruling personally. One day he by saying: "Mr. Speaker! President of the Senate President of the United S God in his infinite mercy

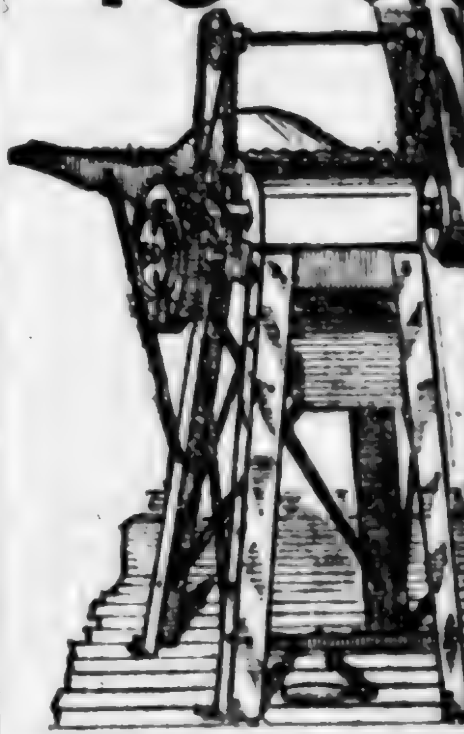


be fraught danger and It is a natural function, and should be performed in a natural way without due suffering. Nature never inte that women should be tortured way.

Taken during gestation Dr. Pier Favorite Prescription robs childbirth its dangers to both mother and chi preparing the system for delivery, the shortening labor, lessening pain and breviating the period of confinement.

The Aermotor all Steel Feed Cutter

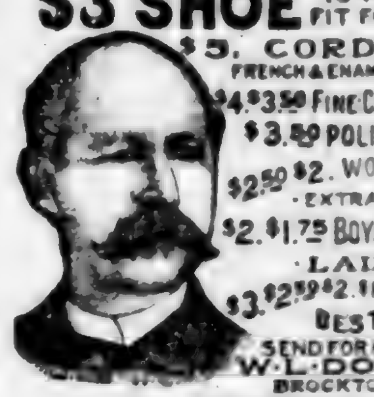
$40 FOR $10



We will furnish this feed cutter, one only to not later than July 1, 1895, for $10

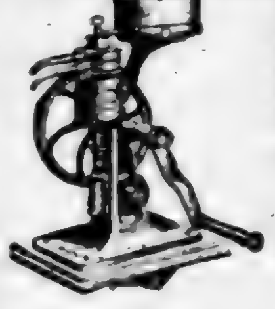
AERMOTOR CO. CHI

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A K



Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Sh
All our shoes are equally satisfa
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,---stamped on so
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

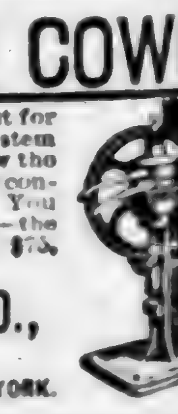
HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS



If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a Separator, and you need the BEST,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75. upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.,

Branch Offices: ELGIN, ILL.
General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.



A GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Perhaps you may think that Scott's Emulsion only useful to fatten babies, to round up the angles make comely and attractive, lean and angular wome and fill out the hollow cheeks and stop the wasting the consumptive, and enrich and vitalize the blood the scrofulous and anæmic persons. It will do all th—but it will do more. It will cure a

Hard, Stubborn Cough

when the ordinary cough syrups and specifics entire fail. The cough that lingers after the Grip and Pne monia will be softened and cured by the balsamic hea ing and strengthening influences of this benefice food-medicine, namely, Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liv Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

Refuse substitutes. They are never as good.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and

Circuit Clerk

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1895. NO. 26

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

rover Cleveland nor his friends ll be ever be able to drive from the nds of many of the people the sus ion that he and Mr. Carlisle shared the profits of the bond syndicate d bought the last issue of bonds at [illegible] and immediately resold them at [illegible] to 119. The very broad hints rown out in the papers all over the untry that the president and his sec ary shared in this deal are not to mistaken as touching popular sen ent in this matter.

* * *

Notwithstanding the cotton planters the country produced, picked, and arketed 1,471,518,924 more pounds of tton in 1894 than they did in 1892 e crop of last fell short over $45, ,000 of the crop of 1892. The wheat iners lost $136,000,000 in 1894 over the op of 1892. There has been a corre ponding loss in all other products e aggregate amounting to hundreds millions of dollars. It is astonish g to contemplate the patience and rbearance of the American people.

* * *

Judging by the tone of the republic n press it is quite apparent that the publican leaders are not losing any eep over the fact that they will not ave a majority in the next senate. As at party has no intention of doing nything to relieve the people, but is fully committed to the interests of lutocracy, the democrats are, they re really pleased that the senate is nder control of a Populist minority, that will serve as an excuse for not oing anything and enable them to ome up with the old excuse used by e democrats for so many years: 'We n do nothing because the senate and resident are against us."

* * *

In 1892 the Populists elected 346 members to the several state legislatures and in 1894 they elected 615, be- [illegible] nearly doubling the aggregate vote throughout the country. Look around you and count the men in your circle of acquaintances who have left the People's party since the election last all and then count those you know have joined the new party, or swear they will never again vote an old-party ticket. Strike the difference and see if Populism is dying.

* * *

J A Hamilton, conductor on the Atlantic & Pacific railway, went out on the strike last year. Since that time he has traveled over the entire west but everywhere he found the dread blacklist ahead of him. When he was successful in getting work it was only for a day or two until he was identified as a striker and then he would be dismissed! As a last resort he wrote his old [illegible] a few days ago and received a letter in reply saying he could not promise anything to a man who had taken part in the strike of the A. R. U. On receipt of this letter Hamilton put a ball through his head at the American house in Denver where he had registered. The record of suicides last year was 4,911, of which nearly one half were caused by despondency. The daily papers report a half dozen to a dozen in almost every issue and in the most of cases "out of work," "out of money," or "financial troubles" are assigned as the causes. What a fearful record for our boasted Christian civilization!

* * *

The Associated Press dispatches reported the Populist members of the legislature as favoring a single-plank, or silver, platform. This report is false. Eight of the twelve are for the Omaha platform, three favor a single plank, while one will go with the majority.

There is nothing surer than the fact as already shown in the thousands of letters appearing in our reform papers from all over the country, that nineteen twentieths of the rank and file of the people's party are bitterly opposed to any changes in the Omaha platform and most emphatic are the declarations against the adoption of a single plank or silver platform alone. Our people are in no mood for temporizing or resorting to doubtful expedients. We are building not for a day, but for all time and on a sure foundation; and the people are not only building, but are [illegible] the structure.

* * *

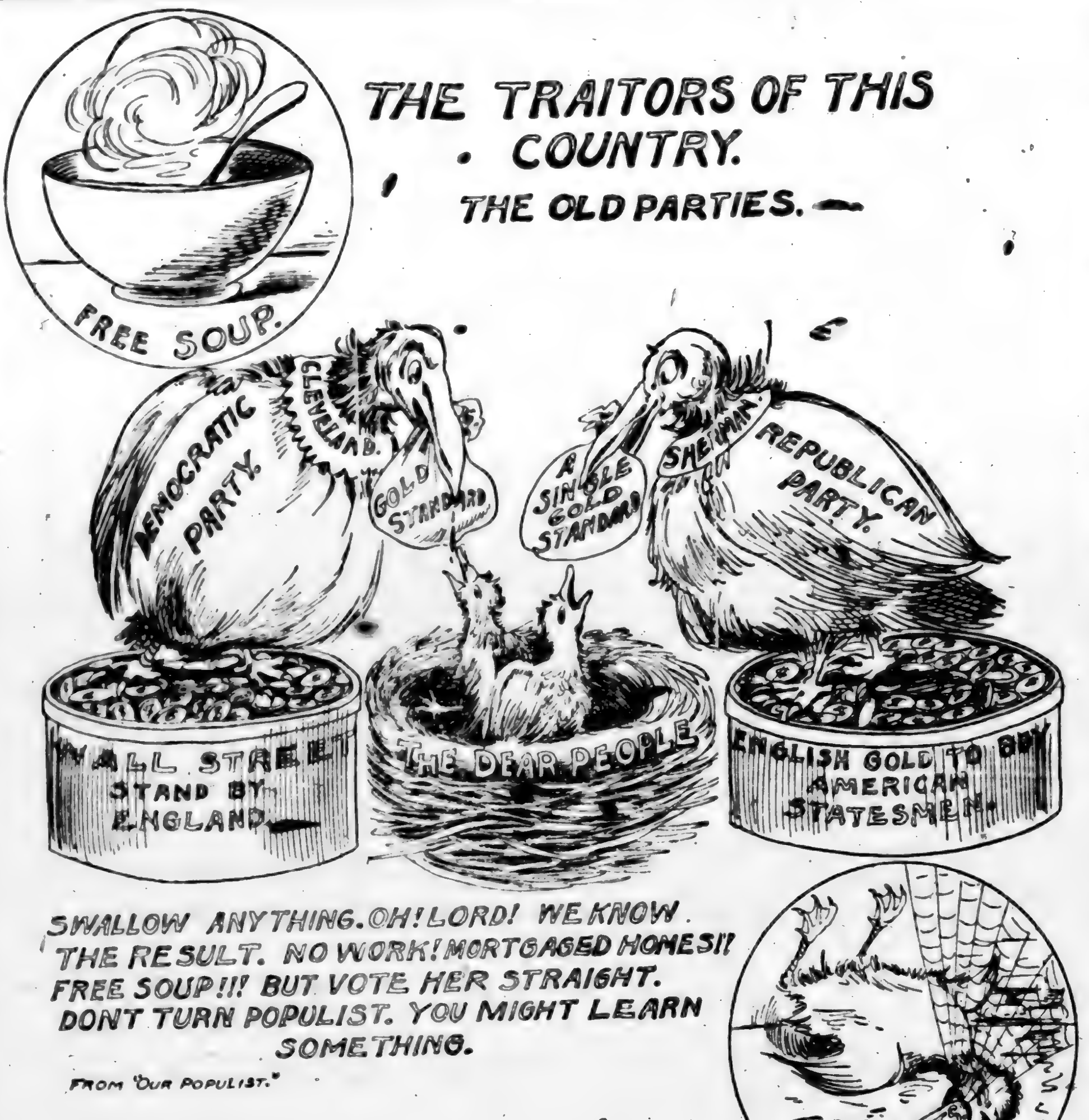
The Rev. John A. B. Wilson of New York spent a night on the streets of that great city recently and says 10,000 men walk the streets to keep from freezing, and their condition was more horrible than tongue or pen can picture. Can anything else be expected where the Astors, Vanderbilts, Goulds, and other multi-millionaires are squandering millions annually on poodle dogs, purchasing foreign titles, building yachts, toadying to royalty, airing their linen in divorce courts, and lavishing their wealth upon their mistresses? As long as the foolish people vote with the millionaires they must expect the army of tramps to increase and the greed and avarice of these wealthy drones to grow rather than diminish.

* * *

From Maine to California, from the Dakotas to Georgia and Texas—from all over the country—the cry goes up "Stick to the Omaha platform!" Ah, that is the shout from freemen—from men and women with the courage of their convictions! No temporizing, no compromises, but straight ahead! It is this Spartan courage and heroic devotion to principle that is characterizing this the grandest reform of the ages.

* * *

The Oklahoma legislature has passed a law prohibiting fusion of political parties. As the simon-pure Populist needs no law of that kind it will strike hard at the old parties. That law was evidently the conception of a Populist brain as a means of heading off the marriage of the republican and democratic parties in that territory.


THE TRAITORS OF THIS COUNTRY.
THE OLD PARTIES.
FREE SOUP.
DEMOCRATIC PARTY.
CLEVELAND.
GOLD STANDARD
A SINGLE GOLD STANDARD
SHERMAN
REPUBLICAN PARTY.
WALL STREET STAND BY ENGLAND.
THE DEAR PEOPLE
ENGLISH GOLD TO BUY AMERICAN STATESMEN.
SWALLOW ANYTHING. OH! LORD! WE KNOW THE RESULT. NO WORK! MORTGAGED HOMES!! FREE SOUP!!! BUT VOTE HER STRAIGHT. DONT TURN POPULIST. YOU MIGHT LEARN SOMETHING.
FROM "OUR POPULIST."
DEBTS.
THE RESULT.

FROM MR. HACKNEY.

HE WRITES A LETTER AND IT IS A HOT ONE.

He Scores the Republican Editors and Ventilates the Coming Monetary Conference as a Fraud—Trying to Dodge the Populist Landslide of '96.

Topeka, Kan.—(Special.)—Hon. Bill Hackney, a prominent Republican, and formerly a resident of Winfield, this state, is now at Cleveland, O. He writes a letter to Capt. Pat Coney, of this city, in which he says:

"If there is anything in the world more disgusting than another, it is to be compelled to listen to the everlasting twaddle of a cringing, cowardly whelp who happens to be a Republican editor, and who is afraid to say his life is his own for fear it will reflect on England. I wonder when these Republican ignoramuses will cease to fatigue us with their everlasting crude financialisms. The average Republican editor hasn't as much backbone and brains as a last year's bird's nest, and they never pen a line that they do not discover to a gaping world what infernal fools they are.

"I just received by today's mail a clipping of Joe Ady's speech at the Baker banquet. I wonder why in the name of sense he did not make the same speech for the past two years; if he had talked all these years as he talked at that banquet he would have been elected United States senator and not Baker.

"I am in the midst of a shoddy aristocracy and purse-proud mediocrity, and my mentality is offended and tramped on every day by their ignorant assumption on this money question, but I suppose I will have to grin and to bear it until common sense and reason regain their sway. Surely that influence must be overthrown in the Republican party, or else you and I have no further business in it. We can not shut our eyes to the fact that the present condition is made possible by Republican legislation, conceived in the womb of iniquity and born through legislative rascality, and the masses blinded to such venality and mendacity until they are in as deplorable a condition as the paupers of Europe.

"The question of a tariff or no tariff had nothing to do with the cause that made such results possible; it was the appreciation of dollars, or what is the same thing, the depreciation of everything else, by means whereof enterprise has been stopped, trade and commerce strangled and labor pauperized. The mistakes of the past are irremediable, and the voters of America are in no way responsible therefor, because the crime which made our degradation possible had its inception in foreign villainy and American cupidity.

"Tom Reed and John Sherman, Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle are all of a kind and they lead the hosts of Democracy and Republicanism today. If they are Republicans and their conduct means Republican principles, then neither you nor I, nor men who think as we do, have any business in the Republican party; and where in the thunder are we to go? We believe in protection, and Democracy and Populism do not, and the gold bugs of London and their emissaries there, through the control of parties by such leadership, prevent the amalgamation thus far of the opponents of gold monometallism, and as they, each in turn, grind us a little harder under the gold press, Republicans howl for a higher protection and their opponents for a lower, and thus the friends of bi-metallism are kept apart, to the everlasting shame, disgrace and dishonor of their country.

"It would be amusing, if it was not so everlastingly disgusting, to see Republican newspapers and politicians jumping up and down and shouting themselves hoarse over the recent action of the British house of commons and a German chancellor in reference to silver—a proposition, by the way, that don't mean anything, because there is no such thing as international money. Verily, the cringing, cowardly, sycophantic toadyism evinced by the conduct of modern Americanism, and the avidity with which they poll-parrot like watch for and enunciate foreign ideas, as a guide for our conduct, is enough to make Washington and Jefferson and Jackson and Lincoln rise from their graves as a protest. What has become of that Americanism that threw off the English yoke in '76, asserted nationalism in '12, and saved us a nation in '61? Verily, the leaders of American politics today can be likened only to hyenas, who tore the flesh, and the thieves who robbed the dead on our battle fields. Enervated by luxury, debauched by greed, and dominated by English monarchial and financial influence, they are the fit representatives of a venal age, that follow the heroism and sacrifice, that tramped the continent and watered one-half of our union with their blood in the late war for self-preservation. It is enough to make an old soldier who survived that horrible ordeal, go out behind a barn and coax a mule to kick him to death for being such a fool as to make such sacrifices for so contemptible a people."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The plute press gave one feeble little squeak about the anarchism in the Indiana legislature at its closing hours and then shut up like a jack knife. If Populists had been in the disgraceful row the snake press would have hissed for months over the affair.

* * *

Mrs. George Gould and Miss Anna Gould's wedding cake cut into 100 heart shaped pieces, and each piece packed in a solid silver box lined with pure gold. Ah, ye weary toilers who make the millions this worthless family have robbed from you, and are still robbing you, how do you fancy this profligate waste of your money? They'll continue the waste as long as laboring men continue to vote with such cattle.

* * *

In Nebraska alone it is officially stated that there are 100,000 persons who have to be supported by public charity until another crop is raised, and also provided with grain for seeding purposes. The good people of Nebraska can't stand everything; they might weather along with droughts and chinch bugs, but gold bugs—the greatest enemy of all downs 'em.

* * *

Taylor, the defaulting South Dakota state treasurer, it seems, was not caught in Mexico after all and the ring in that state which shared in his peculations is breathing easier. It is said the Pinkertons caught Taylor, and if they did, he had only to pay them liberally to let him go again. His copartners in crime—the Republican politicians in South Dakota—are not anxious to have Taylor returned—in fact, they will see that he is kept out.

* * *

God is making use of human instrumentalities to declare His purposes, and in His own good time will He demonstrate the fact that "the earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof," and He will give it to all his people.

* * *

There is war to the knife among the Republican "redeemers" in Kansas. The once "happy family" in the Sunflower state is divided and broken up in factions. The leaders are indulging in a Kilkenny matinee that gives promise of annihilation—a result to be devoutly hoped for. Kansas Populists are gleefully rubbing palms over the "rumpus" in the Republican camp.

* * *

Two new political parties have been organized recently, and another one is on the tapis—the American party, under the auspices of the A. P. A. Do not let these things bother you. It is a most healthful sign. It shows the unrest and discontent of the people. All do not see alike, but all are thinking, and many are simply traveling on parallel lines, which will finally converge and reach the same end.

* * *

It is better—a thousand times better—to make a failure in life in honest effort, in a faithful adherence to duty in answer to convictions of conscience than to succeed in the attainment of honors and riches at the expense of honor and the sacrifice of principles.

* * *

The logic of events does not seem to sustain the promises made by the Republican "redeemers" in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado last fall when the hungry hordes were promising everything to regain power. In one portion of Colorado 3,000 families are in destitution. The "withering blight" of Populism in these states seems to continue despite the promises of instant relief if Republicanism was successful. The "withering blight" in these states, as well as all over the country, is due to the infamous financial policy inaugurated by the Republicans a third of a century ago, and which has been sanctioned by the Democratic party, and is being carried out to the letter by the present administration.

* * *

Figure it as you may, the People's party holds that every dollar taken from labor without the return of an equivalent is simply robbery. Census statistics show that the average wealth produced annually by each manual labor worker is $2,000, and that of this amount $346 is paid as wages to each worker, showing $1,654 appropriated by the never-sweats. No sort of juggling or dissembling can get around this uneven and unjust distribution of the fruits of toil.

* * *

The past winter was a hard one on Duke Pullman. He never before distributed so many sleeping car passes among members of the legislatures and congressmen as during the last winter when legislatures were in session, and that fact that so little was done to curb the avarice and greed of the palace car prince prove that these favors were not wasted.

* * *

Oh, how very, very tiresome these people are who declare "We could not have developed this country without the aid of foreign capital." Foreign capital has been and is today an actual curse to the people of our country.

* * *

During President Pierce's administration the cost of national government was less than 40,000,000 bushels of wheat per annum. For the fiscal year 1865, the heaviest expenditure of any year of the war, the cost was less than 700,000,000 bushels of wheat. In 1894 the cost was over 800,000,000 bushels, and this year it will probably exceed 900,000,000 bushels. Here is food for calm, reflective, earnest thought.

* * *

In the city of New York in three wards less than one family in 100 own a home. Think of a civilization (?) that produces such conditions! What will the harvest be in time?

THE COUNTRY SAVED.

Prosperity Is Restored and Good Times Are at Hand.

The big bond sale will clear the financial sky. It will be hard to get up a treasury scare when the gold fund is up to $100,000,000, and the sale will put it at that line. When the gold scares are stopped confidence will return and business will improve. The indications are that the return of good times is close at hand.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

This is the kind of gibbering idiocy with which the great daily papers of the United States gull the people and tickle the devil.

Oh yes!

Who bids?

The big bond sale has begun.

The financiers are wild with joy.

Everything indicates clear sailing for the financiers.

They are saved.

They can now buy bonds without even the trouble of getting up a treasury scare.

They have got a dead cinch on that.

The scare is over, people have got used to it, and now they can draw out the gold without attracting attention.

Their confidence in King Grover is restored, and their business is improving.

Good times are at hand for the money brokers.

They've got the earth by the tail, and a down hill pull.

The government of the bankers, by the bankers and for the bankers is now firmly established.

They have reduced the world to a gold standard, and cornered the gold.

They have bulled the money market, busted the produce market.

Hereafter gold shall be king, and the brokers his courtiers.

The skies are clear and a glorious day of prosperity has dawned upon the money dealers.

The people be d— l.

The bankers are all right.

Grover is all right.

John Sherman is all right.

The Rothschilds are all right.

John Bull has conquered America at last.

The church of the golden calf is restored.

Ring the bells and fire the guns and fling the starry banner out.

Property rules manhood—prosperity waves from the turreted fortresses of aristocracy, and the calamity howler dares not lift his croaking voice in the land of the millionaire.

At last capital controls the land, the money, the army and the government.

That Republican "Wave."

The wave of republican prosperity that struck this country last fall, as a result of the election, is still rolling. Only a few weeks ago a number of men unable to obtain employment were arrested, sentenced as vagrants, chained together at the ankles and forced to work on the streets in Des Moines, in republican Iowa, when the thermometer was 10 degrees below zero, and the wind blowing a hurricane. On the day the above incident occurred other men who were fortunate enough in finding employment were shoveling sand from the Des Moines river bottom at 50 cents a day. Still other men were working upon the streets of Washington, the capital city of the nation, at 50 cents a day.

Investigation shows that the average wages of the coal miners in the Hocking Valley, Ohio, district is 27 cents a day! Farm hands all over the country are working for $8 and $10 a month and some as low as $6 and $7.

Cotton goes from the producer at less than 4 cents a pound in many instances, while wheat has simply struck bed rock.

Only a few weeks ago over 135,000 families applied for help in the city of New York in a period of eight days. With an average of four persons to each family there were more than a half million people in that great city in a destitute condition! Every city, town and hamlet in the country has a proportional number of those who require charitable aid, and yet in the light of these astounding facts—with distress and destitution on every hand—people suffering with hunger and cold, with millions half fed and half clothed, those who proclaim this anomalous condition of the country are denounced by the heartless classes who have produced these conditions, and their thoughtless and stupid followers, as calamity howlers, and creating discontent among the people.

In looking around for the promised wave of prosperity that was to follow the "republican victory" of last fall, even the optimist fails to find it. The truth is it was only the superficial and very foolish people who expected any improvement to follow as a result of the election. There must be a change of conditions, and this can only be brought about by a change of policy radically different from the present financial policy of the government fostered and sustained by both of the old parties.

To keep on voting for either one of the old parties at this time, considering the distress they have brought upon the country, is little short of a crime.

According to Season.

Few people realize the necessity of varying the clothing according to the temperature, and many a woman wears a sealskin sacque or a heavy wrap in weather which demands nothing warmer than a coat of light cloth. It was the Duke of Wellington who was credited with possessing fourteen overcoats, from which he selected each day the one best suited to the prevailing temperature, and perhaps his carefulness in this matter had much to do with the fact that he lived to the advanced age of 86.

For Christmas

WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

LOOK AT OUR LIST.

CHAMBER SETS DINING TABLES FOLDING BEDS
LADIES DESKS PARLOR SUITS CHINA CABINETS
WARDROBES BOOKCASES SIDEBOARDS
HALL RACKS CHAIRS MUSIC STANDS
ROCKING CHAIRS ENGRAVINGS LEATHER COUCHES
ETCHINGS IRON BEDS MEDICINE CHESTS
BRASS BEDS FANCY TABLES PICTURES
BRASS EASELS CHENILLE COUCHES
FOLDING LOUNGES

You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

2011 FIRST AVENUE

Jacobs'
CARPETS & FURNITURE.
BIRMINGHAM ALA.

THE ROBBERS ARE OVERTAKEN.

A Fight Ensues, Two are Killed and Three Escaped.

The latest news heretofore reported of the Rock Island train robbers placed them in the Glass mountains and the pursuit balked by prairie fires. Later information has been received as follows:

On Tuesday night the marshals had located their quarry and were waiting for daybreak. During the night the birds had flown. Taking the trail they were tracked to a deserted ranch, seventy miles northwest of Hennessy, O. T. The outlaws were surrounded by the officers, and challenged. Their reply was a volley of bullets. Then followed a desperate fight. The outlaws attempted to force their way out and after a short battle three of them escaped, closely pursued by part of the marshals, the balance taking charge of two outlaws who had been killed. None of the marshals were badly wounded except Moore, who received a bullet wound in the shoulder. More painful than dangerous was this injury. The names of the dead men are not known.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

Movements Toward Improved Conditions Continue Steadily

The Iron Trade Review of Thursday says:

The movement continues toward improved conditions in the iron trade. In some parts of the market the restricted buying caused by advancing prices has given place to moderate activity. This has been particularly noticeable in Bessemer pig iron. The Pittsburg price under continued buying, has gone to $1.85, and a contract for the third quarter of the year is reported at $11.25.

A careful rounding up of recent ore buying shows a total not much below 5,000,000 tons, counting in the amounts that will be taken by furnaces in trade in the mines. The situation as to pig iron other than Bessemer has not changed in the week.

There is firmness among producers of foundry iron, and sales are made with less difficulty at quoted figures than for some time past. There is very little business at an advanced price. In the eastern market, northern furnaces supplied with Connellsville coke, find southern competition very keen, but for this fact northern brands would probably be higher. The production of coke iron is nearly the same rate as in March, and stocks are stationary.

Peace in the Orient.

The Times correspondent in Shanhai says: Li Hung Chang's son-in-law telegraphs that the treaty of peace was signed in Simonoseki today, April 16, that the terms are:

1. The independence of Corea.
2. Japan's retention of the conquered places.
3. Japan's retention of territory east of the Liao river.
4. Permanent cessation of Formosa.
5. Indemnity of $100,000,000.
6. An offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

A dispatch from Newcastle, Pa., says: The Atlantic Iron and Steel Works will open Tuesday in all departments. About 400 men will be given employment.

At Danielsonville, Conn., the Quinnebago Company on Monday posted notices in their mills of an advance in wages to take effect on the [illegible]. Notices were also hanged in the Danielsonville and Williamsonville mills. Two thousand hands are benefitted.

President Havemeyer of the American Sugar company, announces that all the idle refineries of the company started up Monday morning. From this time on he anticipates a continued large demand for sugars. The question of advancing sugar prices will, he says, depend upon the condition of the foreign markets.

The coal mining situation at Cincinnati, Ia., is growing alarming. The striking miners are congregated there and will try to get the men at work out at all hazards. Major General Prime of the state militia is on the ground and has asked the governor for more troops. The sheriff is swearing in deputies. It is understood that the miners have Winchesters and dynamite bombs at Forbush.

A special from Fall River, Mass., says: Manufacturers received notice Monday night of a meeting of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association called for Tuesday night to consider the wage question. It is said that the Narragansett and Shovet Mills will object to any increase in wages on the ground of not being able to pay it under existing contracts. The Barnaby strikers will return to work Tuesday morning and efforts will then be made to have trouble satisfactorily adjusted.

The help employed in the Lapham mills, Millbury, Mass., will ask for a restoration of the 10 per cent. reduction made last summer. Mr. Lapham employs about 300 persons in his West Side and the Atlanta mills. He is at present in the west on a business trip and is expected home in the latter part of the week. The pay roll is very close to $10,000 a month. The mill was one of the last to make a cut last year and the employes have lost no time by shut down. Amicable arrangements will probably be made.

Weavers Striking.

At Fall River, Mass., about 150 weavers struck at the Barnaby Gingham Mill Monday. They refuse to work for the wages offered, and have asked for an advance of 20 per cent. A very small proportion of them are members of the Weavers' Union in good financial standing. The strike was not authorized by the union.

Carnegie's Men Quitting.

One hundred metal wheelers in the converting mill at Carnegie's Homestead, Pa., works struck Monday morning for an advance in wages. They have been receiving $1.60 per day and asked for $1.80. The company is trying to replace the strikers with negroes and has already got fifty men to work.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain,
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - $1.00

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

THE BANNER, always on the lookout for what will profit its readers, has secured a limited number subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A years subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by June 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

TEXAS is reported to have decreased her cotton acreage about 17 per cent.

MR. OATES, having nothing to worry about, has gone to Hot Springs, Ark., to recuperate.

OWING to lack of space we are compelled to hold over some interesting communications until next week.

MR. OATES, of Montgomery, acting governor, has appointed Dr. J. B. Gaston Probate Judge, vice the Hon. Frank Randolph, skipped.

LAST Saturday night a mob in Butler county lynched three negro men and two negro women, supposed to have been implicated in the murder of Mr. Watts Murphy.

READ the Constitution of the National Industrial Legion in another part of this issue, and then resolve to go to work and organize.

IT is reported that President Cleveland is preparing to organize all Federal office holders, numbering about 200,000, for the purpose of fighting the silver movement.

THE work of preparation at the Cotton States and International Exposition grounds, is going on rapidly. Over a thousands hands and nearly two hundred teams are at work getting things in shape.

SOME of the Montgomery Democrats are now exceedingly sorry they ever supported the Hon. (?) Frank Randolph. Several merchants have been called upon to pay up arrears of licences, which they had already paid to the honorable judge.

THE recent letter of President Cleveland making the square declaration for a single gold standard has proven a veritable bomb shell in the ranks of Democracy. Nothing save the most cringing servility on the part of Democracy of the South and West can prevent a complete disruption of that party. This letter is a declaration of war against the use of silver as a money metal and will be forced to an issue with all the brutal political methods that the President can bring to his command.

Strasburg.

There will be singing at Cedar Grove school house first Sunday in May at 9 a.m., after which a scriptural discourse will be delivered and a "chart of the ages" will be exhibited with an explanation of the workings of the different ages. It will be a treat to every one who hears it.
O. K.

* * *

Vine Hill Visitings.

Crops looking fine, cotton all planted, farmers running around corn.

Mr. A. O. Vincant killed a fine turkey last week. A few of them are left yet.

Vine Hill Lumber Co. is pushing the last few miles of their road to completion so they can get to hauling logs again.

Success to the BANNER.
PAT

* * *

Coopers Cuttings

Rev. Mr. Bell will preach here on the 25 of this month at night. We hope the good people will turn out and hear our beloved brother.

Mrs. Dr. Dennis is visiting friends and relatives in Montgomery.

Mrs. P. C. Dennis has just returned home from a visit to Birmingham. We hope she enjoyed her visit.

We welcome Mr. Robert Eiland to our town as a merchant. May success crown his efforts.

The school will close at this place May 3.

Mr. J. A. Downs is visiting the hotel very often.

Mr. Thomas Mitchell, of Verbena, comes to our town very often. You are right, Mr. Mitchell, for we are always glad to see you and will give you a hearty welcome at any time.

Little Clara, the daughter of Mr. W. A. Goodson, has been quite sick, but we are glad to say she is better.

Messrs W. A. Cooper and Wm. Askins have gone to Pratt City to guard the convicts.

Messrs Downs, Askins and Dr. Wise, jr., spent a portion of last week in Autauga county, hunting and fishing.

Old Mike come again. Hustler, send some more news.

Success to the BANNER and its many readers.
UNCLE SAP

* * *

Rockymonnt Ripples.

The health of this community is somewhat bad at present; colds and pneumonia seem to be prevailing here.

The farmers around here are progressing very nicely with their work; the cotton crop has been somewhat reduced.

The prayer-meeting, Sabbath-school and singing societies are progressing nicely.

The County Musical convention will hold its annual session here the first Saturday and Sunday in May. We expect a grand time musicaly, and invite the surrounding communities to co-operate with us in supporting the convention. Everybody is invited to come and bring their books and baskets and enjoy the day with us. The Perennial song and C. C. and C. will be the chief books used; other music books may be introduced.
ONE OF THE BOYS.

* * *

Turn-Around Topics.

Mr. E. L. Manning visited his daughter, Mrs. Lola Dawson in West Chilton last Saturday.

Mrs. John Goss, an old christian lady who visited very little, did make out to pay Mrs. Lizzie Kindrick a two days visit last week. Her company was enjoyed by all the family.

Mr. Thomas Cyron has returned from a most delightful visit to his daughter, Mrs. Algie L. Alexander in Montgomery.

Mr. Alfred D. Henderson and Miss Susie Merser, of Elmore station, were the happy guests of their many friends here last week.

Messrs. Walter Kendrick, B. J. Goss, E. A. Norris, P. A. Cinnell, and Will Manning, and Misses Daisy Kendrick, Genevra Goss, Ellen Manning, Eliza and Winnie May, and several others had a most delightful and enjoyable time last Sunday gathering beautiful flowers on Chestnut creek and observing the beautiful scenes that were to be seen at the Turn round. All the girls pleased their beaus very much in making lovely boquets and pinning them on their coats.

The fourth Sunday inst., is the day that Prof. Till Roberson sings at Friendship church.

Mr. Shad Kicker, of Coopers, visited Rev. Mr. Manning last week.

Mr. Manning had 26 panels of fence burned last Friday.

Good for Stock and Poultry, Too

Thedford's Black Draught is prepared especially for stock, as well as man, and for that purpose is sold in tin cans, holding one-half pound of medicine for 25 cents.

LAMBERT, Franklin Co., Tenn.

March 22, 1892.

I have used all kinds of medicine, but I would not give one package of Black-Draught for all the others I ever saw. It is the best thing for horses or cattle in the spring of the year, and will cure chicken cholera every time.
R. R. BOYLAND.

CONSTITUTION OF THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL LEGION.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. Name—This organization shall be known as the Industrial Legion of the United States of America.

Sec. 2. Object—The object of this organization is to carry out politically the measures embodied in the Declaration of Principles, and to secure free speech, a free ballot and a fair count.

Sec. 3. Eligibility.—All voters shall be eligible to membership who declare themselves in favor of, work and vote for, the reforms as set forth in the Declaration of Principles, and also all loyal women and minors over the age of fourteen years.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Form of Organization.—This organization shall consist of Local, County, State, and National Legions.

Sec 2. Location—A Local Legion shall be either a town, precinct, ward, or school district organization.

Sec. 3. National Officers. The Officers of the National Legion shall be a Commander-in chief, Vice Commander-in chief, Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, National Recruiting Officer, a Chaplain and a National Sentinel, and shall be elected for a term of two years.

Sec. 4. State Officers.—The officers of the State Legion shall be a State Commander, Vice Commander, Adjutant, Quartermaster, Chaplain Recruiting Officer, and Sentinel, and these, with all the officers of the County and Local Legions shall be elected for a term of one year.

Sec. 5. County Officers.—The officers of the County Legion shall be a Colonel, Adjutant, Quartermaster, Recruiting Officer, Chaplain and Sentinel.

Sec. 6. Local Officers.—The Officer of the Local Legion shall be a Captain, Lieutenant, Adjutant, Quartermaster, Chaplain, Sentinel, and Librarian.

Sec. 7. Executive Councils.—The National State and County Legions shall have an Executive Council, consisting of nine (9) members. The four (4) highest officers (in the order named) in these organizations shall be members ex-officio; and the Executive Council of the Local Legions shall consist of seven (7), three of whom shall be the Captain, Adjutant and Quartermaster who will be members ex-officio.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. Duty of Commanders.—It shall be the duty of the Commanders of the National, State, County and Local Legions to call their meetings to order, and preside over their deliberations, said meetings in parliamentary rulings to be governed by Cushing's Manual. It shall be the duty of the Commander-in-Chief to appoint all Recruiting officers and revoke Commission of same when necessary. When a State is ready, accordig to Constitution, to organize a State Legion, he shall issue an order setting forth the time and place, and also designate the person to organize same.

Sec. 2. Duty of Vice Commanders.—It shall be the duty of Vice-Commanders to assist the Commanders in maintaining order, and to officiate in their absence.

Sec. 3. Duty of Adjutants.—It shall be the duty of Adjutants to keep correct minutes of the proceedings of each meeting. They shall receive all money and pay the same to the Quartermaster, taking his receipt therefor, and promptly make reports to their superior officers as provided in the by-laws, and shall give such bonds as may be required by the Executive Council.

Sec. 4. Duty of Quartermasters.—It shall be the duty of all Quartermasters to receive all money from the Adjutant, faithfully keep the same, and pay it out on orders drawn by the Adjutants and signed by the Commanders, and give such bonds as may be required by the Executive Council.

Sec. 5. Duty of Recruiting Officers.—It shall be the duty of the Recruiting Officers to organize Legions wherever they can find, in the territory of which they hold commission, a sufficient number of persons who are willing to work for the reforms set forth the Declaration of Principles. It shall be the duty of the National Recruiting Officers to instruct State and Local Recruiting Officers, organize State and County Legions under directions of the commander-in-chief, and perform such other duties as may be required by the Executive council.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. Form of Organization.—One or more local legions should be established in each township, precinct, ward, or school district. County legions in each county in the State, and state legions in each state in the United States, and a National Body as prescribed in Art. 2, sec. 3.

Sec. 2. Number Necessary to Organize.—Ten (10) or more persons may organize a local legion, three (3) or more local legions may organize a county legion, and five (5) or more county legions may organize a State legion.

Sec. 3. Method of Election.—All officers shall be elected by ballot, and the commander in each legion shall have the right to appoint a majority of the comrades of all committees, and the vice commander the minority, except where they are personally interested in the committee, when it shall devolve upon the Adjutant and Quartermaster.

Sec. 4. Representation.—Each local legion shall be entitled to representation in the county legion by one (1) representative at large and by one additional representative for every twenty-five members, or a majority fractional part thereof enrolled on the book in good standing. Each county legion shall be entitled to one representateve at large in the state legion, and to one additional representative for every five hundred comrades enrolled in good standing, or a majority fraction thereof. Each state legion shall be entitled to one representative at large in the National legion, and one additional representative for each five thousand comrades enrolled in good standing, or a majority fraction thereof.

Sec. 5. Meetings.—The regular meetings of the Local legion shall be once a month, and the captain may call a meeting of the legion at any time when it may be necessary.

The county legion shall meet once each quarter, in January, April, July and October, and special meetings as often as necessary.

State legions shall meet once each year, on the second Tuesday in January, and special meetings as often as necessary.

The National legion shall meet once each year, on third Tuesday in February.

Sec. 6. Sessions.—Local legions may hold open or executive sessions at their own option. County, state and National meetings shall be held in open or executive sessions as it may be deemed advisable. It shall be the duty of local and county legions in their open meetings to have speakers discuss the questions of reform.

Sec. 7. Reports of Officers.—All reports to be made, and money to be payed, shall be sent direct to the Adjutant of the National state or county legion.

ARTICLE V.

Sec. 1. Entrance Fee.—The entrance fee shall be twenty-five cents (25c), payable in advance. Two fifths of all entrance fees shall remain in the local treasury, one fifth be sent to the county adjutant, one fifth to state adjutant, and one fifth to the Adjutant General.

Sec. 2. Dues.—Dues shall be twenty-five cents (25c) quarterly payable in advance the first of January, April, July and October; provided, women and minors over the age of fourteen years shall pay ten cents (10c) quarterly dues. Two fifths of all dues shall be set aside for the purchase and maintenance of a circulating library one fifth remain in the local treasury' one fifth to be sent to the state adjutant and the remaining one fifth be sent to the adjutant general.

Sec. 3. Trials.—A comrade may be expelled from any legion by a two third vote of all members present for violation of pledge or other breach of discipline. There shall be no appeal from this action. All trials shall be conducted by the executve council.

Sec. 4. Assessments.—Nothing herein contained shall interfere to prevent local, county or state Legions from assessing themselves for fees and dues, and each legion shall have a right to adopt its own bylaws, which shall at all times conform to this constitution.

ARTICLE VI.

Section 1. Executive council and special duties.—Under the provisional organization of the Industrial Legion, and until a permanent organization shall be established, this constitution may be altered or amended at any regular special meeting of the National executive council by a two third vote of the members present In case of a special meeting, thirty days notice in writing shall be required.

Sec. 2. Charters.—Charters shall be issued by the adjutant general and numbered consecutively in the order of application.

Sec. 3. Subscription.—Each comrade shall subscribe to the declaration of principles, which may be amended or changed at any regular meeting of the National Industrial Legion.

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth county, Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad that he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he procured a bottle of it and and it cured them up in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. S. Johnson, jr., Druggist.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., Druggist, Clanton.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

THE JURORS.

Following is a list of the jurors drawn for the Spring Term of the Circuit Court, commencing May 13, 1895.

GRAND JURY.

Beat 1.—W R Lowery, J M Vines
Beat 2—C L Hayes, I N Langston
Beat 3—S E Waldrop, Lee Hayes W F Armstrong, D C Hubbard
Beat 4—G W Jones sr., G S Collins, Sampey Davis
Beat 5—Joseph Jones, S S Scott. D Duramus
Beat 6—Thomas Weldon sr., W A Poole
Beat 7—Goodman Smitherman, G W Fox, W T Hayes
Beat 8—W M Price, Henry Burns

PETIT JURY—First Week.

Beat 1—J H Glasscock, W L Robinson, Z S Avery
Beat 2—J A Green, A J Adkinson, J B Williams
Beat 3—J M Nix, A Patterson, J W Carr, J W Sorrell, E A Bearden, J C Vesey
Beat 4—J A Logan, J E Littlejohn, Dudley Smith, W M Aldridge
Beat 5—D S Robinson, W H Robinson, J W Satterwhite, John Jones Enoch Driver, Gill Eiland, John Mims
Beat 6—W A Culp, T L Dickerson, James Hathcock
Beat 7—W A Green, Dawson Williams, William Vines
Beat 8—Peyton Harris, Ed Bell, Johnson Miller, R B Carroll

PETIT JURY—Second Week.

Beat [illegible]—M Robinson, W E Maddox, T J Martin, W C Giles, J W Collins
Beat 2—John Horton, G B Armstrong, W P [illegible], J M Honeycutt.
Beat 3—P W Davenport, H W Vardin, J A Culp, Charlie Foshee, E Z Nix.
Beat 4—C R Childers, A C Oates, Wylie Gore, J M Stanfield.
Beat 5—Hugh Furguson, W W Robinson, W J Robinson' E T Connell P R Deraughn, Elijah Mims, T L Robinson.
Beat 6—J H Owen, E H Smith, Jas Popwell.
Beat 7—Joe Adams, Jasper Gentry, Ross Ingram, Monroe Ramsay.
Beat 8—J G Gay, J W Reid, W H Friday, George Rucker.

CHILTON COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION

The Chilton County Singing Convention will convene with Rockymount church the first Saturday and Sunday in May. We anticipate an interesting and instructive convention.

Hope all who are interested in music will attend Saturday by 10 a.m. and take part in the work.
J. E. WHITE, President.

AYER'S
THE ONLY
Sarsaparilla
ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.

AYER'S The only SARSAPARILLA Admitted at the WORLD'S FAIR CHICAGO 1893

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the
WORLD'S FAIR
Chicago, 1893.
Why not get the Best?

Administrator's Notice of Settlement.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Chilton County. }
Probate Court, April 11, 1895.

This day came N. D. Ellis, Administrator of the Estate of Walter D. J. Ellis, deceased, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers & c., for final settlement of his Administration. It is ordered that the 13th day of May, 1895, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Judge of Probate.

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cost of production. Samples and circular showing how many pieces of pape
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cents per roll; Golds 12 cents per roll; Embossed Golds 25 cents, formerly
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imited time, you should make your selections and purchase goods at o
Orders sent C. O. D. Address all communications to
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Sample books and prices at the BANNER office.

JEMISON HIGH SCHOOL.

SEASON 1894-5.

The session of 1894-5 begins September 3d, and continues to n

OUR OBJECT. Is to prepare students to make a success in life; train them to be true American citizens; teach them patriotism, but not politics; religion, but not sectarianism.

ADVANTAGES. We can give the best inducements to those who desire to make teachers, or follow other professions. Our complete course is the best well rounded preparation offered in a village school for those who cannot attend college.

SURROUNDINGS. The school-house grounds, local society, boarding-houses, health, and students' progress are unequaled when all are considered. We guarantee the greatest progress for the money.

EXPENSES. Board in the best homes, $8.00 per month. TUITION—Primary $2.00; Intermediate $2.50; High School $3.00. Special reduction in tuition to boarders.

COMPARE COST AND ADVANTAGES. Write or call on
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A full line of Hamilton-Brown Sho
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CLANTON, ALA.

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COMFORTS AND LACE GOODS.
EVERYTHING NECESSARY IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS LINE.
MAIL ORDERS WILL HAVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTEN
118 19TH STREET,
BETWEEN 1st AND 2d AVENUES
Birmingham. A

TOWN ITEMS

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

LOST.

I lost my pocket book containing $7 in green backs, $5 bill and a bill, some small change: two large coppers, one dated 1815 Any person finding it will send to the BANNER office and get a liberal reward

J. H. ANDERSON.

Last Saturday Deputy Marshal A. Dudley arrested Albert Goer and Henry Cox about twelve miles east of Clanton, on the Coosa river. They were taken to Montgomery and charged with illicit distilling. Mr. Cox was discharged and Mr. Goer placed under a $200 bond.

Mr. O. A. Duke, of Dothan, is spending a few days among his relatives and old friends here. All are glad to see the gentleman in his usual robust health.

Sheriff Moore went to Birmingham Tuesday.

Tax Collector Gentry was in town Monday.

Tax Assessor Rollins was in town Monday.

Miss Eulah Rasberry spent a pleasant week with the family of Rev. J. G. Lowrey.

The venerable Mrs. Honeycutt, mother of the Probate Judge, is paying her annual visit to the family of the Judge. We hope the visit will be both pleasant and beneficial to the aged lady, who was 88 years old the 16th day of this month, but walks around better than many of our much younger friends

TEETH! TEETH! TEETH!

Dr. A. J. Massey, of Birmingham, will be at Clanton first week of Court, to finish up his work. He still uses his painless preparation for extracting teeth. Will be found at Dr. Johnson's Drug Store.

Mr. W. T. Callen went to Montgomery on business last Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs. W. F. Culp spent a few days in Birmingham last week.

Mr. P. J. Minderhout, of the well known music house of Minderhout and Nichols, Montgomery, is in town to day.

Our letter halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds. Sims Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly, and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., Druggist, Clanton.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons: John C. Courtney and Miss Louisa Gray; James A. Caton and Miss Alice Jones.

We learn that Mr. Doc Ayers has opened up a store house in the Logan settlement. We hope that Doc will be well patronized and be abundantly successful.

Mr. Marbur, we are sorry to say, is very sick at his home at Boreman.

The members of the Elite Society are enjoying a picnic to day at [illegible].

Uncle Paddy Smith has gone on a visit to Coosa.

Does Your Husband or Son Drink?

If your Husband or Son is addicted to the use of Liquor, Morphine or Tobacco, purchase of your druggist a bottle of Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets. They are guaranteed to cure or money will be refunded. Tablets may be given secretly in tea or coffee and the free use of stimulants allowed until voluntarily given up. Price $1.00 per package. If your druggist does not keep them, send direct to The Ohio Chemical Works, Lima, Ohio. Book of particulars and testimonials free.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 per year.

The Clanton Livery and feed stable is open up for summer business.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Dr J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

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Our many years experience in the Organ and Piano business warrants us in claiming to sell the best instrument for the money in the United States. Organs at all prices, to suit all parties, and payment on your own terms. Further particulars by mail. Write us and state positively what paper you saw this adv. in.

BEATTY Piano & Organ Co.
Lock Box 33. Washington, N J.

20,000 Sold Last Year.

PEERLESS.

Light Running and Noiseless

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST!

The Result of 20 Years of Sewing Machine Building.

HIGHEST FINISH. LOWEST PRICE.

Attachments consist of—

1 TUCKER,
1 RUFFLER,
4 HEMMERS,
1 BINDER,
1 BRAIDER,
1 THREAD CUTTER.

AUTOMATIC BOBBIN WINDER

SELF-THREADING SHUTTLES.

We GUARANTEE MACHINES 10 Years, in writing.

With Walnut or Antique Oak Woodwork, in eight styles.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. SHIPPED ON 30 DAYS APPROVAL

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED in unoccupied territory.

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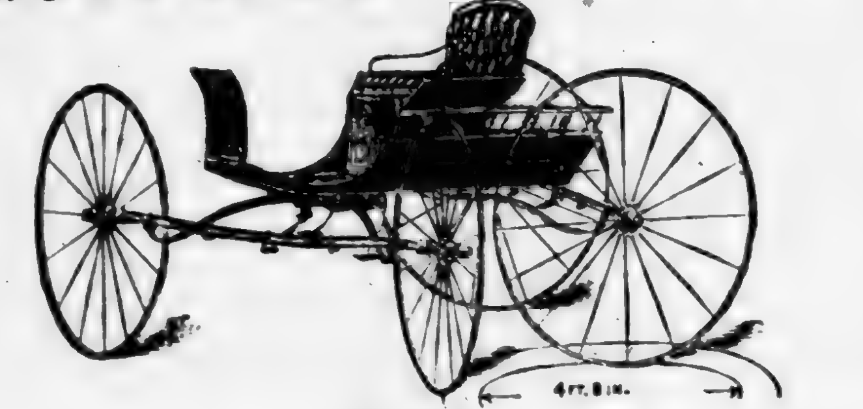
FAMOUS SHORT TURN WAGON



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WE MANUFACTURE MANY STYLES OF

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Short turn and end spring Vehicles a specialty.

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LEXINGTON, KY.

Reference—10,000 successful graduates, including 100 in Banks. **Award of Medal and Diploma at World's** Exposition for Book-keeping, etc. **A Thorough, Influential and Honored College.** Hundreds of students in attendance the past year, from 30 states. **Business Course** consists of Book-keeping, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Merchandising, Banking, Joint Stock, Manufacturing, Lectures, Business Practice, Mercantile Correspondence, etc. **Cost of Full Business Course,** including Tuition, Stationery and Board in a nice family, about $90. **Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy are specialties;** have special teachers and rooms, and can be taken alone or with the Business Course. Special department for ladies. **Situations.**—The demand for our graduates in different departments of this College has exceeded its supply. **The Principal of the Banking Department of this College** has been a Director and Vice-President of a bank for a number of years, and refers to nearly 100 former pupils now holding positions in banks as Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Cashiers, Book-keepers, etc.; nine in Lexington banks. **The Principal of the Phonographic Department** is endorsed as an accurate and practical stenographer in taking verbatim reports phonetically, and as a good English scholar endorsed by the City, County and Commonwealth Attorneys, Judges and a score of other leading attorneys of this city who have employed him. **The Principal of the Telegraphic Department of this College** was for a number of years an operator, principal clerk, agent, etc., for the L. & N. R. R., and whose qualification is endorsed by the leading officers of that road. **The other Teachers of this College** in Book-keeping, Business, Arithmetic, Penmanship, etc., are experienced and efficient. **This College is Established** and relies on its clear record of over a quarter of a century, *is responsible* and *exactly* as represented, and endorsed by its thousands of former pupils for *honest* and *conscientious work,* and who influence annually *hundreds* of their relations and friends to attend. **No Business College in America** can refer to more distinguished and successful graduates than this College. Our catalogues have letters of endorsement by representatives of One Hundred Officials, including a Lieutenant-Governor, Congressman, Attorney-General, Judges, Members of Legislatures, etc.; also One Hundred Bank employes. One hundred former students holding the highest and most lucrative positions in this city. **The Kentucky University Diploma,** under seal, is awarded the graduates of this College. **Kentucky University** is the outgrowth of the Transylvania University, founded over 100 years ago. Assets over $600,000. **Literary Course Free.** Students of this College have the *privilege* of receiving instruction in the Literary Department of Kentucky University for the remainder of the session in which they graduate, free of charge. **Lexington, Ky.,** the location of Prof. Smith's College, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate; has 25 churches and 11 banks. Accessible by its many railroads. **No vacation.** Enter now. Graduates successful. For circulars address its President,

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like to have those books conveniently and properly arranged.

We manufacture and sell several sorts of book-cases, dictionary holders, etc.

Being manufacturers, we can afford to sell them at the usual retail prices and to give a valuable present of books with each purchase.

With a $5.00 dictionary holder, for instance, we give you a choice of several sets of books, each worth from $2.00 to $4.00. With a larger purchase, we give more books. Send for price lists, catalogues and lists of premiums.

A postal card will do.

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Andrews School Furnishing Company

BEST ON EARTH

1 lb. Can 35c.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS,
102 Murray St., New York.

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Many beautiful women die in the very prime of life. Others live to middle age but are seldom Sound and Healthy Why is this you ask? We answer SELF NEGLECT, but your life can be lengthened and home made happy if you commence AT ONCE. Try one package of Parks Vaginal Suppositories and you will never regret it. They will make a NEW WOMAN of you and will also cure all the distressing forms of female weaknesses. NO EXPERIMENT. No doctors examination. A POSITIVE CURE. Leucorrhea or whites are usually entirely cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail prepaid. Particulars [sealed] 2 cents.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

West Chilton Warblings.

Farmers are going ahead rapidly with their work, all planting is about over and the good thing about it there has been more corn and less cotton planted this year than ever before. All things at present indicate a noble crop year.

The bee swarming season is on, and bees are swarming right along.

Old Mr. Leroy Friday, a fine old farmer of West Chilton, died on the 11th, after a long illness of four weeks from old age; he was 86 years of age and had been a true and faithful member of the Baptist church at Fellowship church for 38 years; was baptised by the Rev. I. N. Wilks, of that day and time.

Mr. Joel Friday, of Stanton, has requested me to make some inquiry through the BANNER in regard to his mule which strayed off on Sunday, the 14th. It is a small sorrel mare mule, solid color and about 12 or 14 years old; a natural pacer; has been owned and kept round about Randolph for 7 years, and when last seen was going in the direction of Randolph. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received by Mr. Friday at Stanton.

Mr. Reuben Sumlin, a fine, good and true Allianceman, who was a member for many years with us at Valley Creek, died the 14th near Summerfield from measles; he leaves many friends to mourn his death.

Messrs. W. J. Cole, R. T. Barnes, A. K. Barnes and D. T. Cole all went to Fellowship church last Sunday and saw their best girls; they report having a gay time and say they saw more pretty girls than they could shake a stick at in a week.

We have been talking politics and I am proud to inform the readers of the BANNER that Mr. Lee Hayes is our choice for the next Sheriff and Mr. E. W. Bailey our next Tax Assessor. They are both fine men and the very men to fill those offices and we will give them our whole hearty support in 1896.

Rev. J. E. Maloye has not yet been heard from

Success to the BANNER
OLD MIKE.

I recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. There is no better liniment made. I have sold over 100 bottles of it this year and all were pleased who used it. J. F. Pierson, druggist, South Chicago, Ill. It is for sale by J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton.

THE BEST WAY TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,
—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

The Through Cars

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in
TEXAS AND THE WEST.

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Connecting for all points in the
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

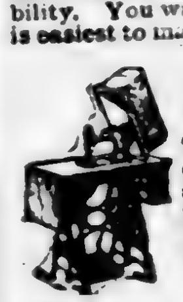
Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is



Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY
W. L. SAMPEY,
Clanton, Ala.

We Employ Young Men to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.

Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

$500 IN CASH FOR FARMERS

We take pleasure in presenting The Constitution's $500 offer for the farmers of 1895. The prize consists of $100 in cash for the best acre of cotton, corn, tobacco, watermelons or sweet potatoes. The announcement is made before the planting of the crop so as to enable all who will to take part in the contest. Entries may be made up to June 1st, and by that time every contestant must enter his name with The Constitution and state which acre he will compete for. The offer is made to encourage the raising of home supplies and to illustrate the South's great possibilities in agriculture, and to stimulate the proper cultivation of every possible acre to add to the independence of the farmer. The prizes will be awarded by three competent judges, recognized as high authority in agricultural matters.

The terms are briefly these: Every contestant must be a subscriber to the Weekly Constitution. He must keep a record of the Constitution's acre upon a blank, which will be furnished him free upon application

By special arrangement with the Constitution we offer THE BANNER and the Weekly Constitution one year for $1.50. Every subscription received through us will entitle the subscriber to enter the prize acre contest as well as to guess in the $2,000 contest, closing May 1st.

This is an extraordinary opportunity to procure two good newspapers for a year, one to supply the county news in the quickest and best possible shape, and the other to bring weekly the news of the great world, teeming with political current history, farmers' notes and everything else that will interest every member of the family. You will find no better season to subscribe, nor any greater offer than the present one.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against S. A. Foshee, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said S. A. Foshee, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

One storehouse and lot bounded as follows: on east by right of way of Southern R.R. Co. land; on the south by A. S. Woolley; on west and north by J. S. Johnson, Sr. One dwelling-house and lot bounded on west by land of Southern R. R. Co.; on north and east by land of J. S Johnson, Sr.; and on south by lot on which S. A. Foshee's new dwelling is situated. One house and lot bounded as follows: on west by Southern R.R. Co. land; on north by lot on which the old dwelling-house of S. A. Foshee is situated, and on east and south by land of J. S. Johnson, Sr. Lying and being in Maplesville, Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named S. A. Foshee in and to the above described property, on MONDAY, the 1st day of APRIL, 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 27th day of February, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

The above sale is postponed until Monday, the 6th day of May, 1895 P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall, 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Appricot, Cherry, Grape, etc Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees roses, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 6, 12 and 18 months.

Write us for wholesale prices. Address:

SOUTHERN NURSERY Co.,
Winchester, Tenn.

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury: No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

Subscribe for the BANNER!

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth,* and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia,	Troubles,
Constipation,	Bad Blood
Malaria,	Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

$1800.00
GIVEN AWAY TO INVENTORS.

$150.00 every month given away to any one who applies through us for the most meritorious patent during the month preceding.

We secure the best patents for our clients, and the object of this offer is to encourage inventors to keep track of their bright ideas. At the same time we wish to impress upon the public the fact that

IT'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,

such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "sauce-pan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

IT IS NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

Patents taken out through us receive special notice in the "National Recorder," published at Washington, D. C., which is the best newspaper published in America in the interests of inventors. We furnish a year's subscription to this journal, free of cost, to all our clients. We also advertise, free of cost, the invention each month which wins our $150 prize, and hundreds of thousands of copies of the "National Recorder," containing a sketch of the winner, and a description of his invention, will be scattered throughout the United States among capitalists and manufacturers, thus bringing to their attention the merits of the invention.

All communications regarded strictly confidential.

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Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

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Will make a specialty of defending criminal cases. When necessary is prepared to make indulgent arrangements.

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Collections a Specialty. Deeds, Wills Bills of Sale and all Legal Instruments Promptly and Accurately Drawn.

CLANTON - ALA

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W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

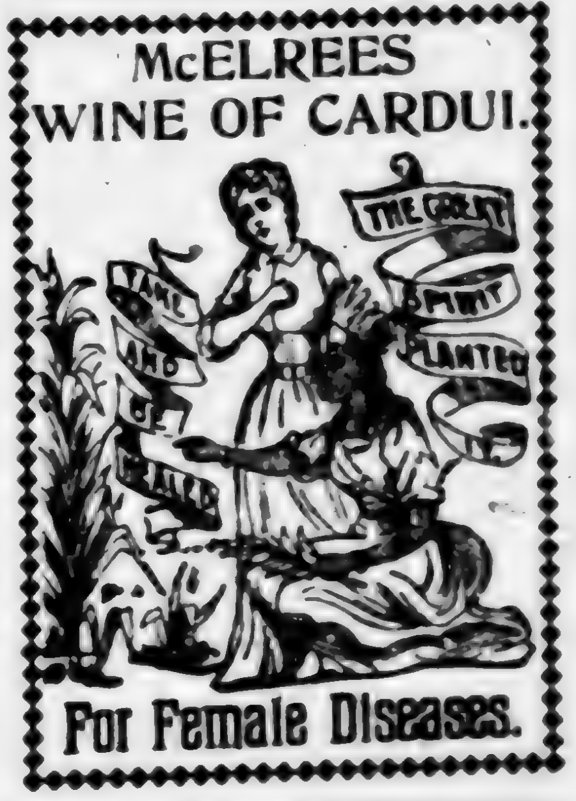
HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING

In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING, CLANTON

McELREES
WINE OF CARDUI.



For Female Diseases.

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office

FIRST-CLASS WORK

LOWEST PRICES

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

To Enjoy Life

the physical machine must be in good running order. A little care—the use of Ripans Tabules—will give you every morning the feeling that you are "glad to be alive."

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years. LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Spring Medicine

Is especially important to all who are closely confined in poorly ventilated offices and workshops. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is the standard spring medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Vitalizes The Blood

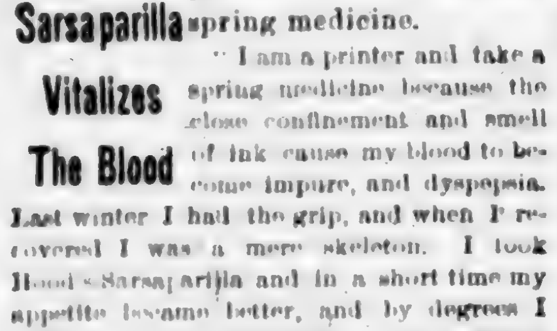
"I am a printer and take a spring medicine because the close confinement and smell of ink cause my blood to become impure, and dyspepsia. Last winter I had the grip, and when I recovered I was a mere skeleton. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a short time my appetite became better, and by degrees I could see I was gaining flesh. I can now say there is not a medicine on the market equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I weigh 160 lbs., against 142 when I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." G. A. HILDRETH, Perry, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

And Spring Medicine. Now is the time to take it, because now is the time when it will do you the most good. Get Only Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

HE SWALLOWS IT WHOLE.



Better than mineral waters?
Well, I should smile.
Three dozen in a box, and
You can carry six
In your vest pocket.

Take one every night,
After dinner, or at bed time.
It beats Congress water all hollow,
Or Kissengen.

You always have it handy,
The effect is better, and
When you travel it saves weight.

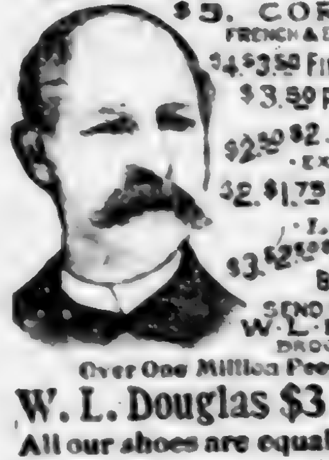
I am an old traveler
And I get things down fine.

A • Ripans • Tabule

Is worth more
Than any spring in existence
—except a hot spring—
I hate a draught!

McELREES WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.
$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

WALL ST. NEWS LETTER of value sent FREE to readers of this paper. Charles A. Baldwin & Co., 40 Wall St., N. Y.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

CHIEF JUSTICE HORTON RESIGNS.

The Coroner's Jury Exonerates Senator Goebel—Post Office Robbery—Oil Strike on the Cumberland Plateau—Exports and Imports at the Port of New York.

SOUTHERN.

Tuesday evening's storm extended into Georgia. At West Point a white man and a negro were killed by lightning. Much damage to early crops is reported.

Henry Mattaw, a well-to-do negro farmer, living eight miles west of Madison, Miss., was assassinated Sunday night. Twenty-seven bullet-holes were found in his body. No clew to the assassination. His life was insured for $2,000.

Mrs. W. E. Seebold of New Orleans, La., stationery and artist's materials, have asked a respite from creditors. Assets, $39,000; liabilities, $21,000.

Sheridan & Quincy, of Knoxville, Tenn., carriage manufacturers, have assigned. W. H. Gass was named as trustee. The assignment is a special one to cover debts amounting to $3,500.

Four masked robbers entered the home of John Yager, a wealthy farmer, a few miles south of Huntington, W. Va., Sunday night, and after beating Yager with clubs robbed the house. They made their escape. Yager is fatally injured.

A coroner's jury has cleared Senator Goebel of the shooting of Cashier Sanford. At an inquest the jury found that Sanford came to his death from a wound caused by a pistol ball fired in the hands of William Goebel in self-defense.

A spouting oil well was struck in Fentress county, Tenn., a few days ago, of which news has just been received. Pennsylvania parties have been boring for oil in that county, and at a depth of 1,000 feet oil and gas was found. The oil is now flowing at the rate of twenty-five barrels per hour. This well is in the Cumberland plateau.

The Northeastern railroad was bought at foreclosure sale Tuesday by Governor Atkinson, who bid it in for the state of Georgia. His bid was $100,000, and it was the only one made. The road runs from Athens, Ga., to Lula, on the Southern. The line is forty miles long. Several years ago the state of Georgia indorsed $250,000 of the Northeastern's bonds. The purchase was to protect the state, which now owns the property. Georgia also owns the Western and Atlantic from Atlanta to Chattanooga. The latter road is a fine property. It is leased and operated by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, which pays $420,000 a year rental. If no offer of lease is made for the Northeastern the state will operate it.

Dr. John Powell, physician at the Gress penitentiary camp at Kramer, Ga., shot and killed Joe Reid, a well-to-do merchant. The county grand jury recently criticised the penitentiary camp in severe terms. Dr. Powell made a remark about the grand jury, which Ried resented, as one of his cousins was a member of the jury. Reid seized Powell and was choking him when the doctor drew a pistol and fired. Reid died in five minutes.

At Jacksonville, Fla., Ed Perry, a negro, becoming enraged by the refusal of a clerk at the postoffice to deliver to him mail that he asked for belonging to others, threatened to break down the door and carve the clerk with a razor. He was arrested and Officer Lenhart and ex-policeman Manahan started with him to the police station. On the way he suddenly threw out his right arm, knocking Lenhart down. While Manahan was struggling with him Officer Hinson came up and struck at the negro with his club. The blow fell on Manahan's hand, causing him to release Perry, who now drew a razor and attacked Hinson. Finding his club ineffective, Hinson drew a revolver and shot the negro through the heart. Officer Hinson was taken to the county jail, to await the result of an inquest.

EASTERN.

The last one of the five prisoners who recently escaped from the Matawan, N. Y., asylum, Oliver Perry the train robber, has been recaptured.

The exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to $483,700 in gold and $788,418 in silver.

Notices were posted in the local mills of New Bedford, Mass., Tuesday of a restoration of the former schedule of wages, following the action of the Fall River manufacturers in this regard.

The police census returns are nearly all in. The population of New York, according to these figures, is 1,888,780, an increase since the census of the state board of health, taken in 1893, of just 87,041. This is considered a very conservative estimate and there is no doubt that when the actual figures are all in it will be materially increased.

A Baltimore and Ohio passenger train struck a delivery wagon at Connellsville, Pa., Monday, and besides killing the team, fatally injured Andrew Cooper, aged 22, and Wilbur Rogers, aged 15. The train was late and was running at a high rate of speed when it struck the vehicle as it was driving over a crossing.

At a meeting of Cotton Mill Manufacturers' association of Fall River, Mass., held Tuesday afternoon it was voted to restore wages to the schedule in force previous to August 20, 1894, the restoration to go into effect on next Monday. The meeting lasted only six minutes. There was no discussion to to speak of, as it was generally con-

WESTERN.

Three residences, one boarding house and three dry kilns, property of the Central Coal and Coke company, burned Monday, at Texarkana, Ark. Loss $50,000; insurance $32,000.

Monday morning at 1 o'clock an incendiary fire was started in the livery barn of J. W. Watson, at Tahleona, I. T., and before the flames could be checked two whole blocks, including eighteen business houses, four residences, and about twelve offices were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $200,000, covered by perhaps 10 per cent. insurance. The heaviest losers are T. J. Adair, general merchandise, $20,000; J. W. Lawrence & Co., general merchandise, $13,000; J. G. Morris, drugs, $13,000.

At Garden City, Ka., a terrific wind storm blew all day Tuesday, doing considerable damage to buildings and causing one death. At Pierceville, George Wright was blown under a locomotive and cut to pieces. He was a prominent business man and Knight Templar. Between Garden City and Cherokee hail fell to the depth of 4 inches. Some of the hail stones were larger than walnuts.

A fire which started Sunday afternoon in the livery stable of James T. Orum at the south end of Main street, Pittsburg, Mo., resulted in the destruction of the court house with all of its records, two entire business blocks and the partial destruction of a third block. The Clay & Funkhouses Banking company; Hill & Young, grocers, Trimble & Williams; F. C. Frost, Geo. Ersig and Joseph Suttle, jewelers, are among the principal losers. Very little goods were saved from any of the burned buildings. The loss will foot up to $300,000, on which the insurance will probably be over half.

Albert H. Horton, chief justice of the supreme court of Kansas, has handed in his resignation to Governor Morrill. Governor Morrill has appointed Judge David Martin of Atchinson to be new chief justice. Judge Horton has been chief justice since 1877, and resigns to become a member of a Kansas law firm.

About 5 o'clock Saturday morning burglars entered the postoffice at Montpelier, Ind., and blew open the large safe and robbed it of its contents, amounting to about $300 in money. No stamps were taken. The explosion attracted the attention of the police, who hurried to the rear of the building, arriving in time to see the men making their escape. The officers opened fire which was returned by the robbers, one of whom was wounded, but how badly cannot be said, as they were successful in making their escape. The VanBuren bloodhounds have been put on their trail and an effort will be made to capture them.

FOREIGN.

The Figaro a paper published at Paris, France, gives currency to a rumor that Dr. Nanzen, the Arctic explorer has found the north pole, and that it is situated on a chain of mountains. It is also said that Dr. Nanzen planted there the Norwegian flag. The story is regarded without foundation in truth.

The report of the tariff board of Victoria, Australia, has been published. It declares that the evidence taken shows a feeling in the colony in favor of moderate protection, but opposed to prohibitive duties. The board finds that the duties levied with a view to fostering industries failed of their purpose and have become a great burden. The reduction of various duties was recommended.

All southern Austria, was shaken by violent shocks Monday night between 12 midnight and 7:30 a. m. Several people were killed by falling walls and many were injured. At the first shock in Venice the guests fled from the hotels to the public squares and the inhabitants deserted their homes and took refuge in available open spaces. Many guests, together with a large number of residents, left the city, fearing a recurrence of the shocks.

LATE NEWS ITEMS

In an article in the Paris Figaro, Jules Hurst recently spoke of Catulle Mendez, the poet and playwright, as Oscar Wilde's intimate friend. Mendez at once demanded satisfaction for the insinuation which he found in this form: A duel was fought with swords in the St. Germain forest. Mendez was wounded in the forearm.

The coatmakers' strike, which has been on for the past ten days at Cincinnati, O., is practically declared off. A number of shops resumed work Wednesday morning and others were expected to follow. The original demand was for an increase in wages 35 per cent. but a compromise was effected on 25 per cent.

There was a light shock of earthquake felt in Burlington, Vt., Wednesday about 11:30 o'clock. The disturbance was of several seconds' duration.

Andrew Johnson, colored, was drowned at Greencove Springs, Fla., Tuesday while endeavoring to get a straw hat which had blown overboard. The accident occurred off Clinch's wharf. A gentleman's hat had blown overboard and Johnson jumped in the river after it. He reached it after it had floated one hundred yards from the wharf and was returning. He had got half way back when he was seen to jump out of the water and sank. It is believed that Johnson was carried under by an alligator as a large one was seen in the river a few minutes before he disappeared.

George Morrison, leader of the postage stamp counterfeiters, was arrested Wednesday afternoon in Cincinnati, O., by two government officers from Chicago. The fellow had called at the postoffice for letters address to him, and was arrested by the officers and as the delivery clerk handed the mail over. At Chicago on Wednesday night the United States secret service men arrested C. O. Jones, a newspaper artist, for complicity in counterfeiting the 2-cent stamp. Another man was also taken into custody, but his identity was not revealed. More arrests in Chicago are expected. Captain Porter and Inspector Stuart searched Jones office, in the Bort building, Thursday morning, and found a camera, perforator, presses and other paraphernalia used in the manufacture of the bogus stamps.

Echoes From the Late War.

The London Times' correspondent in Koke says. "The rumor that the Japanese plenipotentiaries abated their demands created much excitement. Seven Tokio newspapers have been suspended. An imperial ordinance will be issued shortly enacting stringent measures against the disaffection."

From Hong Kong the Times learns that the cession of Formosa to Japan displeases the British there. The Chinese soldiers threaten to take the lives of the commanders if the island is ceded.

The Central News says that Japan will place in England at once orders for several warships, to be built on the lines suggested by her experience in the war.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Thriving Poultry Business.

A car of poultry was recently shipped from Huntsville to New York. It contained 6500 hens and 1500 turkeys.

Montgomery's Probate Office.

The governor on Monday evening, in addition to his proclamation declaring Judge of Probate Randolph's office vacant, also offered $400 reward for Randolph's capture and safe delivery at Montgomery.

The Fruithurst Colony.

Everything at Fruithurst, the new colony town just above Heflin is moving along nicely and a large force of hands is busily employed putting out different kinds of fruits trees, vineyards, clearing and grading, etc.

Cotton Acreage—Estimated Reduction

From reports received so far by the agricultural commissioner over 100 replies from many counties in Alabama indicate a decrease in cotton acreage of perhaps 12 per cent. while the decrease of fertilizer may reach nearly 50 per cent.

Result of an Old Feud.

At Tyler, a small station on the Western Railroad of Alabama, Mr. M. R. Dudley was shot in the bowels by Mr. Jim Minter, and it is feared that he is fatally wounded. The shooting is said to have resulted from an old feud.

Rain and Hail Storm.

At Pelham hail fell to the depth of from one to three inches, and equally heavy at Birmingham Junction on the A. G. S., where hail stones as large as pigeon eggs were seen. In places along the line of the E. T., V. & G., road the ground was covered with hail.

Pinetuckee Gold Mines.

The Pinetuckee gold mine will start up at once. The ore at this place is as fine as any seen in this section. They have a 15-stamp mill in position and other machinery ready to start. The mica mines at this point are already working to their fullest capacity and find a ready market for their output.

Impeachment Ordered.

Governor Oates, upon the petition of more than fifty citizens, charging W. C. Robinson, probate judge of Lee county, with habitual drunkness, willful neglect of duty and incompetency, has directed Attorney General Fitts to institute against said Robinson proceedings for impeachment as provided by law in such cases.

Tuesday's Storm at Birmingham.

On Tuesday evening Birmingham was visited by a heavy rainfall, which continued about an hour, flooding the streets. The wind reached an estimated velocity of 50 miles an hour, and, in North Birmingham, vegetables, fruits and flowers were badly torn up by hail. Lightning struck a house in the western part of the city, set it on fire and it with other small buildings adjoining were destroyed.

Alabama Gold Nuggets.

The gold fever at Heflin is at a high pitch over the recent discovery of a new and rich pocket of nuggets and everything is excitement, especially at the mines. Mr. J. W. Houston was seen Saturday with nuggets valued at at $350 taken out of the Reaves extension on section six, near this place, by Mr. Loveless. Two other gentlemen, in one planning each, found nuggets weighing ten and eighteen penny weights, respectively. Work is being pushed on this extension as rapidly as possible by a large force of hands.

Houses and Fences Swept Away.

Tuesday night about 8 o'clock a disastrous cyclone from the northwest passed across Washington county, crossing the Seaboard railway. All the houses and fences in its path were swept clean. Fortunature, so far, no death or serious injuries have been reported. The loss will be probably exceed $20,000. The houses blown away were those of Ben D. Williams, George Evans, C. F. Dees, Willis Daugherty, J. P. Patrick, P. W. McIllwain and Frank Harris. Two log camps owned by the Seaboard Manufacturing company, were also blown away.

A Rascal Betrays Himself.

A man giving three different names at as many different places went to Troy Monday and played mute. He obtained money on that pretence, was arrested for begging, tried in the city court and fined.

He went out and obtained more money on the mute scheme, but was arrested in a barroom, where he talked glibly. He is in jail and will plead guilty. He gave his name as Dock O'Cain, Luther Benson and John Dillon. He is about 5 feet 9 inches high, has tandy complexion, two fingers off right hand, and has been working on a farm near here. He tell many tales about himself.

Caught With Stolen Goods.

On Saturday afternoon the marshal of Avondale caught a negro named Underwood, who was acting in a suspicious manner. On his person was found a pocket book and check, the property of another person.

Captain J. B. Donaldson of the Birmingham police force was notified and he sent for the negro, who was taken to the city and lodged in the city prison and a charge of burglarly entered opposite his name.

The pocket book and check were identified by Mrs. McCall, who lives at Twenty-sixth street and Eleventh avenue, whose house was entered and same taken therefrom several days ago.

A Prisoner Escapes.

Ike and Matt Parker were arrested at Irondale Friday for burglarly and grand larceny and committed to jail by Justice G. S. Earnest of that place. Constable J. G. Washer started to Birmingham in the afternoon with the prisoners, and while on an East Lake train one of them struck him on the head with such force as to knock him from the car. Matt Parker then jumped off the car and made his escape, but the officer held on to Ike, who tried to get away.

When they resumed their journey the officer had a large knot just above one of his eyes where he received the blow, and the prisoner was bleeding from a wound on the head. Ike was locked up in the county jail and a charge of burglary and grand larceny placed opposite his name.

Counterfeiters Caught.

United States Deputy Marshals John W. Barker and W. P. Hunter arrested Will Jones, alias Jim Carter, and John Holloway, two members of a gang of counterfeiters Tuesday. Oscar Woodall, who is believed to have been the chief, escaped.

A lot of metal, plaster of Paris moulds and other utinsils, together with a large lot of counterfeit dollars, half dollars, dimes and nickles were secured. The gang has been operating in Anniston for some time, flooding the country with spurious coin, and for two months the local United States officers have been after them.

The three men are married and have been living in Anniston with their families, but without any visible means of support. They are believed to be old offenders. The two men arrested have confessed.

WATERS WILD IN NEW ENGLAND.

Rising Higher Than They Have Been Known for Thirty Years.

The Connecticut valley has been the scene on Monday of a flood of greater magnitude than has visited this section since 1862. The most damage was done at Bellows Falls, Vt., where the Connecticut river is very narrow. An old railroad bridge was swept away and there has been great danger of the Boston and Maine railroad tunnel being flooded and rendered impassable. The mills are all closed down. At Brattleboro, Vt., the river is higher than it has been since 1862.

At Turner's Falls, Vt., the water has overflown the banks of the river to such an extent that many of the mills have been compelled to shut down.

At Windsor, Vt., the water has risen thirty feet and business is almost entirely suspended.

At Northampton, Mass., the river is three-quarters of a mile wide and the water is higher than it has been in thirty years. Over nine feet of water is going over the dam at Holyoke, and many mills have been compelled to shut down because of the floods.

At Wells, Me., the abuttment at Brangdon's culvert, between Wells and Elm Station, on the western division of the Boston and Maine road, was partly washed away and all trains were discontinued between North Berwick and Bidford, on the western division.

At Kennebec, Me., the Mousam river is higher than it has been for years and all the mills have been forced to close. Owing to a washout at Little River Wells, the Boston and Maine western division trains from North Berwick to Portland will run via the eastern.

At St. Albans, Vt., the Winooski river is higher than for twenty-five years. The country for miles around is one vast sheet of water. Several villages are using boats and rafts as a means of moving about.

The railroad between Proctor and Central Rutland has been abandoned. Many of the residents of Northfield and Central Rutland have been driven from their dwellings, the water having reached the second stories. It is thought that the water has reached its highest point.

At Augusta, Me., the Kennebec river is still rising and the wharves along the water front are entirely submerged. Millions of feet of lumber are coming down the river.

At White River Junction, Vt., the heavy rain storm commencing Friday night contined without cessation until 2 o'clock. The rise in White river exceeds ten feet, flooding basements and compelling the occupants of some houses to vacate.

Boats were required for saving personal property in many instances.

At Concord, N. H., the Merrimac river reached the highest point known for years. At Sewell's Falls, three miles north of the city, where the electric power station is located, the river is a raging torrent, over a half a mile wide, and the water is rising at the rate of eight inches an hour. All through trains from Boston to Montreal have been cancelled.

At Hanover, N. H., the Connecticut river is swollen by a tremendous rush of water to twice its usual proportions, and still rising at the rate of a foot an hour. Much damage will result if the rain continues many more hours longer.

The northern part of New Hampshire is experiencing the greatest freshets since the terrible flood of 1869. Bridges have been carried away, highways are impassable and railroads are washed out in many places.

Railroads throughout the greater part of four of the New England states have suspended operations on account of washouts and overflow of their tracks.

KILLINGS GALORE.

Henry Long Shoots His Wife, His Brother-in-Law and Himself.

A terrible tragedy occurred a mile and a half south of Purvis, Miss., Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock. Henry Long, a white man working at C. W. Ritch's saw mill, shot his wife and his brother-in-law, Joe Whidington, and then blew out his own brains. His wife probably fatally wounded.

Killed Himself and Sister-in-Law.

Because Camille Janda, his brother's wife, upbraided him, Charles Janda killed her and sent a bullet through his own brain. This happened in New York on Sunday.

Two Victims of Jealousy.

At Tacoma, Wash., Mike Pfeifle, a car repairer, shot and killed his sweetheart, Maggie Koender, and then shot and killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Trouble in Oklahoma.

Serious trouble prevails in Beaver county, in the extreme western portion of Oklahoma, between homesteaders and cattlemen. The cattlemen have fenced in the homesteaders' farms, and every day brings fresh reports of killings and battles between the warring factions. Many complaints have gone to the secretary of the interior and Special Agent Poe has arrived at Beaver City to make investigations. Only one-tenth of the farms in this large county have been taken by settlers. The warring factions will meet on the 20th to see if a settlement can be had.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER is the purest and strongest baking powder made. It has received the highest award at the U. S. Gov't official investigation, and at all the Great International Expositions and World's Fairs wherever exhibited in competition with others.

It makes the finest, lightest, sweetest, most wholesome bread, cake and pastry. More economical than any other leavening agent.

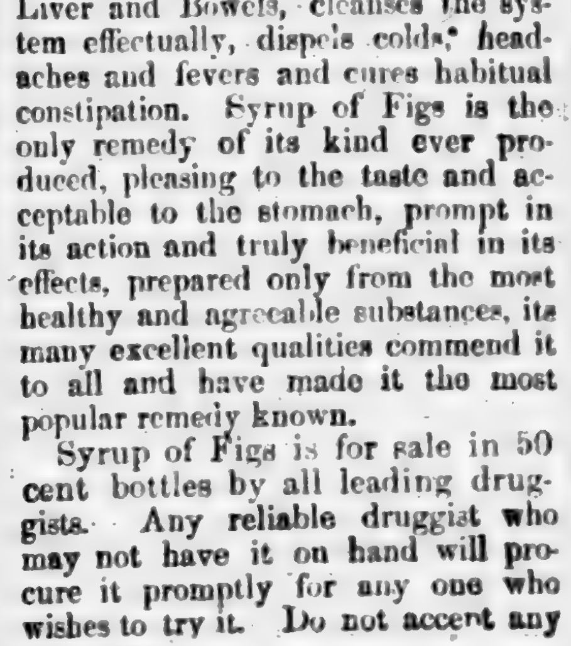
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Becoming an Island of Mutes.

Of the 146 inhabitants of the little town of Chilmark, on the Island of Martha's Vineyard, thirty-six, or almost one-quarter, are congenitally deaf and dumb. The town records show that two of the original settlers of the place, away back in the seventeenth century, were deaf and dumb, and the infirmity has thus been transmitted to our own day. This hereditary influence shows no plan of uniformity in its workings, deaf and dumb parents having children in full possession of all their senses, and vice versa. This peculiar community, shut in from the outside world, is, however, alive to all the social and political influences of the time and does not differ in great degree from the thousand and one secluded villages which dot our New England hills and shore line. It affords, however, ample opportunity for the minute investigation of both the sociologist and the student of evolution and physiological heredity.—Boston Transcript.

Artistic Framing.

Connoisseurs in the framing of pictures like those frames best that are designed after a model furnished by a well-known architect. This model has the outer edge very thin, so that it gives the impression of being a part of the wall behind it. The thickness gradually increases toward the center, and then decreases toward the canvas. The width and thickness are regulated by the size of the picture, as is also the ornamentation, which many persons of fine taste think should never be heavy or in any way overshadow the picture. Dark photographs of figures or landscapes are often set off to advantage by a narrow gold frame, or by a gold mat, or if one chooses the frame may be of oak with gilt next to the picture, and on the outer edge of the frame. Engravings usually look best with a white mat.—New York Post.



SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

DON'T SCRATCH TO AVOID THIS USE **TETTERINE**

The ONLY painless and harmless CURE for the worst type of Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, ugly rough patches on the face, crusted scalp, ground itch, chafes, chaps, pimples. Poison from ivy or poison oak. In short ALL ITCHES. Send 50c. in stamps or cash to J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., for one box, if your druggist don't keep it.

Sure Enough.

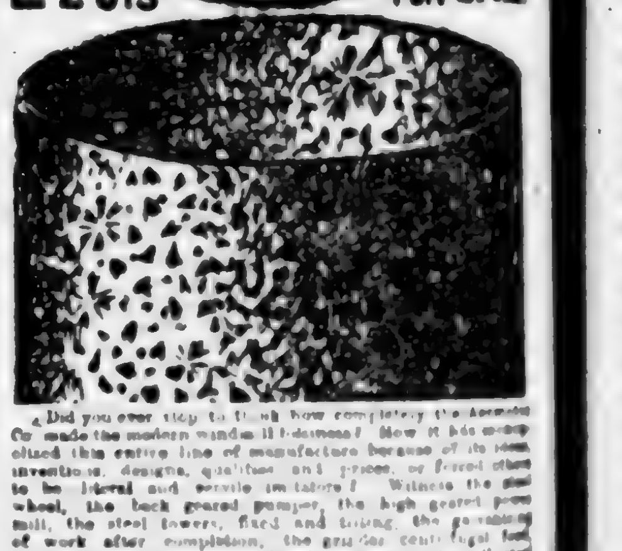
On one occasion, when Von Moltke was in a South German town, the news leaked out that the great general had arrived. Sitting in the dining room of a hotel, somebody addressed him, saying that he had heard that Moltke had arrived and that he wondered what he looked like. To which Moltke ingenuously replied: "What should he look like? Why, like one of us."

There is no divorce for parents from the bad bargains their daughters pick up.

What an ordinary man eats and the way he eats it would be enough to give dyspepsia to an ostrich—unless the ostrich were wise enough to assist his digestion from time to time with an efficient combination of vegetable extracts. Such a preparation is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are the pills par excellence for those who sometimes eat the wrong things and too much. They stimulate action in all of the digestive organs. They stop sour stomach, windy belchings, heartburn, flatulence and cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache and kindred derangements.

Once used they are always in favor.

STEEL TANKS We furnish steel tanks with covers, all galvanized after completion, in nests of ten, 8 to 12 feet high and 30 to 36 inches in diameter, at 2½c. per gallon. They do not rust, shrink, leak, give taste to water, nor allow foreign substances to get in. They can be put in garret or barn and thus are protected from freezing. They take no setting up, are cheaper than wood. Tank substructures of all sizes made to order. Send for price list and designs for substructure and ornamental water supply. AERMOTOR CO. CHICAGO. 2½ CTS PER GAL.



Did you ever stop to think how completely the Aermotor Co. made the modern windmill business? How it has revolutionized this entire line of manufacture because of its ideas, inventions, designs, qualities and prices, or forced others to be liberal and servile imitators? Witness the steel wheel, the back geared pumper, the high geared power mill, the steel towers, fixed and tilting, the galvanizing of work after completion, the grinder, centrifugal feed, the improved irrigating and other pumps, the all steel pole saw, one of the most popular things we ever put out—the steel storage and stock tanks. Everything we have touched we have bettered and cheapened. [illegible] UNTIL THAT TIME IT EXPECTS TO CONTINUE TO SUPPLY THE WORLD WITH THE GREATER PART OF ITS WIND WHEELS, TOWERS, GRINDERS, FEED CUTTERS, PUMPS, STEEL FRAME BUZZ SAWS, STEEL STORAGE AND STOCK TANKS, STEEL SUBSTRUCTURES, ETC., ETC., GALVANIZED AFTER COMPLETION. IT WILL CONTINUE TO DEAL MOST LIBERALLY WITH THE PUBLIC, FURNISH REPAIRS AT A LOW PRICE, AND BE THE GREAT MODEL SQUARE-DEALING WIND POWER AND WATER SUPPLY HOUSE OF THE WORLD. AERMOTOR CO., CHICAGO.

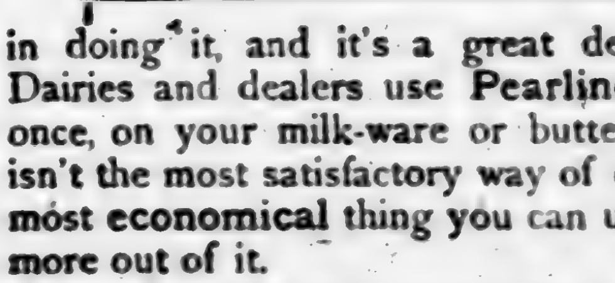
Notice to Mill Men

And farmers owning small power. The finest and most complete Saw Mill in existence to-day is manufactured by the DeLOACH MILL MF'G. CO., 350 Highland Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Took first prize at World's Fair at Chicago. All sizes, from 4 h. p. up to the largest. Prices reduced. Send for catalogue showing new improvements and also of Portable Corn Mills, Baling Presses and Turbine Water Wheels, Pulleys and Shafting and all kinds of mill supplies.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary, money advanced for advertising and expenses, permanent position. Address with stamp, KING MFG. CO., [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

238 ARTICLES FOR 25c LADIES for 25 cents in stamps we will send you post paid 238 useful articles. Money RETURNED if not satisfied. DEPARTMENT TORD, Lock Box 160, WEST POINT, VA.

AM. N. U. No. 17, 1895.



Milk Pans, and pails, and cans, and bottles (even baby's)—or anything that you want particularly clean, ought to be washed with Pearline. You'll save work in doing it, and it's a great deal more thoroughly done. Dairies and dealers use Pearline extensively. Just try it once, on your milk-ware or butter-ware—and then say if it isn't the most satisfactory way of cleaning. Pearline is the most economical thing you can use, too. You get so much more out of it.

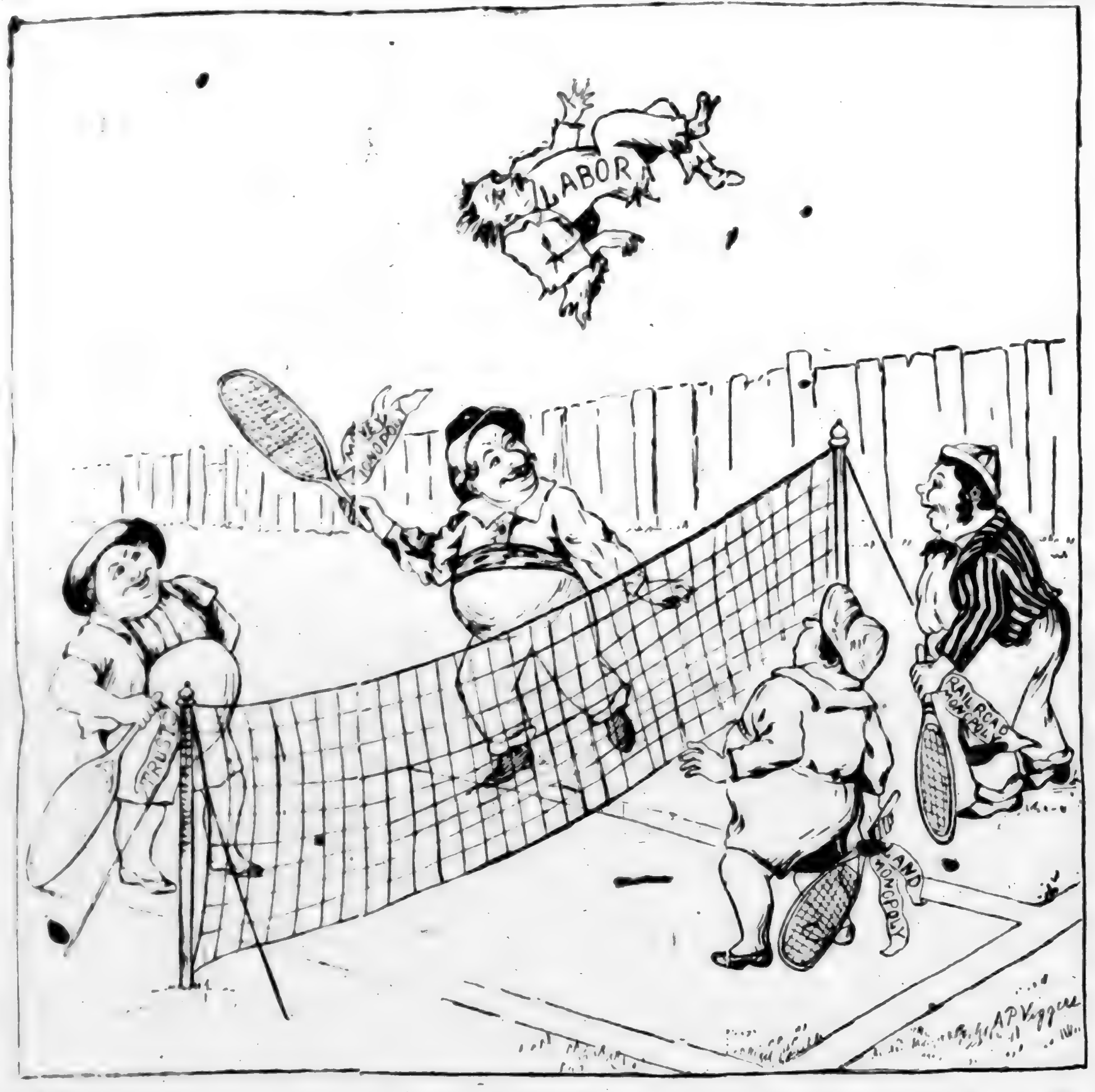
Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 300 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Circuit Clerk

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1895. NO. 27



He don't seem to enjoy it, but on election day he votes for a continuance of the National Game.

DANGER IS AHEAD.

WE MUST NOT ABANDON OUR PLATFORM.

The Next People's Party Convention Must Be Controlled By Populists. A Populist Is Known by His Indorsement of Populist Principles.

In [illegible] the discussion that has been [illegible] with regard to the relation [illegible] should exist between the People's [illegible] the new silver party, there is [illegible] phase of the matter [illegible] as we know, has not [illegible]. It is the question as to [illegible] of the national conven- [illegible] People's party in 1896? If [illegible] "policy" is indorsed [illegible] that the fight is to be [illegible] currency question alone. [illegible] and so in so many words, [illegible] other inference from [illegible]. Now suppose we do [illegible] that all the Populist [illegible] take up the fight on this [illegible] would be to unite all [illegible] the money power. On this [illegible] man who favored free coin- [illegible] at the ratio of 16 to 1, and [illegible] of issue and interest [illegible] would be eligible to elec- [illegible] delegate to the national con- [illegible]. This would let down the [illegible] nearly every democrat in the [illegible] south, and many republicans [illegible] sections. No better plan [illegible] conceived for the purpose of [illegible] People's party over to the [illegible] the two old parties, and [illegible] them to control the conven- [illegible] the platform to suit them, [illegible] convention up in a row. [illegible] that this will not be the [illegible] how are you going to [illegible] politicians will take every [illegible] they see open. With such [illegible] Bland and Bryan and [illegible] of demagogues could [illegible] could they be kept out? [illegible] that we are going to [illegible] fight along those lines and [illegible] they are fighting for. At [illegible] we start with the avow- [illegible] trimming the platform. [illegible] to satisfy men who are [illegible] the party. Gen. Weaver [illegible] the next national conven- [illegible] national." That is it will [illegible] the footsteps of the two old [illegible] formulate its platform, not [illegible] standpoint of principles, but [illegible] catch the votes, "swine and [illegible]. This is Mr. Taubeneck's [illegible] policy of the politicians [illegible] separated from the people, nor [illegible] indorsed by them. It is the [illegible] which prompted the French [illegible] to unite in deposing the [illegible] afterwards to turn and de- [illegible] each other, making what is [illegible] the reign of terror."

[illegible] People's party as at present [illegible] is practically a unit on the [illegible]. We believe that a majority [illegible] voters in the United States are [illegible] of the position we take on fi- [illegible] land and transportation. But [illegible] groping in the the dark. All [illegible] is a little more light. They [illegible] for knowledge. So far as [illegible] parties are concerned, they are [illegible]. Now is our golden op- [illegible]. Now is the time to spread [illegible] gospel of reform. Why should [illegible] now and only take up [illegible] which the two old parties will [illegible] over in some way that will de- [illegible] voters again? Why not throw [illegible] monopoly banner to the breeze [illegible] to the world that we are [illegible] to all monopolies and will [illegible] out on this line if it takes a [illegible] thousand years? The election of of- [illegible] not always a victory. It brings [illegible] responsibilities and the redemption of pledges. To meet the expectations of the people we must be able not only to unite before election, but to stay united afterward. The Fifty-third congress is a valuable object lesson in support of the truth of this statement. The party was united at the polls, but divided in congress. It had the responsibility, but with a large majority in congress it failed to carry out its pledges. The success of the democratic party in 1892, was its Waterloo. To command the respect of the voters in this country a party must be consistent. It is not so when it changes its platform to suit the politicians' whims. The People's party platform may need some change in phraseology and possibly the dropping of one or two features, and the addition of that many others, but the questions of finance, transportation and land must not be disturbed. If we were suggesting changes we would make no reference to the subtreasury and incorporate the referendum and government banks into the platform. All these things will come, and they are going to come soon. We must learn to be patient. The worst enemies the People's party has are the men in the party who want office and can't wait until we can win a legitimate victory. These men may be well meaning enough, but their judgment is warped by inordinate desire for official position. Uncle Charley Cunningham once said to the writer: "Morgan, we could handle the —— rascals if it wasn't for the —— fools in our party." The logic of events is doing more for us now than we are doing for ourselves. The People's party is growing as it never did before. Why strike our flag and enter into the clamor for a new party. Why disband our army that presents a solid front and go over to one that has no front at all? The man who insists on it and seeks by his persistence to turn nine men out of every ten his way, will find that he has "kicked a durn solid dog," as the fellow said when he kicked the cast iron representation of a canine.

W. S. MORGAN.

Do You Know?

Do you know what you are raising your child up for? Do you know what it can do in the future against the gigantic monopolies that are crushing all competition? If it is a daughter and has to struggle for a living? Or it marries a man who gets out of work? You know the balance. Or a son who finds every avenue of honest industry closed to men of his means? Crime is the only thing left. Yet you, a father, are so eternally blind, so idolatrously prejudiced to your party, that you oppose a party because these monopolists tell you it is "paternal," that offers your children an equal show with every child in the nation. The rich don't want your child to have an equal show they want their children to have all the advantages, and you vote for their methods! Great heavens, how can you be so dumb you cannot see through a trick so gauzy? What hypnotic spell blinds you to vote to destroy your own life and that of your children that a few rich may prostitute them for their pleasure? Fathers, think! Don't think of me or how it will affect your party, but think of your family just as it is, just as it is likely to be, and then of the monopolist's idle, vicious, extravagant family. They are supported by your labor, on account of monopolies in private hands that should be in the ownership of the whole people.—Coming Nation.

The People's party has advanced to the dignity of being either the first or second party in exactly one-half the states in the union, and the youngster is shown greater deference than has formerly characterized its enemies.

The Rotten Metropolitan Press.

Events are constantly occurring to prove that capitalism is constantly making the public prints a vehicle for the conveyance of plutocratic ideas to the public, and that the metropolitan papers are run by hirelings who are paid to write what they do not believe, whose duty it is to conceal the truth and write what they know is not true.

A year or so ago when the Lombard Investment company failed, which was a British company and plastered mortgages over Missouri, Kansas and other states, among the assets accounted for by the receiver were shares in the Kansas City Times to the amount of $57,000. This accounted for the tone and policy of that paper—one of the most rabid gold-bug sheets in the west.

What did the Lombard Investment company want with stock in that paper? The sheet never has paid its owners a legitimate dividend, or dividend on legitimate newspaper business. That stock—with a great deal more from other sources, perhaps, for the same purpose, was to control the policy of the paper in the interest of capitalism. Here is an instance where we have the direct proof that English capitalists are using our American prints to not only educate American voters in their duties, but browbeat and abuse them for standing in the way of the schemes of these foreign robbers.

It is said as a matter of fact that of the seven leading papers in New York city, a majority of the stock of five of them is owned by English capitalists, and yet the American people are sucking their poison from such sources from the paid hirelings who manage them and, who simply make commerce of their opinions!

All over the country as a rule, the papers—democratic and republican, that carry the Associated Press dispatches are owned largely by bankers, railroads and other corporations, and these investments are not made with the view or expectation of profit in the same—as many of them are worthless so far as dividends are concerned, but the investments are made for the purpose of controlling the papers and use them in aiding them in their many schemes of plundering the people.

Bankers have mortgages on many plants throughout the country for no other purpose than placing these papers under obligations to them, and thus enabling them to mold the policy of the papers particularly regarding the national banking question. You don't see any metropolitan dailies in the smaller cities saying anything in condemnation of the national banking system, or corporate interests generally, do you? The reason is that the penny-a-liners do not dare to do so. If they did they would lose their job.

Men employed on the metropolitan papers do not dare to write their honest convictions, as not a man among them would hold a job an hour, if he should tell the truth, instead of writing what he knew to be a lie.

The would-be leaders in the People's party are learning a lesson they ought to have learned years ago. The men and women in this great reform movement recognize the leaders in the ordinary acceptance of that term. While they may recognize men and women in our ranks as advanced thinkers and zealous workers, the rank and file are thinking and acting themselves independent of would-be leaders, and in proof of this we have only to refer to the storm of indignation aroused all over the country by the efforts of a few fellows at Washington who sought to side-track the People's party on a single-plank issue.

More money is needed to open up the undeveloped resources of the country.

THE BOND CONTRACT.

CLEVELAND KEEPS IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Conspiring to Defraud—The Contract for Bond Deal by Which American Liberty Was in the Most Disgraceful Manner Surrendered.

This agreement, entered into the 8th day of February, 1895, between the secretary of the treasury of the United States, of the first part, and Messrs. August Belmont & Co., of New York, on behalf of Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons of London, England, and themselves; and Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York, on behalf of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, and themselves, parties of the second part, witnesseth:

Whereas, it is provided by the revised statutes of the United States (section 3700) that the secretary of the treasury may purchase coin with any of the bonds or notes of the United States authorized by law, at such rates and upon such terms as he may deem advantageous to the public interests; and the secretary of the treasury now deems that an emergency exists in which the public interests require that as hereinafter provided, coin shall be purchased with the bonds of the United States of the description hereinafter mentioned, authorized to be issued under the act entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Resumption of Specie Payments," approved Jan. 14, 1875, being bonds of the United States described in an act of congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled, "An Act to Authorize the Refunding of the National Debt;" now, therefore, do the said parties of the second part hereby agree to sell and deliver to the United States 3,500,000 ounces of standard gold coin of the United States, at the rate of $17.80441 per ounce, payable in United States 4 per cent thirty-year coupon or registered bonds, said bonds to be dated Feb. 1, 1895, and payable at the pleasure of the United States after thirty years from date, issued under the acts of congress of July 14, 1870, Jan. 20, 1871, and Jan. 14, 1875, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum payable quarterly.

First. Such purchase and sale of gold coin being made on the following conditions.

1. At least one-half of all coin delivered hereinunder shall be obtained in and shipped from Europe, but the shipments shall not be required to exceed 300,000 ounces per month, unless the parties of the second part shall consent thereto.

2. All deliveries shall be made at any of the subtreasuries or at any other legal depository of the United States.

3. All gold coin delivered shall be received on the basis of 25 8-10 grains of standard gold per dollar, if within the limit of tolerance.

4. Bonds delivered under this contract are to be delivered free of accrued interest, which is to be assumed and paid by the parties of the second part at the time of their delivery to them.

Second. Should the secretary of the treasury desire to offer or sell any bonds of the United States on or before Oct. 1, 1895, he shall first offer the same to the parties of the second part; but thereafter he shall be free from every such obligation to the parties of the second part.

Third. The secretary of the treasury hereby reserve the right within ten days of the date hereof, in case he shall receive authority from congress therefor, to substitute any bonds of the United States, bearing 3 per cent interest, of which the principal and interest shall be specifically payable in the United States gold coin of the present weight and fineness, for the bonds herein alluded to; such 3 per cent bonds to be accepted by the parties of the second part at par—that is, at $18.60465 per ounce of standard gold.

Fourth. No bonds shall be delivered to the parties of the second part, or either of them, except in payment for coin from time to time received hereunder; where, upon the secretary of the treasury of the United States shall and will deliver the bonds as herein provided, at such places as shall be designated by the parties of the second part. Any expense of delivery out of the United States shall be assumed and paid by the parties of the second part.

Fifth. In consideration of the purchase of such coin, the parties of the second part and their associates hereunder assume and will bear all the expense and inevitable loss of bringing gold from Europe hereunder; and, as far as lies in their power, will exert all financial influence, and will make all legitimate efforts to protect the treasury of the United States against the withdrawals of gold, pending the complete performance of this contract.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands in five parts, this 8th day of February, 1895.

J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary of the Treasury.
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
On behalf of Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London, and themselves.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
On behalf of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., of London.

Chauncey Depew has suggested as a means of getting round the new constitutional provision in New York that forbids members of the legislature from riding on free railroad passes to vote themselves mileage tickets. If he did not, as president of the Erie railway system, expect favors in return he certainly would not be so anxious for the members of the legislature to ride free.

DEMOCRACY A MERE FICTION.

Grover a Mere Figure Head of the Money Power.

From Mrs. Diggs' Letter from Washington.

The fiction of self-government is revealed in all its threadbareness at Washington. There was never an absolute monarchy more governed by men of royal blood than are Americans by plutocracy. And fat, stolid Grover is plutocracy's pliant tool. Whatsoever the gold bugs desire of Grover that will he do, and all in the name of "the constitution."

If the tattered American sovereigns cannot get a glimpse of the great Grover, the next best thing is to see Lady Frances or Princess Ruth. Then how they do shout and rave. The sight compensates for the fact that their own wives and little ones haven't decent clothes to go to church in, and no expectation of ever in their lives being able to earn enough to enable them to buy the humblest sort of a cottage home.

God grant that grand old Abraham Lincoln spoke truly when he said: "You can't fool all the people all the time," for then there is some hope that the next four years will teach the American sovereigns that their chief servant Grover is not theirs at all, but merely the figure head of the money power of Wall street and universal gold buggery.

Predictions for 1895.

1895 will be an exciting year. Politically there will be much agitation for human rights.

Many labor strikes.

Working people's conditions will be decidedly improved. Among capitalists and the very rich there will be great financial losses.

Unusual excitement and discord in congress.

Two very influential men will be of great benefit to the cause of labor.

Prison reform will make tangible progress.

The death of a millionaire will cause considerable excitement.

Three men in high position will die by violence.

An unusual number of prominent people will die.

President Cleveland and his daughter Ruth will suffer serious ill health.

Queen Victoria will be very sick; recovery doubtful.

Commotion in foreign countries—Ireland, France, India and other lands.

Heavy storms on land and sea.

A wonderful year for science, invention and labor reform.—Light of Truth.

MUST HAVE A BETTER SYSTEM.

Every Starving Mortal Is Dangerous to All Mankind.

My friends, you may turn the cold shoulder to the world's unfortunates and outcasts; you may sneer at their misery and rejoice at more stringent laws regulating vagabondage; but rest assured that as certain as day follows night the society that finds no better remedy for human misery than the rick-pile, the work house and jail is destined to rot and fall to pieces. Your own personal security, the comfort and happiness of your loved ones, depends upon the establishment of a system that guarantees justice to all mankind. Every starving mortal is one of the "dark miners" that Victor Hugo describes as picking away with blind hate beneath the social superstructure, preparing the gulf into which civilization shall plunge to its ruin. Mercy and Justice are the guardian angels of a true social system. Where they are not, Destruction stalks along the streets and highways and shadows the halls and homes of the people. "Blessed are the merciful," said the Great Master, and he further said: "As ye did it not to the least of these my brethren ye did it not unto me."—New Charter (Santa Cruz, Calif.).

A Difference.

If a bank or an individual owes you $500 and you demand the money, that debt can be paid in gold, silver or greenbacks, as the debtor chooses. In this case the debtor and not the creditor decides what kind of money he will use to discharge his indebtedness with. A tender of either of the above kinds is the end of the law. But when Mr. Ikleheimer or other banker presents one of the obligations of the government to the United States treasury for payment, it has been decided that the creditor, and not the debtor, shall say what kind of money he shall have. By this decision, which is without precedent, the gold reserve has been raided by the bankers, and an issue of $100,000,000 in bonds forced to replenish the gold reserve, only to be drawn out again by the same men. If ever there was a conspiracy this is one, and the government, through the administration of Grover Cleveland, has wickedly and fraudulently become a party to it. Every bond issued under such conditions is tinctured with fraud, and by the principle which underlies all contracts, is null and void. No contract secured through fraud is good. Every dollar of these bonds should be repudiated on the same principle that all contracts based upon fraud, or where an agent exceeds his authority, is voidable. The decision was unjust, unwarrantable and unlawful. The issue of the bonds was an outrage. It was this decision that brought on the panic, caused an increase of the public debt and made a rich harvest for the gold bugs. Under a strict construction of the constitution the men who are guilty of it should be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanor, and their names go down into history in disgrace.

Abolish the gold reserve and issue legal tender greenbacks to pay off the bonds and liberate the people.

Since the two old parties have fused there is no longer any question that the bankers rule.

For Christmas

WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

LOOK AT OUR LIST.

CHAMBER SETS, DINING TABLES, FOLDING BEDS, LADIES DESKS, PARLOR SUITS, CHINA CABINETS, WARDROBES, BOOKCASES, SIDEBOARDS, HALL RACKS, CHAIRS, MUSIC STANDS, ROCKING CHAIRS, ENGRAVINGS, LEATHER COUCHES, ETCHINGS, IRON BEDS, MEDICINE CHESTS, BRASS BEDS, FANCY TABLES, PICTURES, BRASS EASELS, CHENILLE COUCHES, FOLDING LOUNGES

You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

2011 FIRST AVENUE

Jacobs'
CARPETS AND FURNITURE.
BIRMINGHAM-ALA.

JOHN BULL TO NICARAGUA.

"Stand and Deliver 'n' be Quick About, It 'r I'll Punch Y'r 'Ed".

A dispatch from Managua, Nicaragua, says: "Commander Stokes of Her Majesty's steamship Royal Arthur which is at Corinto with the Satelite and Wild Swan, arrived here Tuesday evening and at the end of a conference, which only lasted ten minutes handed the Nicaraguan Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Matus, Great Britain's ultimatum. The substance of the ultimatum, is as follows:

It gives the government of Nicaragua three days in which to settle the claim made by Great Britain, failing settlement, England will blockade the port of Corinto and also land troops and occupy the the city. A meeting of prominent Nicaraguans is being held now to decide upon a plan of action. The general opinion is that Nicaragua will arrange to pay the indemnity demanded by Great Britain. Everything is quiet at the capital. Men anxious to serve in case of resistence to English demands are offering themselves in large numbers.

TROPICAL FRUITS RECEIVED.

Bananas, 50,000 Bunches in Less Than Twenty-Four Hours.

The Norwegian steamship Harold arrived at Mobile at 10 o'clock Wednesday night from Bocas del Toro. She brought 15,000 bunches of bananas 8,300 cocoanuts, three bales of rubber, one bale of deer skins.

The Norwegian steamship Sunniva, from Port Barrios, arrived at the Mobile and Ohio fruit wharf Tuesday morning with 9,000 bunches of bananas, 9,000 plantains and 5,500 cocoanuts.

The Norwegian steamship Jarl arrived about noon Thursday from Bocas with 11,500 bunches of bananas and unloaded at the Mobile and Ohio fruit wharf.

The Norwegian steamship Franklin arrived up at the Louisville and Nashville fruit wharf at 12:30 o'clock Thursday from Bluefields with 15,000 bunches of bananas. She reports having left eight steamships in the river at Bluefields.

Dastardly Deed of Wretches.

At 8:30 Thursday night at Bordentown, N. J., Mrs. T. S. Parnell, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, was murderously assaulted by highwaymen, who robbed her of a black satchel and a small sum of money.

Daniel Griffin, night officer of the Pennsylvania railroad, heard Mrs. Parnell's screams for help and quickley responded, but before he reached the scene of the assault the theives had escaped. The highwaymen had torn open the satchel and had scattered its contents around on the ground. Mrs. Parnell was in a highly histerical state when help reached her, and was so wrought up by the assault that she became unconscious.

She was carried by Watchman Griffin to the farm house of one of her tenants, where a physician attended her. He regards her case as extremely critical.

RETRIBUTION, SWIFT, TERRIBLE.

Falls Upon Five Brutal Murderers, One Escapes.

A short time ago Watts Murphy of Butler county, Ala., disappeared. A search was instituted and some teeth and bones were found in the ashes of a log heap in a field where he had been at work with some negroes. The neighbors arrested the negroes, four men and two women.

The women on being questioned acknowledged the crime and gave a detailed account of the horrible butchery which is revolting in the extreme.

The parties were all in the field together when a dispute arose, ending by one of the negro men knocking Murphy on the head with a limb of a tree. The other men then jumped on him and beat him into insensibility, after which they carried his body to a log heap. The women hastily gathered brush and sticks, piled them upon the body and fired the heap.

One of the women says that their victim turned over after the hair had all been burned off his head. Wood was added to the pile until everything was consumed but the heart and liver. These refused to burn, and they were taken away and buried.

The murderers were: Cal Johnson, Fred Douglass, Jim Calhoun, Sam Jernigan, Mary Davis and a woman called "Jenny."

Sam Jernigan, it is said, struck the blow which felled Mr. Murphy, and he escaped after being taken in custody.

Sheriff Bargainer and Mr. Hinson went to the Buckalew place, where they were told the prisoners were being held. On arrival, however, neither the negroes nor their captors were to be found. A search was made of the surrounding woods and in a short time the three men were found hanging from one tree and the women from another near by. All the sheriff's efforts to obtain information as to who composed the mob were fruitless.

Immigrants Coming.

In addition to the tract of 100,000 acres in Georgia to be taken by western colonists, a telegram to the Southern States Magazine announces the sale of a 15,000-acre tract of farming land in Twiggs county, Ga., to another colony, supposed to be Pennsylvania; while a Dakota company reports that it has completed arrangements for settling 5,000 people on a 50,000-acre track in Texas. This company writes that a great many farmers in Dakota and the adjoining states are preparing to move south.

Another Cashier Gone Wrong.

Cashier J. R. Holland of the Merchants' and Farmers' National bank of Charlotte, N. C., is a defaulter to the amount of $60,000 or more.

Bank Examiner Miller has been at Charlotte several days, and says he will remain at least two weeks longer. It was he who discovered the defalcation. Mr. Holland's speculations have been carried on for eight years past, and he has managed till the last few days to hide them from discovery. The exact amount of the money is not yet fully known.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's right maintain
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - - $1.00

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of mis-representation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop the paper.

THE BANNER always [illegible] out for what [illegible] has secured a limited number of subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A year's subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by June 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

THE BANNER has made arrangements with the Weekly State, and will furnish you both papers for $1.25 per year. We also present you with a year's subscription to the Woman's Health Journal. Three papers one year for $1.25.

WE are pleased to learn The People's Tribune gained nearly four hundred additional subscribers last month and hope the prosperity of the Tribune will continue. Mr. Kolb is getting out a first-class paper and we should be glad to see all our friends supporting him. The subscription is $1. per year, or we send you both the BANNER and the Tribune for $1.50 per year.

WE have received an appeal from the Alabama Board of Managers for the Cotton States Exposition, urging the necessity of every community in the State assisting them with contributions for the purpose of making a creditable exhibit at Atlanta. We believe no action has been taken in this movement in Chilton county, and should be glad to see some of our leading citizens make a start. If some one will call a public meeting, the merits of the case can be easily explained, and a soliciting committe could be appointed to raise subscriptions. Don't let us leave Chilton out of the march for the advancement of our State.

JUST as we were going to press this morning, about 11:15 o'clock we heard the cry of "fire." The fire was at once located in the stables and barn recently built by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr. The inflammable material and contents of the buildings precluded any check to the ravages of the fire fiend, and the only thing to do was to prevent the spread of the conflagration. Every man in town turned out with all the available buckets, and by dint of hard work and foresight in pulling down adjacent buildings the fire was confined to the stable buildings. The horses were turned loose and the buggies drawn away. Mr. Vines' blacksmith shop and Mr. Wright's carpenter shop were worked upon by many willing hands and was saved with but little damage. Had either of these shops or the buildings at the rear of Mr. Smith's restaurant caught fire, nothing could haved saved the south side of Clanton and in all probability both sides of the street and Court house would have been destroyed. Dr. Johnson only returned home this morning in time to witness the destruction of his property. We sympathize with him in his loss.

THE entire administration is to be turned into a goldbug propaganda and government documents by the ton will soon be pouring out of the Treasury Department. In Wall street they organized a "Sound Money" club with all the money owners of that [illegible] of finance as members. A recent [illegible] states [illegible] ready [illegible] free to all newspapers that will use them. They have subscribed [illegible] fund to defray the expense [illegible] money" campaign. [illegible] are represented in the [illegible] party papers have been asked to print their matter. The fight is now on in earnest between more money and less money, between more misery and less misery. The question of finance stands now squarely in the front and demands both careful and vigorous consideration. The People's Party is far better prepared for such a contest than either of the two old parties. It has nothing to retract, nothing to apologize for and nothing to [illegible] question when [illegible] the legitimate [illegible] the Omaha platform. Upon these [illegible] make a contest that will [illegible] and receive the support of the best men [illegible] the country. It [illegible] contest which millions have [illegible] awaited for twenty years. [illegible] at last and should be met with earnestness and [illegible] silver is [illegible] There is no [illegible] In fact the People's party is the only [illegible] Every [illegible] the other parties and the time seems ripe for the Populists to take advantage of the situation. The new Bimetallic party is evidently waiting the outcome of the Illinois Democratic silver conference. So far there is not a single county organized upon its platform. Its growth seems to have been checked by the split in the Democratic ranks and [illegible] upon similar lines in the Republican party. Just what the final results will be is hard to determine. It will do the Populists no harm to treat them kindly and reap the reward of their labors in the end.—[illegible]

THE INDUSTRIAL LEGION

Immediately after the Legion was organized at Memphis on Nov. 19, 1892, the officers of the national committee gave it the following endorsement:

We kindly request that the People's Party state, county and local committees in every state in the Union do all in their power and lend a helping hand to organize the Industrial Legion. Push the organization into every state, county, precinct and school district in the land.

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman.
J. H. TURNER, Secretary.
M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer.

At the meeting of the national executive committee at Chicago, Aug. 2, 1893, the committee again renewed that request.

At the meeting of the full committee at St. Louis, Feb. 22, 1894, the following resolution was adopted as a part of the report of the committee on address.

Resolved, That we renew our recommendation adopted at the meetings of the national executive committee at Indianapolis and Chicago, and earnestly urge every state and county committee to organize the Industrial Legion in every voting precinct in the land.

This resolution is printed in the proceedings of the meeting of the committee in St. Louis, and the whole is signed, H. E. Taubeneck, chairman; J. H. Turner, secretary.

Burwell Bits.

Mr. L. J. Dennis, of Prattville, is visiting Mr H. J. Norris of this place.

Mr. G. E. Morgan has returned to his home at Prattville after spending several days with friends here.

Miss Emma Shaw, of Verbena, is visiting the family of Mr. W. D. Goss.

Mr. E. A. Norris reports a pleasant Sabbath last and J. P. Jones has a face like a sign board this week.

Mr. E. T. Connell had a fine Jersey cow gored to death this week.

After a long silence we hear from our Turn-around correspondent again; it is the first we have heard of him since the night of Prof. C. C. Seaton's concert at Verbena.

We have had a fine rain and crops are looking fine.

REX.

Tuesday evening freight train No. 15, left the track near Lomax, tearing up the track to such an extent as required calling the wrecking train from Birmingham. The mail train from the north and the accomodation from Montgomery were delayed about eight hours.

For whooping cough, Chamberlains Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

Turn-Around Topics.

Rev. Mr. Bell filled his regular appointment at the M. P. Church last Saturday and Sunday. Two interesting sermons were delivered to the people.

When our ex Virginia [illegible] starts out to plowing in the cool of the morning he furnishes the whole community with the song of "Ro[illegible] away" we guess he is singing to those rocks as he gives them a turn with his plow and starts them down grade. We are always delighted to here the songs of the farmer boys as they are at work for they make everything more cheerful as well as purify the air.

There is now the finest prospect for fruit this spring we have had in several years, but the continued cold weather makes the fruit men apprehensible about a killing frost.

The conditions for a good crop are more favorable than at the corresponding time last year, a larger amount of corn has been planted, and it is the opinion that the crop will be much more diversified.

The fifth annual Singing Convention will convene at [illegible] church the fourth Sunday in May. It is said that singers from adjoining counties will be represented. Every body come and bring a trunk full of pies, cakes, custard and in short everything that is good to eat. But if you havn't any of these good vituals, just bring along a hoe cake of corn bread and a little fried ham, for it is good enough for a queen.

The week has been exceptionally pleasant and beautiful weather. The farmers have been in the field from early morn till dewy eve. From reports there will scarcely be but little over half of the acreage of the last crop planted in cotton this year. "Hog and hominy" seems to be the aspiration of the plow boy as he merrily whistles his team afield and with bright plow share turns the mellow glebe. It is to be hoped that the favorable seed time may be followed by a joyous and abundant harvest.

Another favorable indication I have observed this year is the decrease in the use of commercial fertilizer. They have used farm-yard as fat as it would go, and are risking the last ounce without any fertilizer at all. Farmers are taking advantage of the sunshine to get their crops planted, and the most gratifying feature is an unusual acreage has been planted to corn, and the use of guano is less than one half the former. Some farmers who have used it extensively in former crops are not buying any this season.

In conclusion, I will say a word to the farmers about hard times and then I will bring this lengthy letter to a close.

Hard times are here, and who is the cause of it? We poor people are the cause of it and nobody else, I am as poor as they get to be, and I dont blame any body but my self. What makes us poor? The way we manage, and we will always be poor so long as we manage like we do. One cause is the credit system, another thing is we impose on our credit too much, and another cause is we dont raise anything we consume. We depend on some one else to raise it for us, and we raise cotton to pay for it. We have to go to the merchant or some one else and give a mortgage to get it, so we sell our cotton before it is made. We must change our way of doing if we ever do any better. We must work out our own salvation. Nobody can do it for us. The legislators cant do it. Oates cant do it, Kolb cant do it. I tell you what will do it, industry and economy. We must use economy, raise what we consume at home and stay from town. I tell you my people, as long as we raise cotton to buy what we consume, we are left sure.

H. Kendrick, E. T. Connell, P. M. Jones and several others around here are out of debt, and how did they get out? By raising meat and bread at home. The poet says: "The worst thing out, is out of cash."

As I have said too much, I will close, and if this skips the waste basket, will write again, but not so much.

Success to the BANNER and its readers.

ONE OF THE TURN-AROUND BOYS.

* * *

Verbena Views.

Married on Sunday the 28th ultimo, at the residence of the bride's parents near this place, Mr. William Burkhalter and Miss Louise E. Stewart, daughter of our esteemed friend Mr. J. J. L. Stewart, Squire W. H. Strock officiating. The young couple are held in high estimation in this community, and their many friends wish them all possible joy and happiness.

Gratitude Unbounded.

WALNUT, TEXAS, March 15, 1895.
To Rev. R. L. McElree:

I have suffered for years with dull headache, weak back and shooting pains in the small of my back and shoulders. About two months ago I got two bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui and it has cured me of all my troubles. I feel very grateful to Dr. McElree for his wonderful medicine.

MRS. F. J. MAYFIELD.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 per year.

From Our Friends.

Sure enough Dr. Crowe, according to promise, came to Collins Chapel, along with Mr. Zimmerman. And with patriotic zeal and valor, they explained to their many hearers, the necessity of the Legion bridge we have alluded to, and exactly how to construct it, and how to keep it in transportation order. Seeing that the waters of contemptible fraud are backing up on the sail of privileges and freedom, and that the country will ere long be submerged in the fathomless depths of those accursed waters, thus it behooves all lovers of safety, to gather in the timbers and mortice and joint this gigantic work. All are invited to assist so that all may enjoy the benefits.

Again permit us to [illegible] Mr. Cleveland has sunk another shaft in the already deep democratic grave, as illustrated in conclusion drawn from his advice in a recent message. Now, is it a fact that this man of great weight will stand on free coinage of silver till he stamps the life out of remaing prosperity? Will he deliberately tell the people (the dupes) in a word, that free coinage of silver would be the financial ruin of the country? Friends take good care of the People's Party Platform.

MRS. [illegible]
Jemison, Ala., April 28, 1895.

* * *

EDITOR BANNER: A prodigy was seen at Collins Chapel last Saturday evening. It was a species of the crow family. It was not a black crow, it was a white crow. He seemed to be sent on a mission from some power above. His beak was long and sharp, and he pecked at the eyes of the plutocratic gang until they were nearly blind. He would have gotten the whole eye-balls out but they closed the lids so tightly that he failed to reach them. We warn plutocrats everywhere to be on the alert, and should they learn that the white crow is coming to have on hand a good supply of safe eye guards, otherwise your eyes are gone.

I. C.

Jemison, Ala.

* * *

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise it did both. I have used three fifty cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pain and swelling extant. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

LATE LITERARY NOTE.

Rudyard Kipling will shortly return to India where he will prepare for THE COSMOPOLITAN, twelve articles to appear in the American and English editions of that magazine. India is one of the most interesting of countries, and Mr. Kipling is able to write of it as no one else. His work will be looked forward to with world-wide expectation.

Perhaps the most beautiful series of pictures ever presented of the Rocky mountains will be found in a collection of fourteen original paintings, executed by Thomas Moran for the May Cosmopolitan. To those who have been in the Rockies, this issue of The Cosmopolitan will be a souvenir worthy of preservation. This number contains fifty-two original drawings, by Thomas Moran, Oliver Herford, Dan Beard, H. M. Eaton, F. G. Attwood, F. O. Small, F. Lix, J. H. Dolph, and Rosina Emmett Sherwood, besides reproductions of famous recent works of art, and forty other interesting illustrations—ninety-eight in all. Though The Cosmopolitan sells for but fifteen cents, probably no magazine in the world will present for May so great a number of illustrations specially designed for its pages by famous illustrators. The fiction in this number is by F. Hopkinson Smith, Gustav Kobbe, W. Clarke Russell, Edgar W. Nye and T. C. Crawford.

If King Solomon was alive he would now say: "Go to the traveling man, learn his ways, and be wise." Mr. C. W. Battell, a Cincinnati traveling man representing the Queen City Printing Ink Co., after suffering intensely for two or three days with lameness of the shoulder resulting from rheumatism completely cured it with two applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This remedy is gaining a wide reputation for its prompt cures of rheumatism lame back, sprains, swellings, and lameness. 50 cent bottles are for sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

THE JURORS.

Following is a list of the jurors drawn for the Spring Term of the Circuit Court, commencing May 13, 1895.

GRAND JURY.

Beat 1—W R [illegible], J M Vines
Beat 2—[illegible] Hayes, I N Langston
Beat 3—[illegible], Lee Hayes, W [illegible] Hubbard
Beat 4—G W Jones [illegible], G S Cot[illegible]
Beat 5—Joseph Jones, S S Scott, D [illegible]
Beat 6—Thomas W [illegible], W A Poole
Beat 7—Goodman Smitherman, G W Fox, W T Hayes
Beat 8—W M Price, Henry Burns

PETIT JURY—First Week.

Beat 1—J H Glasscock, W L Robinson, Z S Avery
Beat 2—J A Green, A J Aukinson, J B Walters
Beat 3—J M Nix, A Patterson, J W Carr, J W Scarce, E A Bearden, J C Vesey
Beat 4—J A Logan, J E Littlejohn, Dudley Smith, W M Aldridge
Beat 5—D S Robinson, W H Robinson, J W Satterwhite, John Jones, Enoch Driver, Gid Eiland, John Mims
Beat 6—W A Culp, T L Dickerson, James Hathcock
Beat 7—W A Green, Dawson Watkins, Walker Vines
Beat 8—Peyton Harris, L L Bell, Johnson Mauer, R P Carroll

PETIT JURY—Second Week.

Beat 1—M Robinson, W E Maddox, I Johnston, W C Giles, J W Collins
Beat 2—John Horton, G B Armstrong, W R Honeycutch, J M Honeycutt
Beat 3—P C V Davenport, H W Vardo, J A Culp, Charlie Foshee, E Z Nix
Beat 4—C R Childers, A C Oates, Wylie Gore, J M Stanfield.
Beat 5—Hugh Furguson, W W Robinson, W J Robinson, E T Connel, P R Vernaghan, Elijah Mims, I L Robinson.
Beat 6—J H Owen, E H Smith, Jas Popwell.
Beat 7—Joe Adams, Jasper Gentry, Ross Ingram, Monroe Ramsay.
Beat 8—J G Gay, J W Reid, W H Friday, George Rucker.

CHILTON COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION

The Chilton County Singing Convention will convene with Rockymount church the first Saturday and Sunday in May. We anticipate an interesting and instructive convention.

Hope all who are interested in music will attend Saturday by 10 a.m. and take part in the work.

J. E. WHITE, President.

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Ayer's Hair Vigor
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RESTORES
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FAIL.

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Sample books and prices at the BANNER office.

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SEASON 1895-[illegible]

The session of [illegible]

COMPARE [illegible]

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Parlor ❁ and ❁ Bed-room ❁ Suits
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, BLANKETS,
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EVERYTHING NECESSARY IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS LINE.
MAIL ORDERS WILL HAVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION

113 19TH STREET,
BETWEEN 1st AND 2d AVENUES
Birmingham, Ala.

TOWN ITEMS

ommissioners' Court meets second nday in February, first Monday in il, second Monday in May, second nday in July, second Monday in Au- and first Monday in November.

LOST.

On April 19, 1895, I lost my ket book on the road between ne church and Clanton, via nton ford. It contained one $5 a $2 bill and some small nge, and some coppers one ed 1818. Large leather purse ht new. Anyone finding it, will se deliver it to me at Clanton, d make yourself famous by your esty, and receive a liberal re- rd.

J. H. ANDERSON.

Miss Ola McRee left last week Kamer, Ala., where she will end a while with relatives for the nefit of her health.

I will pay highest market price r country produce.

J. M. COLLINS,
Strasburg, Ala.

Mr. J. H. Gilbon, of Randolph, ve his friends a pleasant call last urday. We are always glad to e Brother Gilbon.

Dr. Snedecor, the dentist, was in n a few days this week. He rposes to be here ten days in ch month, beginning on the 20th st.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Mullins vis- d the Capitol City this week.

Sheriff Moore visited the Magic ty yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Anderson accompa- ed by Misses Moore, made a vis- to Mr. Wigington last Sunday.

Mr. J. W. Letcher, and wife, d their father, Sheriff Moore, a st Sunday.

The Baptist church has built a ptismal pool in the church use.

Mrs. Letcher, the wife of J. W. etcher, and daughter of Sheriff oore, has a quilt with 5346 pieces it. Who can beat it?

Deputy U. S. Marshal J. A. Dud- y arrested Mr. Wm. Goer last Sat- day on the Coosa river. He was ken to Montgomery, charged with icit distilling, and put under a 00 bond.

On Tuesday the Marshal arrested r. Tom Caton, at Strasburg, and rried him before the Commission- at Montgomery, charged with re- iling liquor without license. Mr. aton was honorably acquitted, e evidence not sustaining the arge.

Mrs. S. A. Blasingame, of Boze- an, was up on a visit to her moth- Mrs. Hannon, this week.

Mr. Ned Duke is in town this eek.

TEETH! TEETH! TEETH!

Dr. A. J. Massey, of Birming- am, will be at Clanton first week Court, to finish up his work. uses his painless prepara- for extracting teeth. Will be un. at Dr. Johnson's Drug Store.

Marriage licenses have been anted by the Probate Judge this eek to the following persons: William Burkhalter and Miss ouise E. Stewart; Mr. T. Smith d Miss Jennie Barrett.

One more of our old citizens has ssed away. On Tuesday night r. Hiram Boyd, who has been in eble health for some time, died at e ripe old age of 82. He was ghly respected as a true christian entleman and was a member of e Primitive Baptist church. We ndole with the bereaved relatives. he deceased was interred this orning in the cemetery at Clan-.

Last Saturday at Ehrman's mill e donkey engine got beyond the ntrol of the engineer and ran in- the engine room, doing consider- e damage and severely injuring e fireman.

Easily Cured

Drunkeness, Morphine and To- cco habit are easily cured by e use of Hill's Chloride of Gold ablets. No effort required of the atient who is allowed the use of imulants until he voluntarily uits their use. May be given se- etly in tea or coffee and a cure uaranteed in every case. For le by all first-class druggists at per package. For full par- culars and book of testimonials ddress The Ohio Chemical Works, Lima, Ohio.

Deputy Marshal J. A. Dudley oke up a still at Strasburg and ar- sted Mr. A. M. McCary. On Wednesday he was charged before e Commissioner at Montgomery ith making and selling liquor with- ut license and put under a $300 ond. The still was in his yard ose to the public road. The cap nd worm were taken to Montgom- ry and about 300 gallons of corn eer was destroyed.

Rev. T. B. Haynie will preach t the Congregational church next Thursday night, the 9th inst.

Dr. J. S. Johnson Jr. has re- urned home after a round of visits r the benefit of his health.

The Banner and the eekly Tribune. Both apers one year for 1.50.

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PIANOS
AND
ORGANS
Sent to any address
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Our many years experience in the Organ and Piano business warrants us in claiming to sell the best instrument for the money in the United States. Organs at all prices, to suit all parties, and payment on your own terms. Further particulars by mail. Write us and state positively what paper you saw this adv. in.

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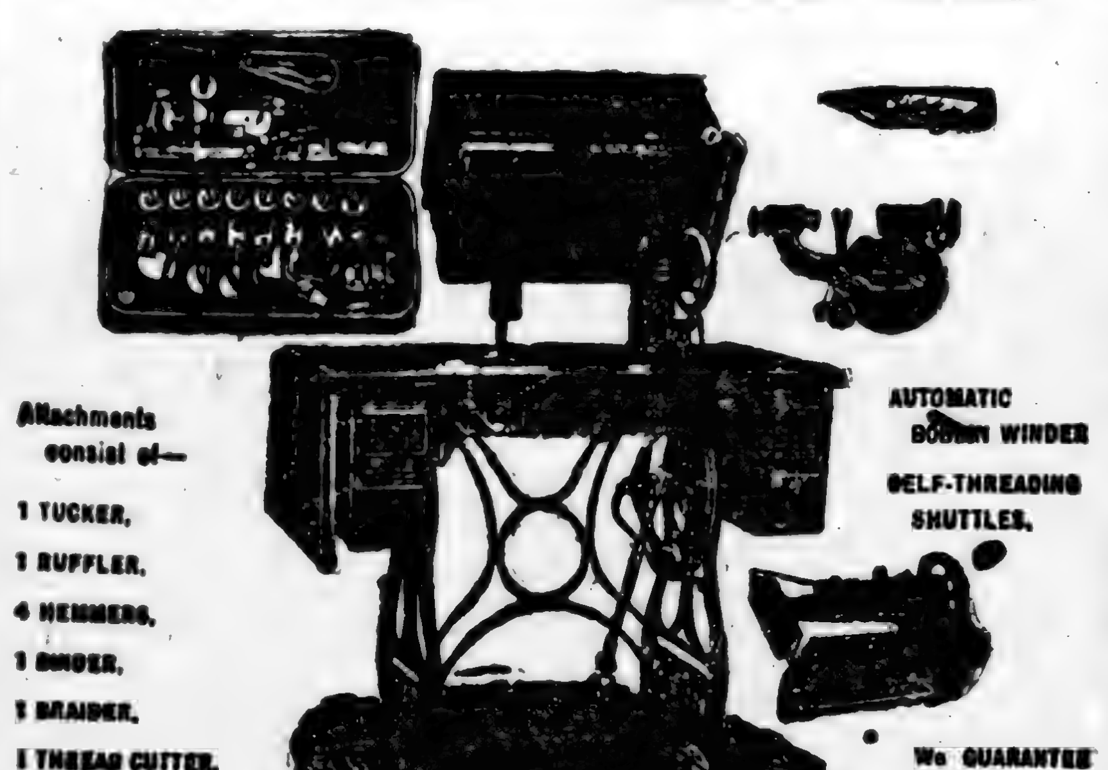

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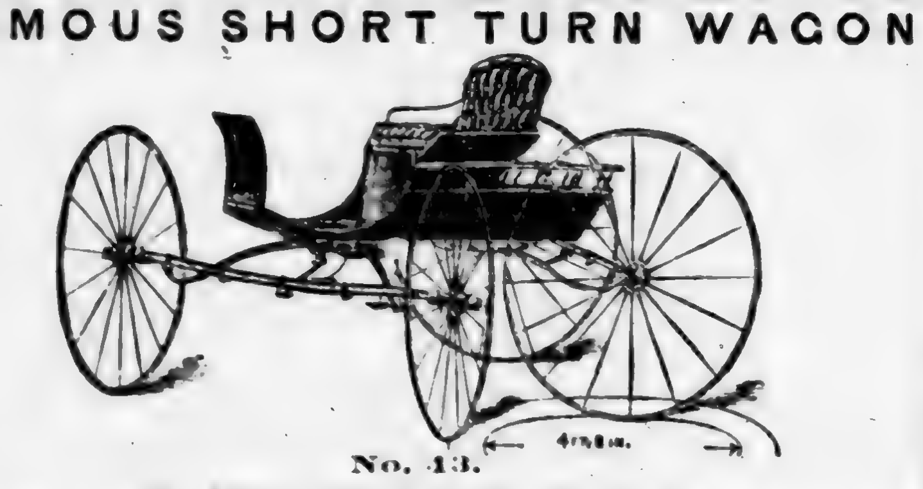

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THE CREAMER & SCOTT CO.,
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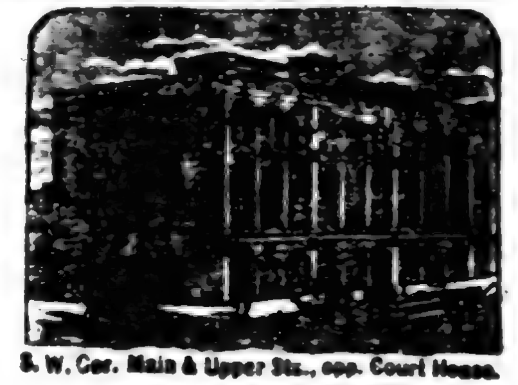

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A Thorough, Influential and Honored College. Hundreds of students in attendance the past year, from 20 states.

Business Course consists of Book-keeping, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Merchandising, Banking, Joint Stock, Manufacturing, Lectures, Business Practice, Mercantile Correspondence, etc.

Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery and Board in a nice family, about $90.

Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy are specialties; have special teachers and rooms, and can be taken alone or with the Business Course.

Special department for ladies.

Situations.—The demand for our graduates in different departments of this College has exceeded its supply.

The Principal of the Banking Department of this College has been a Director and Vice-President of a bank for a number of years, and refers to nearly 100 former pupils now holding positions in banks as Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Cashiers, Book-keepers, etc.; nine in Lexington banks.

The Principal of the Phonographic Department is endorsed as an accurate and practical stenographer in taking verbatim reports phonetically, and as a good English scholar endorsed by the City, County and Commonwealth Attorneys, Judges and a score of other leading attorneys of this city who have employed him.

The Principal of the Telegraphic Department of this College was for a number of years an operator, principal clerk, agent, etc., for the L. & N. R. R., and whose qualification is endorsed by the leading officers of that road.

The other Teachers of this College in Book-keeping, Business, Arithmetic, Penmanship, etc., are experienced and efficient.

This College is Established and relies on its clear record of over a quarter of a century, *is responsible* and *exactly* as represented, and endorsed by its thousands of former pupils for *honest* and *conscientious work*, and who influence annually *hundreds* of their relations and friends to attend.

No Business College in America can refer to more distinguished and successful graduates than this College. Our catalogues have letters of endorsement by representatives of One Hundred Officials, including a Lieutenant-Governor, Congressman, Attorney-General, Judges, Members of Legislatures, etc.; also One Hundred Bank employes. One hundred former students holding the highest and most lucrative positions in this city.

The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, is awarded the graduates of this College.

Kentucky University is the outgrowth of the Transylvania University, founded over 100 years ago. Assets over $400,000.

Literary Course Free. Students of this College have the *privilege* of receiving instruction in the Literary Department of Kentucky University for the remainder of the session in which they graduate, free of charge.

Lexington, Ky., the location of Prof. Smith's College, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate: has 25 churches and 11 banks. Accessible by its many railroads.

No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. For circulars address its President,

WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

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If it's anything needed in a schoolroom we have it. We are Headquarters for Blackboards, Desks and Seats, Crayons and Erasers, Maps and Globes, Inks and Information.

What we tell you, you can depend on. Everything we sell you is guaranteed. We do business on the "money-back" plan, and we do more business than any other house in our line. We want everybody interested in school work to have our catalogue, so we can do still more business. Catalogues free.

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BEST ON EARTH

1 lb. Can 35c.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS,
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Family Weaknesses

Many beautiful women die in the very prime of life. Others live to middle age but are seldom Sound and Healthy. Why is this you ask? We answer SELF NEGLECT, but your life can be lengthened and home made happy if you commence AT ONCE. Try one package of Parks Vaginal Suppositories and you will never regret it. They will make a NEW WOMAN of you and will absolutely cure all the distressing forms of female weaknesses. NO EXPERIMENT. No doctors examination. A POSITIVE CURE. Leucorrhea or whites are usually entirely cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail prepaid. Particulars (sealed) 2 cents.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

At a recent meeting the committee on concessions and privileges granted to Kee Owyang, a Chinaman representing a New York company, the right to erect the Chinese Village at the Cotton States and International Exposition.

The concession for the Japanese Village at the Cotton States and International Exposition, has been let to Mr. M. Fujisawa, a native Japanese gentleman, who intends to erect at the Exposition the most perfect reproduction of a Japanese Village ever built outside that country.

The Mexican Village to be constructed at the Cotton States and International Exposition, will cover nearly three acres of ground and will cost many thousand dollars.

Advices have been received from Mr. A. Macchi, Commissioner General to Europe for the Cotton States and International Exposition, to the effect that he has arranged for a Russian section.

Venable Brothers, the firm which operates the Stone Mountain quarries, has begun work on an immense granite hotel, to be located on the site of the old capitol of Georgia, at Atlanta.

The meeting of the Alabama Commercial Convention at Birmingham removed all doubt as to Alabama's being hansomely represented at the Cotton States and International Exposition. The whole State has gone to work in earnest, and Birmingham alone has promised $7,000, nearly one third of which has already been raised. It is expected that the State will raise $20,000 to spend on its exhibit.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Dr. J. S. Johnson, jr., Clanton, Ala.

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SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,
—IS VIA THE—

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(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

The Through Cars

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans,

Connecting with all points in TEXAS AND THE WEST.

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis,

Connecting for all points in the NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

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When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

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for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

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There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS.
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We Employ Young Men to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.

Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

TOO MUCH COTTON.

Too Much Cotton! Gentlemen, that is one of the most absurd idea ever put in the mind of an intellectual people. Tell me that you can get more money for 2 bales of cotton than you can for 3. Any man knows better than that. Too much cotton, too much clothing, too much wheat, too much corn, meat or anything else is bosh! I tell you, brethren, if you come to south west Chilton and see the little ragged children, and large ones too, and even men and women, you would say, well there is not enough cotton made or not enough clothing made. Curtail your cotton crop one-third, says one. Over production says another. Tariff says another. How is it with the north western States where they only make corn, wheat, oats, meat and lard? Do they make to much? I reckon they do, they are poor and crying starvation. Still they cry less cotton, more corn and meat in the South. Well, says one, there is something wrong. My brethren, give me your hand, I agree with you, there is something wrong. What is it? Well, my notion is there is too little money; that is the way I have it down. Can't change my ideas until you convince me. Give us the money and there will be no cotton, no clothing, wheat, corn, meat, nor anything else banked up in a short time, and the way to give us the money is to give us good wages and good prices for what we produce, and we will have the money. Ah, well says one, everything is cheap, you don't need much money. I can't agree with you if you say we don't need much money; we want lots of money; we have got to have money and lots of it to pay taxes with, and if we don't get it we can't pay. How are we to get it? Go to the ballot box and vote for the Omaha platform, then you have it, not before.

—PUSH.

Dixie, Ala.

* * *

A lady at Tooleys, La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says he was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against S. A. Foshee, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said S. A. Foshee, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

One storehouse and lot bounded as follows: on east by right of way of Southern R.R. Co. land; on the south by A. S. Woolley; on west and north by J. S. Johnson, Sr. One dwelling-house and lot bounded on west by land of Southern R. R. Co.; on north and east by land of J. S Johnson, Sr.; and on south by lot on which S. A. Foshee's new dwelling is situated. One house and lot bounded as follows: on west by Southern R. R. Co. land, on north by lot on which the old dwelling-house of S. A. Foshee is situated, and on east and south by land of J. S. Johnson, Sr. Lying and being in Maplesville, Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named S. A. Foshee in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, the 1st day of APRIL, 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 27th day of February, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

The above sale is postponed until Monday, the 6th day of May, 1895. P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall. 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Appricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees roses, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 6, 12 and 18 months.

Write us for wholesale prices. Address:

SOUTHERN NURSERY Co.,
Winchester, Tenn.

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury: No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

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means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

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It Cures

Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Constipation, Malaria, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Bad Blood, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. [illegible] Beautiful World's Fair Views [illegible] BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

$1800.00
GIVEN AWAY TO INVENTORS.

$150.00 every month given away to any one who applies through us for the most meritorious patent during the month preceding.

We secure the best patents for our clients, and the object of this offer is to encourage inventors to keep track of their bright ideas. At the same time we wish to impress upon the public the fact that

IT'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,

such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "sauce-pan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

IT IS NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

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McELREES
WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office

FIRST-CLASS WORK

LOWEST PRICES

[illegible]

The Chicago man who had gone on a business trip to Omaha had started home again. He had been compelled to run several blocks to catch the train and was somewhat overheated. The temperature of the car was over 100 degrees and still climbing. He stood it for about five minutes and then tried to open a window.

It was one of those car windows that are not built for opening purposes, and it didn't open.

He tried another window, with the same result.

The third window stuck equally tight, and he raised his foot and kicked a large hole through the plate glass.

The conductor heard the crash and came running into the car.

"Who broke that window?" he demanded threateningly.

"I did," said the Chicago man.

"Well, sir, it will cost you just $5!"

"Here it is," said the other, handing him a $10 bill.

"I—I haven't change for that," said the conductor, somewhat taken aback.

"Never mind the change," replied the Chicago man. "Keep it."

He raised his foot again, kicked out another window, took a newspaper out of his pocket, sat down, and went to reading as if nothing had happened.

It is believed that the new penny party, which is so popular, really means a penny ante.

If you want to retain a man's respect, don't read poetry to him.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Keep your husband's love letters, and whenever he gets cross read one of them to him.

Chicago, Ill.

From personal knowledge, having used it myself and in my family, and from the enthusiastic commendation of numerous customers, I have no hesitancy in pronouncing Tetterine to be unmeasurably super or to any remedy known to me for skin diseases, and I have tried all the well known ones. I write this, the only testimonial I have ever given to a remedy, because I am deeply impressed with the extraordinary merits of Tetterine. C. H. McConnell, Mngr. Economical Drug Co., 128 Clark St. Sent by mail for 50c. in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

A Bright Eye

is the sign of good health and an alert mind. Strange that it should almost always depend on the state of the digestion, but it does. A Ripans Tabule taken after meals gives the little artificial help most grown people need.

Notice.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 381, and one will be sent you free.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma. E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Spring

is the season of hope and of promise. It tells of coming days of sunshine, and of returning life and beauty. But there are thousands of people who will find no pleasure in the return of spring because of suffering, due to

Impure Blood

which is the cause of untold misery. They will find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because this great medicine has power to make pure blood and thus prevent and cure disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla renews the wasted vital forces, creates an appetite and builds up the strength. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Whole Families

Often find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because, being the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla cures many forms of disease. Following is a striking illustration of this fact:

"I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla for stomach trouble and catarrh. I felt a change after taking the first bottle. Each bottle following made a decided improvement. The almost total deafness in one ear, the buzzing, roaring sounds in the head and the stuffed up feeling went away. I raised less and was more hearty at my meals. Good sleep followed my day's work and I am entirely free from any symptoms of the trouble. My mother has taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with benefit, and my father, who had tumor in his stomach, has been helped so much that he is able to be about and do light chores. A neighbor who was confined to his bed with poisoned blood, has also been cured by it." L. D. B. Searl, West Hartland, Connecticut.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

This is why it cures even when all other medicines fail. Insist upon Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

AM. N. U. No. 18, 1895.

[illegible] Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

THE INFAMY OF A NAME.

Cotmakers Get an Advance and Resume Work—A Light Shock in Vermont—A Life for a Hat—The Postage Stamp Counterfeiters Caught—Ardmore in Ashes.

SOUTHERN.

W. C. Randolph, the fugitive ex-judge of probate of Montgomery, who was supposed to have fled to South America, was seen by a prominent New Orleans man at Telucca, Mexico, in the latter part of March.

Jeff Morrill, the 15-year-old son of John Morrill, watchman in the Navy Yard at Pensacola, Fla., and well known in Montgomery, Ala., was drowned Tuesday afternoon at the coal wharf in the yard. He was caught in a cast net which he was throwing and was drowned before assistance could reach him. The body was recovered.

The Robinson-Hughes company of Louisville, Ky., have formed a trust of all the cotton mills in Alabama manufacturing osnaburgs. The orders are to be prorated among the mills. Their chief competitors heretofore have been St. Louis firms.

At a secret meeting of rolling mill men from the south and west, held in Louisville, Ky., Thursday, bar iron was advanced 35 cents a ton and other irons from 8 to 10 per cent.

Sol Goodwyn was engaged to marry Miss Ella Jones, a pretty blonde of 14 years, of Hamburg, S. C. The old folks objected, and they were to elope Sunday afternoon. Sol went for his girl, who, left her home to run away with him. The girl's mother, however, rushing out in the street just in the nick of time, seized Ella, and had a hand-to-hand tussle with Goodwyn, who persistently refused to leave until the old lady stepped back and drawing a 38-calibre revolver and placing it to his head, ordered him to leave the premises under penalty of having a hole bored through his brain, which he reluctantly, but wisely, did. A large crowd witnessed the amusing and almost tragic affair.

Fire at Charlotte, N. C., destroyed the immense brick warehouse of Sanders & Blackwood and several other buildings. Loss, $75,000 to $100,000; partially insured.

At Union City, Tenn., on Wednesday morning fire destroyed a dwelling and a gin house. Loss, $1,500, partially insured.

At Greenville, Miss., the tow-boat Ocean Wave was burned Wednesday. Loss, $6,000; insurance light.

The annual meeting of the Sibley mills was held Thursday and President William C. Sibley and the old board of directors were re-elected. A semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent was declared. In addition to the 6 per cent dividend, the mill has during the past year expended $123,000 out its surplus in adding 5,000 spindles and 225 looms to the plant.

EASTERN.

The Dime Saving bank, at Williamantic, Conn., closed Tuesday. The last bank commissioner's report of this state shows that the savings bank had on October 1, 2,873 depositors, $626,591 on deposit and a surplus of about $25,000.

One of the most serious fires that ever occurred in Lebanon, Pa., broke out in the large planing mill of the Reinohol Lumber company Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. The mill was totally destroyed, as was also about $30,000 worth of lumber in the yards. The entire loss will reach nearly $100,000.

The directors of the First National Bank of Plainfield, N. J., discovered theft of $22,765, from the vault on Monday. Cashier Frank S. Runyon missed the money when he went to close the bank for the day. It was in two packages. One contained $20,000 in new bills, and other $2,765 in mutilated bills. It is believed that the robbery was the work of professional thieves, as during the afternoon a stranger came in and engaged one of the tellers in conversation, leaving without having transacted any business.

An engaged couple, Irving Lyles and Miss Chase Cantor, aged 20 and 18 respectively, were out rowing in the eastern branch of the Potomac at Washington city Sunday afternoon. People on the shore saw them standing up in the boat, having hold of each other. Suddenly Miss Cantor released her grasp on Lyles and fell or jumped into the river. Lyles followed her immediately as if to rescue her. They struggled together for a moment and Miss Cantor disappeared. Lyles caught hold of the boat, which was a large flat bottomed skiff, but despite the shouts to hold on, from the occupants of a boat rapidly nearing them, he let go and sank. It its believed that either Miss Cantor dragged Lyles down with her, or that he realized that she was drowning and purposely relaxed his hold upon the boat and sank with her.

Three dwellings and six stores in the central part of Chester, Neb., were burned Wednesday morning. Loss, $25,000.

WESTERN.

Patrolman Harvey Painter of Alexandria, Ind., and Arthur Snyder met on Canal street in that city and had a few words, which resulted in Snyder's drawing a revolver. As he made the motion the officer pulled his gun, and the two exchanged shots. They were within twenty steps of each other, and the officer got the best of it, emptying his revolver into Snyder, who dropped dead. One of the stray shots hit a third party, whose name is not known. He was shot in the head, and cannot recover. The shot was from the patrolman's revolver. Painter give himself up immediately after the shooting.

Albert H. Horton, chief justice of the supreme court of Kansas, has handed in his resignation to Governor Morrill. Governor Morrill has appointed Judge David Martin of Atchinson to be new chief justice. Judge Horton has been chief justice since 1877, and resigns to become a member of a Kansas law firm.

The main business portion of Ardmore, I. T., for six solid blocks on Caddo street, north and south of Main street, were destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock Friday morning. Sixty business houses were entirely destroyed. The loss will aggregate [illegible]. The United States court and jail were also destroyed. The heat was so intense the vault and safe in the court house were cracked, and the court records partly destroyed. The Masonic temple was also burned. Many families are camped out on the streets. A Mrs. Neil was so badly burned that she cannot recover.

By a decision of the supreme court of Wisconsin last week the validity of the law of that state which provides that life imprisonment creates absolute divorce without further legal proceedings is established. The decision is in the case against James Duket for adultery. Duket married the wife of William French, of Ashland, sentenced to life imprisonment for murder, without the wife having procured a divorce from French. A few days later French secured a new trial in the supreme court and had the judgment of conviction set aside. Thereupon Duket was arrested for adultery. The supreme court holds that French's conviction made his marriage absolutely viod, and that the marriage of Duket to Mrs. French is valid.

At a cattle round up near Nogales, Ariz., Juan Murrietta was shot and killed by B. W. Randolph. The men were on horseback pursuing a steer claimed by both. While they were racing side by side the quarrel continued. Suddenly Murietta leaned from his saddle and aimed a desperate blow with a huge knife, severely wounding Randolph who drew his revolver and fired four shots at his antagonist and the Mexican tumbled from his horse dead. Randolph surrendered to the authorities.

FOREIGN.

A London Central News dispatch from Seoul, under Friday's date, says that a plot has been discovered to dethrone the king of Corea in favor of his nephew, Li Shun Yon. The conspirators, including Li Shun Yon, were promtly arrested.

Two men were killed and seven injured by the collapse of hoisting machinery in the Chicago ship building company's yards at South Chicago Friday. One of the injured has since died. The accident was due to the parting of a guy rope which a foreman had spliced and allowed to remain in use against orders.

A Paris paper states that ex-American Consul John L. Waller, who was brought from Madagascar to Marseilles under arrest, acted as the medium between the Hovas and the English for the conveyance of orders for munitions and arms. When France declared war against the Hovas, Waller, according to the paper, acted as a spy at Mojungo, and by means of waving different colored laterns at night advised the Hovas of the movements of the French. This nearly resulting in 600 French troops falling into the hands of enemy.

JUMP FOR LIFE

Girls Caught in a Factory Fire Escape by the Windows.

Shortly after 6 o'clock Thursday evening flames were discovered in MacDonald's factory, Montreal Quebec, the largest of its kinds in Canada, covering several acres of ground on Ontario street, in Hocheiaga, a suburb of this city. The fire, which started in the tower of the main building, made rapid progress, and in a short time the whole upper portion of the building was in flames. The place was crowded with employes, many of them girls, who were finishing their day's work and preparing to leave for their homes.

Exit was cut off, and many of the girls had to jump from the upper floors to save their lives. Ambulances were called and several girls were removed to the hospital, badly injured.

Eleven persons were carried to the hospitals suffering from injuries sustained by jumping. The physicians in charge say that several of the number will die.

The total loss will amount to about $250,000. The factory is the property of W. C. MacDonald, the tobacco king of Canada.

Negroes in Mexico.

A special from Houston, Texas, says: The negroes have taken up the cause of their race who have been deceived into going into Mexico, where they are treated in the same manner in which Russia treats her exiles to Siberia. A mass meeting has been held and funds subscribed to help out the unfortunate and deluded darkies who left good homes in a free country to enter into bondage. The Southern Pacific has agreed to haul free of charge all who reach this side of the Rio Grande to New Orleans. Quite a number have lately escaped, some of whom have reached San Antonio. The funds raised will be given to the unfortunates to help them on their way east of New Orleans.

Flames at Frankfort.

A block of store-rooms and tenement houses, known as the Excel block at Frankfort, Ky., was destroyed by fire Friday night. James Yeager, an old man, and his two children, aged five and nine years old, were burned to death, and half a dozen families barely escaped from the ill-fated building. There is little doubt that the fire was of incendiary origin, as all parts of the building took fire at once. The buildings are thought to be well insured, and the loss on property will not be over $4,000.

Fatal Dynamite Explosion.

Near Grass Creek, Ind., Friday night the barn of Emanuel Rans was set on fire by an unknown person and completely destroyed. A grainery near by, in which seven pounds of dynamite was stored, also caught, and the explosion which resulted demolished all the buildings on the premises and dangerously wounding Mr. Rans and his wife.

Coal Barges Sunk.

The towboats Onward and I. N. Bunton struck the Norfolk and Western railroad bridge at Nenova, W. Va., at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, wrecking thirteen barges and sinking 130,000 bushels of coal. The loss will amount to about $30,000. Some of the crew are reported missing.

Wreck of the Reina Regente.

The Spanish frigate Isla de Luzon has discovered the wreck of the miss cruiser Reina Regente. The wreck lies midway between the Tarifa and Trafalgar in water 100 fathoms deep,

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Safe Burglarized.

The safe of Andrew Scarborough, at Epes, was burglarized Tuesday night. The loss is $200 in cold cash.

Growing Business.

On account of the rapidly increasing business of the Chattanooga Southern Railroad, it has been decided to put on two more trains, a freight and a passenger train.

Hector D. Lane Hurt.

An Athens specials says: Hon. Hector D. Lane, Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama, while riding on his plantation Tuesday, was thrown from his horse and badly bruised. To make the matter worse, the horse fell upon him and added to his injuries. The physicians do not regard his wounds as serious, but he will be confined to his room for several days.

Murdered His Wife.

Phillip Roundtree, a [illegible], shot and killed his wife through jealousy early Wednesday morning on the plantation of Mr. J. S. Farrior, three and a half miles from Letohatchie. A warrant was sworn out by Justice Jenkins and placed in the hands of Consta[illegible] Master. Roundtree fled soon after the killing and up to this time has not been caught. It is supposed he has gone to Greenville, where his father and other relatives live.

Homicide in Green.

On Tuesday evening Marshal Chambers had an encounter with Harvey Mize on the road home from Eutaw to Union, in which Chambers shot Mize five times, fatally wounding him. He has since died.

The trouble was caused by an old feud.

Mr. Chambers came to Eutaw next morning and surrendered to the sheriff and is now in custody. Chambers has not, and under legal advice, will not make any statement.

Shooting to Suppress Testimony.

R. F. Steadman and Willis Alverson, who are accused of illicit distilling, were arrested Friday. W. J. Thornburg, on Sunday evening while en route to Birmingham to attend the hearing of the case as a witness for the government, was followed by two men, who intercepted him about three miles from Coalburg, and one of them fired a double barrel shot gun at him, lodging two small shot in his back, five shot perforating his coat. He recognized the men and hastening to Birmingham procured warrants for their arrest.

A Bad Egg in the Bread.

Tuesday night Mrs. Dr. D. S. Hopping of Green county, put strychnine in an egg expecting to tempt a marauding dog with it. She put it on a shelf in the safe and forgot it. Next morning the cook, not being cognizant of the fact, used the poisoned egg in the batter bread. Miss Alice Rogers, Mrs. Will Payne, Dr. and Mrs. Hopping and the cook were the unfortunates who partook of the bread. Dr. Hopping has been pronounced out of danger, though he is still in bed. The others are up and seemingly well, having been saved by the prompt use of emetics.

Sorrowful and Tragic Fate.

Saturday night Oscar Pickens, a young man 17 years old, was shot and almost instantly killed in Decatur at a disreputable house down near the river bank. He and some boon companions, while en route to the house, had some words with a negro, William Pickens, and after arriving at the house some one called the boys out, and after they had stepped outside the unknown individual began firing on them. Oscar Pickens was shot through the body, and only lived but a few minutes. His home was at Cullman and his remains were taken there. The negro is under arrest on suspicion of being the party who called the the boys out.

A Rascal Betrays Himself.

A man giving three different names at as many different places went to Troy Monday and played mute. He obtained money on that pretence, was arrested for begging, tried in the city court and fined.

He went out and obtained more money on the mute scheme, but was arrested in a barroom, where he talked glibly. He is in jail and will plead guilty. He gave his name as Dock O'Cain, Luther Benson and John Dillon. He is about 5 feet 9 inches high, has sandy complexion, two fingers off right hand, and has been working on a farm near here. He tell many tales about himself.

Murder Stalks in the Highways.

Two men, returning from Cardiff to Blossburg Saturday night met two negroes, who demanded their money. They escaped robbery by running. When they had run three or four hundred yards, the negroes having pursued them but a short distance, they came upon the body of Jim McLemore, colored. An examination developed the fact that he had been dead but a short time. A bullet had pierced his neck and his pockets were turned. The coroner was notified and went out to hold an inquest. On Sunday evening one Charley Smith, a negro was arrested at the instance of the coroner and ordered held until the inquest is concluded.

Appointments by the Governor.

The governor appointed Friday evening the following chairmen of the boards of equalization: D. K. Caldwell, Jackson county; W. S. J. Lumpkin, Lee, Charles McKinnon, Dallas; C. W. O'Hara, Shelby.

D. W. C. Phillips was appointed a member of the board of revenue of Dallas county.

Natary public—Robert H. Flinn, Jr. Gainestown, Clark county; N. C. Elting Florence.

D. F. Wilcox, commissioner of deeds for Alabama at Columbus, Ga.

Also the following trustees of Bailey Springs university, near Florence Lauderdale county: Rt. Rev. H. H. Montgomery; Hon. Daniel Coleman Huntsville, for three years; Rev. S. C. Clopton, Anniston, Rev. J. H. Lacey, Florence, two years; Rev. James A. Head, William M. Price, M. D., Florence, one year.

Important Executive Order.

The governor has been annoyed by persons whose names were signed to petitions, claiming that their names were signed thereto without their consent or authority. In order that there may be no more trouble of that kind Governor Oates has issued and promulgated the following order:

State of Alabama,
Executive Department.
Office of the Governor.

Montgomery, Ala., April 22, 1895.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that persons whose names appear upon petitions for the granting of pardons or appointments to office have sometimes been placed thereto without authority, as such persons have in some instances alleged.

It is therefore ordered that every petition relied upon to influence executive action in any manner must be sworn to, the affidavit stating that all persons whose names are signed thereto either signed it themselves, or authorized it to be done. Petitions not thus verfird will hereafter be disregarded.

William C. Oates, Governor.
By order of the governor,
J. K. Jackson, Secretary of State.

Negroes for Gautemala.

Wednesday night a car load of negroes left Birmingham, Ala., bound for Guatemala. They will go to New Orleans by rail[illegible] thence by steamship to Porto Barrios[illegible] where they will be required to work on the r[illegible]road now being constructed between Gautemala City and San Ousa, on the Pacific coast, a distance of almost 100 miles. Mr. J. J. Lee, who is taking the hands to Gautemala, is an Alabama boy, his father, Dr. Lee, being judge of probate of Conecuh county. Mr. Lee, said, I am getting as many darkies as are willing to work on the railroad in Gautemala. The road is being constructed by Sylvanus Miller under a contract from the government, and is a gap which, when completed, will unite the Atlantic and Pacific with a railroad clear across the Gautemala country, and will make that country blossom as the ros[illegible]t present there is very little transportation by rail, and that is mostly on the Pacific side, but when this road is completed coffee and fruit, in which that count[illegible]abounds, will be shipped to [illegible]is country in unlimited quantities.

Youthful Wreckers.

John Mitchell and George Keneday boys seventeen years old, undertook to wreck the Sample Lumber Company's log train Thursday near Hollins, Clay county, because the engineer refused to let them ride. They placed rocks pieces of a goods box and a crosstie on the track. They were captured and tried before Justice Robinson and bound over in a bond of $500. They did not make the bond and were sent to jail at Ashland.

APPEAL FOR AN EXHIB T

By the Board of Managers of the [illegible]labama Commercail Association.

This board was permanently organized on the 1[illegible] inst.; electing F. Y. Anderson as president, and N. F. Thompson as secretary, and the different members of the board were assigned to [illegible]e following departments in the collection of an exhibit: F. Y. Anderson, minerals; A. C. Danner, forestry; M. B. Houghton, agriculture; T. W. Pratt, textile and manufactures; Hector D. Lane, state agricultural exhibits, etc.

All materials for an exhibit in any of these departments will be collected under the supervision of the members to whom that classification has been assigned, each member being authorized to employ such assistance as may be deemed necessary to collect a creditable display of his department, subject to the approval of the president, to keep the expenses within the limit of the fund obtained for this purpose.

The board further decided, that a building was necessary to preserve the identity of the state in the general display. As in this exposition by almost countless throngs of visitors, many of whom will come for the express purpose of investigating the resources of the south, with a view to invest or locate somewhere within its borders, it will be apparent that no such opportunity has ever before been presented of exhibiting to the world the magnitude and attractiveness of the south's advantages for both capital and immigration.

* * * * * * *

In truth no other state or nation on the face of the globe has greater variety of products or such wealth of resources as has Alabama, and we owe it to ourselves and to posterity to demonstrate this fact to the world by a proper exhibit at Atlanta.

With such an exhibit a portion of that tide of capital and immigration that is coming southward will be irresistly attracted to Alabama, and the state will received in return even a thousand fold on the outlay entailed.

This appeal is therefore made to the citizens of the state without regard to class or condition, for contributions to a fund sufficient to erect an Alabama exhibit therein. All should do something, for all are to reap the benefits that will accrue from it.

* * * * * * *

Postmaster, sheriffs, probate judges and mayors of towns and cities are specially requested and authorized to solicit funds in their respective localities, where no commercial bodies are at work for this purpose.

* * * * * * *

Any public spirited citizen desiring to contribute can do so direct. All remittances to be forwarded N. F. Thompson, secretrry and treasurer, Alabama Commercial Associaiion, Birmingham, Ala., as fast as received.

By order of the board.
F. Y. Anderson, President.
N. F. Thompson, Secretary.

Wholesale Executive Pardons.

Upon the recommendation of the penitentiary committee, Gov. Turney of Tennessee on Wednesday pardoned forty-nine convicts, including men, women and children. They are infirm, consumptives, cripples and in such condition as to become a charge upon the state. Quite a large number of these convicts are from Shelby county.

Stepping Over to Chicago.

Senor Louis Budenwitch and Senor Antonio Ben, two citizens of the Argentine Republic, who are making an overland trip for their government from Buenos Ayres to Chicago, arrived at Little Rock, Ark., Wednesday morning, having walked the entire distance, 10,145 miles. They left Buenos Ayres at 10 o'clock, August 7, 1893, and have been walking over since. They will publish a report for their government on topography and mining.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

VOTED THIRTY-ONE TIMES.

A True Account of Edgar Allan Poe's Last Hours.

There has always been a good deal of mystery surrounding the last hours of Edgar Allan Poe, America's most original poet, and his biographers have differed greatly as to the cause of his death and the incidents immediately surrounding it.

Now an old resident of San Francisco, who claims to have lived in Baltimore and known Poe intimately, gives what he says is the truth of the matter.

"Poe," says he, "used to hang out in Baltimore at a bar kept by an old woman called Widow Meagher, with whom be was a great favorite. He was known to all the habitues of the place and was nick-named The Bard.

"The Bard had been shifting for several years between Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; he had not been in Baltimore for several months when he turned up one evening at the Widow Meagher's. I was there when he came in.

"He privately told me that he had been to Richmond, and was on his way north to get ready for his wedding. It was the night before an election, and about 10 o'clock four of us, including Poe, started up town. We had not gone half a dozen squares when we were nabbed by a gang of men who were on the lookout for voters to 'coop.' It was the practice in those days to seize men, whether drunk or sober, lock them up until the polls were open, then march them around to every precinct, [illegible]hey were made to vote the ticket of the party that controlled the 'coop.' Our 'coop' was in the rear of an engine house, either on North or Calvert street.

"It was part of the game to stupefy the prisoners with drugged liquor. Well, the next day we were voted at thirty-one different places and over and over again, it being as much as a man's life was worth to refuse. Poe was so badly drugged that after he was carried on two or three rounds the leader of the gang said that it was no use to vote a dead man any longer, so they shoved him into a cab, and sent him to a hospital to get him out of the way.

"The commonly accepted story that Poe died from the effects of dissipation is all bosh. It was nothing of the kind. He died from laudanum, or something of the kind, that was forced upon him in the coupe. He was in a dying condition when he was being taken around the city."

THE SECOND LIFE.

PURGATORY AND PARADISE COMPARED BY A MAN WHO HAS SEEN BOTH.

A Miracle Worked in the Rural Recesses of Borodino Creates a Sensation.

(From the Evening News, Syracuse, N. Y.)

Albert Applebee was a very sick man. He had been ailing for months and had been compelled to remain home, unable to attend to his business. His friends stood or sat about the few small stores in the village of Borodino and discussed his sad condition. Applebee was a carpender, and a good one too, but since his strange malady overtook him he had not shown any dispotion to do any work. Life had lost its charms for him, he became a misanthrope and lost in everything. His friends advised him and the local doctors tried their skill on him but it was of no avail. Although they no doubt diagnosed his case correctly, he grew worse despite their efforts.

But he recovered and it has made such a stir in the small town that a *News* reporter was sent out to Borodino to investigate. He drove over and found Mr. Applebee hard at work on the roof of a house he was building.

"Well, it was just this way," began the carpenter, who is a good-looking man of about fifty summers. "In the fall of 1891 I had a siege of grip. It was a pretty rough time for me as I was very sick and I never expected to go out again except feet first in a coffin. But I recovered after a long sickness but was left with an ailment which was quite as dangerous and infinitely more painful. I had scrofula in my head for two years and a half or over and there was a sickening discharge from my right ear. I took about every medicine known to the medical fraternity but could get no benefit.

"I was also troubled with a severe pain in the stomach and indigestion, which made me feel that life was not worth living. Last fall I began taking a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which were recommended by a friend whose wife had read of them in some of the country papers. But I gave it a trial and was surprised to find that it benefited me. I tried more and persevered and at last, thank God, I was cured. My ear has discontinued discharging and for the past three months I have been perfectly well. I make these statements merely because I think the world should be acquainted with this remarkable remedy."

Several of Mr. Applebee's neighbors were seen by the reporter and they in turn expressed their confidence in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after seeing the wonderful change they had wrought on him. One said the cure was simply wonderful as the man was a total wreck.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contains all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Why He Had Plenty to Sell.

"For quickness of repartee [illegible] mend me to an auctioneer," [illegible] Maine traveler. "I once attended [illegible] sale where under the hammer [illegible] were being rattled off at a [illegible] and at low figures. In the [illegible] close to him stood a sedate [illegible] who watched for a long [illegible] last catching the eye of the a[illegible] he asked: 'Say, sir, how is [illegible] afford to sell these things [illegible]' Without an instant's hesita[illegible] salesman reached down [illegible] him on the shoulder, while [illegible] beamed like a rising sun. '[illegible] soul, sir,' he answered. 'I have [illegible] and three brothers, and I [illegible] stealing all the time to [illegible] goods.' Then the sale [illegible] along."—Lewiston Journal

[illegible]

Medical Discovery fights [illegible] It will cure [illegible] during the early [illegible] first action is to put the [illegible] liver and kidneys into good [illegible] That makes digestion good and quick and thorough. It makes [illegible] flesh. That is half the battle [illegible] the "Discovery" good for [illegible] consumption, but who are lighter [illegible] robust than they ought to be.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S

Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst [illegible] down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has [illegible] his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for [illegible]

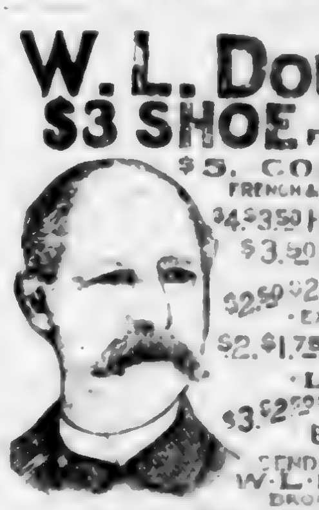
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the [illegible] being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. [illegible]

If the stomach [illegible] cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. [illegible] the best you can get, and enough [illegible] Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed time. Sold by [illegible] Druggists.

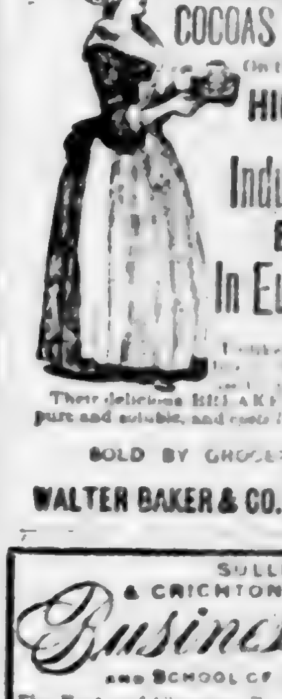
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you [illegible]

WALTER BAKER & CO.



The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.
[illegible]
Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than [illegible]
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S
Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND
The Best and Cheapest Business College [illegible]
[illegible] Time short. Catalogue [illegible]
Sullivan & Crichton, [illegible]

Scott's Emulsion

is not a secret remedy. It is simply the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil, the finest Hypophosphites, and chemically pure Glycerine, all combined into a perfect Emulsion so that it will never change or lose its integrity. This is the secret of Scott's Emulsion's great success. It is a most happy combination of flesh-giving, strengthening and healing agents, their perfect union giving them remarkable value in all

WASTING DISEASES.

Hence its great value in Consumption, wherein it arrests the wasting by supplying the most concentrated nourishment, and in Anæmia and Scrofula it enriches and vitalizes the blood. In fact, in every phase of wasting it is most effective. Your doctor will confirm all we say about it. *Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute.*

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

Circuit Clerk

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1895. NO. 28

A STRAIGHT TALK.

"COME LET US REASON TOGETHER."

If You, as a Business Man, Are Interested in a Cure for "Hard Times" Lend Us Your Attention—Let Us Talk Business.

Business Men: You are all feeling the hard times. You know by experience the difficulties to be overcome in your efforts to do business in these times. The rent bills come around regularly. The clerks are to be paid every week. Yet the trade is slow. The income keeps dropping lower, collections more tardy. Goods if not turned promptly become shop worn and each new order is bought for less money, thus indicating heavy declines in value and corresponding losses in stock.

If these conditions continue commercial disaster must inevitably follow.

Is it not time for everyday business men to look into the causes of these conditions and study carefully for a remedy?

Politicians have had the chief say so in these matters. Party has been with them, above country. Their own selfish personal interests have dominated their action to the sacrifice of every interest of the people.

Corporations, creatures of the law, have been built up and fostered until they action of our congress, legislatures, courts and juries They great trusts manipulate trade to their andvantage and the people's injury. The Standard Oil company recently broke down and absorbed its last competitor and we see coal oil go up 33 per cent in one day.

Scarcely a corporation exists to-day which has not forfeited their charters by violations of the laws under which they are created. Is it not time for the people to assume their sovereign power and curtail some of the assumed powers of these wards of the state? Many of their charters are for long terms, but the power that made them can control them if it will, and it can forfeit their charters if they deviate from a strict observance of their charter restrictions.

The active energetic business men are being pushed to the wall by these conditions. Bright business men, by tens of thousands, are being driven from business each year and forced to seek employment from others. They, together with their former employes, make up a large portion of the great army of unemployed that now rove over the land unable to find work. The people with means are compelled to feed them and their families. How shortsighted is the policy that causes this enforced idleness! Then too how enormous are the losses to the country on this account? Just take a pencil and calculate, say three million men idle who could earn on an average even the small amount of one dollar per day, idle for two years of 300 working days each or 600 days. This makes a total loss to the country that is lost forever of $1,800,000,000.00. This does not include the loss of labor of those who are working on short time; nor the loss from the waste incident to idleness, nor the depreciation in values of all property. The census showed our wealth to be seventy-one billions. This has depreciated at least twenty-five per cent. In many cases twice that, in the past two years. This makes a loss in itself of over twenty billions of dollars.

These values, however, may be restored in a great measure, by an improvement of conditions, but the two or two and one-half billions lost from idle laborers is lost forever. Great Heavens! What a record this is to look back upon!

What has caused all this? Some say it is due to over production; that we have made too many goods, have all our railroads and cities built and there is nothing to do. Can there be overproduction of products or goods so long as there are hungry and naked or half clothed people in the country? Is there not plenty of undeveloped country both agricultural or mineral, to engage the energies of the laborers who have furnished their work on the railroads in the cities? Let us rather call it "under-consumption" caused by inability to buy and consume products.

Why this inability to buy? An answer to this question solves the problem. These people who are unable to buy are in the main, laborers. All wealth is produced by labor. These laborers produce some of this wealth. But they have none now. They have been robbed of it by our system of distribution. Our system of distribution is the transportation and exchange medium, or money.

When it costs more to transport goods to the market than the producer gets for them the producer or consumer is being robbed. In either event it comes out of labor. But our money system is the most subtile and least understood agency for transferring the results of labor to the drones who produce nothing. Scarce money produces the use of credit in business, and these credits bear interest. The interest accrues day and nights, Sundays, holidays and rainy days, as well as during drought and famine.

This interest accredited to men for the use of credit is greater than the average in wealth and in time absorbs all the results of labor, leaving the laborer in a worse condition than the chattel slave. This is easily seen when we look at a few facts.

Our last census shows our indebtedness of all kinds, national, state, county, municipal, railroad and individual to be over $30,000,000,000—thirty billions of dollars. This at 7 per cent per annum makes a drain of twenty-one hundred millions annually. To pay this large sum, which goes only to a few people, it will require all our wheat, corn, cotton, pork and beef, and then leave an unpaid balance of some three hundred million dollars. So you see these bondholders have the labor of 70,000,000 people on better terms than the slaveholder ever held his black slaves. They are not worried with care of their slaves. If any get sick and unable to produce they are turned out to die like an old horse.

The remedy for all this is to strike down the cause. Bank issues of money cause a debt before a dollar of money gets into the channels of trade. Government issues of money direct to the people for services have no debt behind them, and if issued in sufficient volume to do the business never will have a debt producing effect. Thomas Jefferson said banks of issue were more dangerous to a country than standing armies. Debt is the most potent agency in the enslavement of our people.

Any remedy that will prevent debt and its consequent evil, interest, will go far towards the solution of our economic troubles. Monopoly of money through the national banks is the mother of all the monopolies we suffer from except the monopoly of land. A good currency system of government full equal tender in volume equal to France would be one of the first remedies.

Then a graduated land tax, or the single tax, is a remedy for the monopoly in land. To this should be added the government and municipal ownership of all natural monopolies. In a single word break down the monopoly in money, land and transportation, and allow the wage earner and producer to get the fruits of his labor. To effect this in a peaceable manner through the ballot the People's party is organized. If you like the idea come and join us, and give us your moral and financial support.

Having Belshazzar Shakes.

Of particular interest this week was the arguments made before the United States Supreme court in defense of the constitutionality of the income tax. Aside from the purely legal problems which are involved there were utterances made by lawyers of eminence in favor of the tax which were inspired by exaggerated conceptions of the growth and power of revolutionary sentiment in this country. Attorney-General Olney intimates that unless the court sustains congress in this case there might come by and by a revolution which would sweep the court as at present organized out of existence, and Mr. Carter of New York argued to the effect that the rich men ought to be made to pay a much larger share of their possessions in the way of taxes than the poor, and that a dangerous social uprising might be avoided by enforcing this principle.

Read the above carefully. From whence this clipping? Why, bless you, from the American Banker of March 20.

Talk of anarchism!

Are we not making a near approach to revolution when the attorney-general and other counselors stand in the august presence of the members of the Supreme court of the United States and threaten them with dangerous social uprisings to influence them in their decisions?

What a spectacle!

Is this an effort to bulldose the Supreme court, or do these people believe revolution is imminent? Either conclusion is significant.

Think of Attorney-General Olney standing before these august seniors and declaring to them that if they do not sustain congress in the income tax law "there might come by and by a revolution which would sweep the court as at present organized out of existence."

It is simply wonderful that declarations of this king could be made before the Supreme court and those who made them were not silenced and punished for contempt, and the only reason that these utterances were not rebuked is because these judges and counselors are beginning to see the handwriting on the wall.

The trouble lies far deeper than a mere decision upon this income tax law, and well they know it.

Attorney-General Olney and the men he serves in the double capacity of chief adviser for the government and corporation attorney have done more in the past two years to precipitate a revolution in this country than a score of decisions on the income tax law.

The Belshazzar shakes of Attorney-General Olney in the presence of the Supreme court were more the result of a conviction forced upon him by the popular indignation of the people in the almost universal condemnation of his arbitrary use of the military power last year, and the low mutterings of discontent of the masses he finds impossible to shut out from his hearing.

That these men fear a revolution there is not a doubt, but that it would be precipitated by a decision failing to sustain this income tax law is nonsense.

An Explanation Called For.

In view of the fact that the Republicans carried every county in the state of Michigan at the local elections it would appear entirely in order for Don Dickinson to call upon Mr. Cleveland and explain how the thing happened. The present outlook is that there won't be enough Democrats in Michigan next year to ake up a Cleveland delegation to the National Democratic convention.—New York Tribune.

Eight precincts in Erie county, Penn., were carried by the Populists at the recent spring elections. Think of that, will you? Monopoly-cursed and trust-ridden Pennsylvania!

HE HITS THEM HARD.

WHAT IF CHRIST CAME TO CONGRESS?

Howard Defends Himself Against the Attacks of the Plutocratic Press and Points Out the Source of Unjust and Corrupt Legislation.

When a man enters congress he must choose one of two things. If he wishes to be courted and feted by Washington society, if he desires the praise of the plutocratic press, if he is looking after fat places for his relations and friends, if his heart longs for the smiles of aristocracy and the fawning of sycopants, he has only to be the willing tool of plutocracy and all these things are within his grasp. If thus he chooses, his future pathway is strewn with flowers, and for him there is the purple and fine linen of Dives.

On the other hand, if he champions the cause of the people, and stands up for the nation's toilers and antagonizes Shylocks who are enslaving the honest yeomenry of the country, he will be called a crank, an agitator and an anarchist.

He will be scoffed by society, maligned, abused and ridiculed by the plutocratic press and treated discourteously and snubbed by those in power, and given to understand that he has no influence with the administration.

This condition confronts every man who is chosen to represent the people and he must become an ally of the aristocracy of wealth and desert the people or stand up for the rights of the people and be hated by the money power. Surrounded by lobbyists and corruptionists, with unlimited money to purchase votes, with avenue after avenue to luxury and ease continually open to the mental vision, surrounded by vice and profligacy, is it to be wondered at that so many of our public men fall victims to the temptation, and forget the poor toilers who labor in the mines and factories, the vineyards and the fields, and who are looking to their leaders with such intense, tearful suspense? Here lies the great danger. This is the very root of the evil, the source of all our ills.

So long as the trusts and monopolies hold such unlimited power, just so long will our legislation become more corrupt and vicious. The greedy, unscrupulous grasping, trusts have entered the halls of congress and they have polluted the men whom the people have trusted, and instead of a government by the people, it is a government by a money oligarchy. The capital city of our nation is reeking with rottenness; corruption and bribery stalk hand in hand with luxury and licentiousness. The man who sells his vote loses his honor and becomes the prey of vicious habits. Once started on the downward road there is no stopping and he becomes the easy tool of the money power. Thus it has come to pass that the congress of the United States is ever ready to foster the robber trusts while the people are starving. We talk of reform along certain lines, we hold monster meetings and petition congress for the passage of certain laws in the interest of the people, and we wait and fondly hope for good wholesome legislation when the very men who are to pass the laws have sold themselves to the money changers. We must break the hold which the money power has upon this nation ere we can hope for reform. We must scourge the Shylocks from the capital even as Christ scourged the money changers from the temple and we must turn out the unfaithful servants, and with them the corruptionists, the lobbyists, the rogues and prostitutes who make of the great capitol building at Washington a veritable den of thieves. If we would have the stream pure we must purify the head waters, so if we would have just laws, passed in the interest of the men and women who have produced the wealth of this nation, we must work a reformation among those who gave us the laws.

With an earnest desire to reveal to the American people this most shocking state of affairs and to show them the source of the great danger which menaces us, I wrote my book "If Christ Came to Congress." The pictures there drawn are no doubt vivid and startling, but this is because they are true—taken from real life. The plutocratic press all over the country is heaping abuse and vituperation on me for drawing aside the veil so that the voters of this country might look upon this shocking scene of corruption, shame and debauchery, and I have been threatened with ostracism by Washington society and expulsion from congress because of the revelations and exposures I have made, but in spite of all this I propose to wield my pen and raise my voice in behalf of the honest toilers who have elected me to congress, and to "cry aloud and spare not" until every man in the land shall be acquainted with the true situation and stirred to action.

Let me conclude with a picture of the closing scenes of the session of congress which expired March 4. It was the holy Sabbath day and the church bells were ringing merrily over the city. In the capitol champagne flowed like water. Committee rooms became temporary brothels. Women of ill-repute swarmed the corridors and sang songs in the public restaurants with inebriated congressmen. "I have seventy-five dozen glasses out," said Tom Murry, the disgusted caterer of the house restaurant. "That tells the story of the committee rooms better than any words I could utter."

In front of the main door is a perfect cloud of gentlemen interested in legislation. Some of the faces are familiar and have been seen here for the last twenty years. Some are comparatively new. Thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars are to be won or lost within the next few hours.

Around at the other door are more lobbyists and among them are some women. Backed up against the marble pillars everywhere are members button-holed and on the defensive. Some of these women are notorious. The very fact that they are brought to bear upon any item of legislation is enough to stamp it with condemnation.

There are poker games in the committee rooms, and the side-boards are stocked with the best liquid refreshment which could be bought with the contingent fund. There were the house and senate bars where every one from the most respected citizen to the lowest strumpet could obtain a drink.

An aged senator passed into a private room with a hilarious member of the demi-monde on each arm.

A congressman was carried away by friends fighting drunk. A woman, with her daintily booted foot elevated on a committee table, and a glass of champagne elevated in her hand, was singing a merry song, while a dozen members and their friends sat around smoking and enjoying the society of the real lady. But this is enough. I will cease. All of this beneath the jeweled dome, between the marble walls of the temple of liberty, amid the royal surroundings of art expressed in bronze and marble and the expuisite touch of the painter's brush.

God pity the people when such scenes as these are possible. "When the wicked rule, the people mourn."

Sons of sires who bled for liberty, beware, for even now, if you will only listen you may hear the clank of slavery's chains which are being forged for you and your posterity.

Toilers of America this is a goodly land, we are vastly superior in numbers to the hosts of Shylock, so let us go up and possess it.

Ere it is too late let us vote for freedom. M. W. HOWARD.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The old party papers are not saying much about many Populist victories in cities and townships at the late spring elections. The returns, however, are coming in by slow freight. Pueblo, Colo., city of 25,000 population, elected Populist mayor, while Leadville, with 11,000 population, elected a Populist city ticket. Moline, Ill., with a population of 12,000 elected a Populist mayor by 400 majority. In Illinois the Populists elected a large number of county supervisors throughout the state. Many small towns throughout the country were carried wholly or in part by the People's party. These are straws.

* * *

The late municipal and township elections throughout the country have demonstrated in many places a surprising strength to the cause of Populism—the People's party carrying many towns and cities, where the Populist vote was light before. This is most encouraging to the old parties.

* * *

The average earnings of labor in 1892 was $250; in 1894, it dropped to $195, and the prospects are that the average for 1895 will be still lower. On the other hand, millionaire incomes are increasing, and official salaries climbing. Are you going to be foolish enough to vote for a continuance of a system that makes such conditions possible?

* * *

It is said that nearly 17,000 children are unable to attend school in San Francisco. How can the so-called humanitarians of to-day, who shut their eyes to the environments of the poorer classes, expect to build a noble manhood and womanhood where the great majority of the children are denied proper education?

* * *

It is estimated by Superintendent Byrnes and Elbridge T. Gerry that there are 40,000 prostitutes in the city of New York. It is safe to say that a large per cent of these unfortunates are driven by poverty to a life of shame. What a fearful responsibility is resting upon those who are forcing present conditions upon this country. Poverty, such as is forced upon one-half the American people to-day, can have no other than a demoralizing effect, the worst features of which are to be realized.

* * *

At a late delegate convention held in Chicago of German labor organizations, seventy-five German labor unions formally adopted the People's party platform. That is wheeling into line by battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions.

* * *

The tariff question has gone glimmering—given way to the universal cry of "money!" "money!" "money!" The persistent demands of the People's party and continued agitation of the finance question finally forced it to the front, in spite of the sham fight between the two old parties on the tariff. Truth and justice will prevail if we are faithful to the cause of reform.

* * *

The effort to side-track the People's party on a single plank platform has been met with such a storm of opposition and condemnation all around the country as to paralyze the schemers, and has had the further effect of uniting the People's party forces more strongly than ever before.

* * *

Bad eggs were thrown at Carl Browne at Massillon, O., recently. Browne is Coxey's lieutenant, having charge of the headquarters for the distribution of the good roads literature and the organization of good roads leagues. When men resort to rotten eggs as an argument they prove conclusively that they are without any others.

A GOVERNMENT LOAN.

BUSINESS WHEN LOANED TO A BANKER.

Paternalism When Loaned to a Farmer—Reasons Why the People's Party is Becoming the Greatest Factor in National Politics.

The national banking law is class legislation. Those having $50,000 can invest in that amount of non-taxable, interest-bearing government bonds. Then they can organize a banking corporation, and upon depositing these bonds with the government as security, Uncle Sam will indorse $45,000 of the corporation's notes, printing and supplying them at a tax of one per cent. These notes the corporation can use the same as money in their banking business, loan them out to the people at usurious rates of interest, etc. The bonds keep right on drawing interest, however, and are non-taxable—a good investment in themselves. This privilege of depositing money (bonds) with Uncle Sam, then draw out 90 per cent, and still draw interest upon the whole of the original deposit, is one which is not granted to the poorer classes of our people. It would, indeed, be a grand thing for our farmers if they could sell their crops, invest their receipts in bonds, draw interest upon the bonds, and the government indorse their notes to the amount of 90 per cent of their investment in bonds, these notes to pass current as money in liquidating debts and buying machinery, provisions, clothing, etc. National bankers go into spasms whenever the subject of government loans to the people is broached, but what in the world would they go into if it was seriously agitated that the farmers should have the same privilege of investing their one hundred or five hundred dollars in government bonds as Shylock has investing his $50,000? And why shouldn't a farmer's note of $10, indorsed by Uncle Sam, be just as good as the national banker's $10 note, being secured by interest-bearing, non-taxable bonds deposited with Uncle Sam? There would certainly be no difference in the value of the two; one would have just as much "basis" and "backing" as the other. The only reason why we can't buy a $10 government bond and deposit it at Washington, and have UncleSam indorse our note for $9, is because this is not a government of, by and for the people, but of, by and for the few; because we have class legislation whereby the rich are made richer and the poor made poorer, by being taxed and robbed to make the rich richer. Let a poor man go to Washington and importune Uncle Sam to give him the privilege (in proportion to his means) as the rich man has, and the associated press wires would fairly laugh as the message sped over them to the four quarters of the earth that a fool "crank" called at the treasury department and wanted to buy a $10 bond, stating that he wished to deposit it with Uncle Sam to indorse a $9 note for him, so he could pay off $9 of his indebtedness and still have $10 left, safely invested in an interest-bearing, non-taxable bond! He would be a "crank," indeed—about as "cranky" as any "crank" ever gets to be—to expect a privilege from the present monopoly government, which is only intended for the favored few and not for the many; which is only intended for the non-producing shylock and not for the producing masses.

No wonder millionaireism is increasing upon the one hand and pauperism upon the other.—Free Trader.

It Is Disgusting.

It is disgusting to hear men who seem possessed of ordinary sense and judgment make the assertion—so often heard—"Men can get work who want to work," or "No man need to be idle." Men who make such assertions are either wofully ignorant or find it necessary to advance such argument as an excuse for candidates forced upon an excuse for conditions forced upon the country by their party. Suppose a man starts out to find employment, how many farmers could he find who could give him employment—except during harvest, or at most for a few days or weeks? Take the country over, and we venture the assertion that nineteen out of every twenty would not be able to employ a hand the year around, while eight-tenths could not employ help six months of the year—many not three months, and one-half of all of them could not employ any wage help at all. Then strike the trades and manufacturing industries, and the idle man would fare no better. And yet we hear the silly twaddle, "Men can get work if they want it." Young men who would, under proper conditions, be working for themselves on farms of their own are staying at home helping father and mother make a living, and in many cases the combined efforts of the parents, several grown sons and daughters are necessary for the existence of the whole family. This ought not to be so, and would not if there was an equitable distribution of the fruits of toil, if every man and woman who are willing to labor were receiving a just recompense of reward for their toil. There are causes for these anomalous conditions, and it is the duty of every man and woman to study them and properly apply the remedy. We have been legislated into this condition, and the remedy is an intelligent use of the ballot.

Diplomacy Versus Ducks.

There was a doctor who claimed that he was not much on smallpox, but was great on fits. The administration may not be much on diplomacy, but nothing can beat it in duck hunting. Its deeds in this line are still being sung by the cuckoos.

For Christmas

WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

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CHAMBER SETS DINING TABLES FOLDING BEDS
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WARDROBES BOOKCASES SIDEBOARDS
HALL RACKS CHAIRS MUSIC STANDS
ROCKING CHAIRS ENGRAVINGS LEATHER COUCHES
ETCHINGS IRON BEDS MEDICINE CHESTS
BRASS BEDS FANCY TABLES PICTURES
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You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

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Jacobs'
CARPETS & FURNITURE.
BIRMINGHAM-ALA.

THEY BOTH DO IT.

Gov. Stone Arraigns Both Old Parties for Election Frauds.

In his call to reconvene the legislature in Missouri, Gov. Stone recounts some of the outrages perpetrated in the large cities of that state and recommends the passage of laws that will prevent their recurrence. He says: "In the preservation of a free representative government nothing is so important as the purity of elections. Generally throughout this state I am confident elections are characterized by high integrity. But, unfortunately, this is not true in the large cities. It is known that gross frauds have been committed in those cities. The inducement and opportunity for corrupt practices in large populous municipalities are great, and experience proves that dishonest men of all parties have not been slow to debauch the elective franchise. Not a few consummate and dastardly outrages have been perpetrated. Candor will compel a general admission that the disgrace of election frauds is fairly divided between the adherents of the different political organizations. The truth of this statement is made evident by the fact that both republicans and democrats, so called, have been recently indicted in St. Louis and Kansas City for participation in such frauds. In one of the wards in Kansas City, which has a "boss" so conspicuous and potent that the ward is currently referred to as his ward, there are twice as many voters registered as there are adult males residing therein. This "boss" is a noted republican politician. In the same city it is well known that election returns have been fraudulently changed in the office of the recorder of voters so as to alter the result at the polls as certified by the judges of election. The officer under whose administration the crime was perpetrated was a democrat. When such wrongs are not only possible, but are actually and boldly committed, it is evident that the public safety imperatively requires such changes in the law as will not only terminate existing abuses, but prevent their repetition in the future. This is a question which affects the rights and interests of the people of the entire state almost as vitally as it does the people of the cities immediately concerned. When we reflect that about one-fourth of the total population of the state reside in St. Louis and Kansas City, and consider the tremendous influence which those cities can exert in the election of national and state officials, and on the legislative policies of the state, no thoughtful or patriotic citizen can be oblivious or indifferent to the paramount importance of vigilantly guarding the ballot box against every description of fraud and crime.

The Reserve a Farce.

During the recent run on the U. S. treasury gold supply (which was a put up job to affect legislation) the gold coin belonging to the government gave entirely out. On Feb.1, as we understand the statement of the treasurer, there was not as much gold coin in the treasury as was deposited by the holders of gold certificates. The government had used all its gold coin and about $1,000,000 more in redeeming greenbacks. There was some gold in bars, but greenbacks are not redeemable in bars. Lazard Freres, one of the New York bankers who were pulling the gold out of the treasury, was reported in the dispatches in the fore part of February to have taken gold to the treasury and deposited it. This was likely to make good the overdraft. The gold reserve was wiped out. The awful calamity, the "loss of credit," "going to a silver basis," "silver dollars worth but 50 cents," etc., etc., as prophesied by the gold bugs did not happen. Here there was greenback money to the amount of $346,000,000 and not a dollar of gold to redeem it with. And yet the greenbacks continued to go at par. They were resting solely on their legal tender power and receivability for taxes and dues. That the "reserve" is a farce must be apparent to every one. If the greenbacks can rest one day on no coin whatever, and all the time on only one dollar in three, four or five, would they not be just as good if there was no reserve at all—if they were not redeemable in other money? Look at the silver dollar how it stands alone. It is not redeemable in any other kind of money and yet everybody (including goldbugs) will give just as much for it as for a gold dollar. Redeeming one government dollar with another is a great humbug. It is that false idea of money that deprives the masses of the people of that prosperity which only a few enjoy.—Omaha World.

Where Did They Get Them?

We rise to remark—and our language is plain—where did the organizers of the bimetallic party get the names and addresses of Populist committeemen and organizers all over the United States? Every prominent worker in this country has received blank petitions and forms for organizing Populists and others into clubs of this new party which starts out with a declaration that the People's party must be disbanded.

We remember the fate of Dr. Macune, who, it is charged, allowed his mailing list to be used for a similar purpose by the democrats.

There is a nigger in the wood-pile and the sooner he is smoked out the better. When the People's party gets ready to surrender it wants the job done openly and above board.—Kentucky Populist.

Germandised.

The prices of farm products have been gradually dropping out of sight. The Germandisers have gobbled them up.

On Full Time.

In consequence of the coal war orders have been issued to operate all collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company on full time. Six thousand men are affected by the orders.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

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We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

THE BANNER, always on the lookout for what will profit its readers, has secured a limited number subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A years subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by June 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

SOUND money—the silver dollar.

THE United States Circuit Court in South Carolina has declared the registration law of that State to be unconstitutional, and that no registration certificate is required for federal elections. In all probability the case will be submitted to the U. S. Supreme Court. But it occurs to us that if no registration certificate is required in South Carolina for federal elections, none can be required in Alabama. If this is the case our Democratic legislative solons will have to put their heads together again and contrive some other scheme to manipulate ballots in accordance with their own peculiar proclivities.

TENNESSEE has eternally disgraced itself. Against all honesty and fairness the legislature has declared Peter Turney elected governor. No one doubts but that Mr. Evans was fairly elected, but Tennessee Democrats, like their Alabama brethren, are devoid of all political honesty. The Populist and Republican members, as well as some honest Democratic members, refused to take any part in the fraudulent inaugural proceedings. Mr. Turney and Mr. Oates have both reached the goal of their ambition, but it is at the expense of the contempt of all honest people.

CHILTON County is on a boom. We will soon have a large increase of population. Mr. W. H. Merritt has for some time past been negotiating a sale of some of his land within a few miles of Clanton, with some investors from the bleak North-west who have been casting longing eyes to the Sunny South. This week Mr. E. T. Runion, of New Hampton, Iowa, has been in our town and out in the country prospecting with Mr. Merritt. The result is that Mr. Merritt has sold 8,300 acres of land to Mr. Runion, for himself and associates, for $20,750. The deal is made, a good portion of the purchase money being paid down in cash and the deeds have been executed, Col. Robt. H. Knox attending to the legal work. The purchasers propose to settle this land with a large number of families from the North-west this summer and fall. We cordially welcome them to our county, and shall be glad to give them all the aid and assistance in our power. The purchasers selected this land on account of the low price and the climate and surroundings being considered by them most suitable. We have no doubt but that our new friends when they arrive will be made to feel at home at once by our hospitable home people, and that their removal to the Sunny South will prove to be to them a pleasant and profitable move.

COTTON AND PRICES.

Last year's cotton crop was much the largest in the history of the country. Before the war, as well as since, ten cents a pound has always been regarded as a normal and reasonable price for cotton, but the bulk of last year's great crop has been marketed at only a little more than five cents a pound. Texas alone could produce cotton enough for the whole world; and the decline of price is attributed to the rapid increase in the acreage of new land planted in cotton. The remedy of the Cotton Growers Association is a decrease of this year's acreage; but nobody knows how to secure the decrease. Indications, however, are to the effect that the cotton growers are attempting this year to raise more corn and other crops, and to rely less exclusively upon cotton. With northwestern wheat so cheap that farmers have found it more profitable to feed it to hogs than to make it for human food, and with southwestern cotton at five cents, it is hardly surprising that the great farming region should be in a state of economic unrest. Nor can it be denied that the prevailing opinion of those districts finds a close relation between the low price of silver and the low price of wheat and cotton. Moreover, the silver doctrines of the farming districts are gaining ground in the commercial centers. Thus in New Orleans as well as in the western cities, there is an evident growth among business men of a sentiment in favor of free silver coinage.—From "Progress of the World," May Review of Reviews.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

The Art Department promises to be the most notable one that has been shown in America. It will not be too large to be properly seen and the variety of exhibits will possibly excel any exhibition that has yet been attempted.

Mr. Frank Weldon, of the editorial staff of the Atlanta *Constitution*, is in correspondence with Osman Pasha Maher, a member of the Royal Land Commission of Egypt, with a view of securing an exhibit for the cotton raising industry of that country at the Cotton States and International Exposition.

The exhibit to be made by the War Department will include many rare relics of Revolutionary times and of the early days of the Republic. Historic flags used by Washington in 1781, a Bunker Hill flag, and flags used at White Plains, and by the Continental troops will be on exhibition. Groups of lay figures will represent officers and privates of the army in uniforms and accoutrements used from the times of the Revolution to the present day. All forms of army wagons, pack mules, ambulances, etc., many of them used on historic fields, will be shown. There will also be models of harbors and river works, and a complete field signal outfit, including field telegraphic and telephonic instruments. Among the arctic exploration relics will be seen a hatchet carried to the farthest northren point, instruments and equipments used by General Greely, and many other relics of far northern explorations. The exhibit of the department will be very complete and fully illustrative of the history and growth of the army in the different branches of service.

It is remarkable to note the change in regard to the coming campaign. Hardly a paper now of any kind that is not filled with financial matter. The Populist papers are as usual in the lead and are sending out much excellent matter. The President's letter soon cleared up the atmosphere and all are now headed one way. This is right and seems to ensure success in 1896.

The new silver party is now plodding along apparently getting great satisfaction out of the fight in the Democratic party. We saw Senator Stewart yesterday who is very sanguine that this effort will be a success. We suggested to him that there was a vast difference between a party organized and his party without a single county in line. We believe these silver people are going to disrupt both the old parties in which even the Populist will surely be the beneficiaries.—Watchman.

Gratitude Unbounded.

WALNUT, TEXAS, March 15, 1895.
To Rev. R. L. McElree:

I have suffered for years with dull headache, weak back and shooting pains in the small of my back and shoulders. About two months ago I got two bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui and it has cured me of all my troubles. I feel very grateful to Dr. McElree for his wonderful medicine.

MRS. F. J. MAYFIELD.

Turn-Around Topics.

Cotton chopping is now in order; the farmers have all plowed and hoed their corn the first time.

Rev. Mr. Taylor filled his regular appointment here last Saturday and Sunday. Three interesting sermons were delivered to the people.

Mrs. L. G. Alexander, of Montgomery is visiting her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pyron.

Messrs W. D. Goss and E. A. Norris visited Bozeman last Saturday.

Mr. L. G. Dennis, of Pratville, who has been visiting relatives and friends, returned home last Wednesday accompanied by Miss Emma Shaw. There she will make her future home.

Mr. John Mims, of Swift Creek, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. J. L. Long, of Friendship, visited friends here Friday and Saturday.

We are sorry to report the illness of Mr J. H. Norris, who has been unable to scarcely do anything at all for over three weeks. He was wounded three times in the war. Old age has come upon him, which is partly the cause of his weakness. We hope that strength will be restored to him. Our sympathies are for him.

Our Sunday-school is progressing finely.

Mr. Alfred Roberson, of Salem, visited here last Saturday.

Master Adelbutt Goss has caught the boss cat fish this season.

The bud worms are having a "fruessentum occido tempus" in the bottom corn.

Uncle George Morgan and wife, of Prattville, have returned home from a short visit to relatives here, much to the regret of their many friends.

Come again, Rex, I am glad you have noticed the silence of me. I will say I am not dead yet.

As I promised I would not write as much as I did last week, I will close, wishing the BANNER and its readers much success.

TIM.

* * *

If King Solomon was alive he would now say: "Go to the traveling man, learn his ways, and be wise." Mr. C. W. Battell, a Cincinnati traveling man representing the Queen City Printing Ink Co., after suffering intensely for two or three days with lameness of the shoulder resulting from rheumatism completely cured it with two applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This remedy is gaining a wide reputation for its prompt cures of rheumatism lame back, sprains, swellings, and lameness. 50 cent bottles are for sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

* * *

West Chilton Warblings.

As the weather is fine and I am at leisure I will endeavor to write the BANNER a few lines which I trust will not go to the waste basket.

The farmers are about done planting corn and will soon be chopping nothing—better known as cotton.

Prof. R. P. Barnes and the Hustler paid Bibb county a pleasant visit last fourth Sunday. They saw many of their old sweethearts.

On the 29th of April there was one of the grandest sociables ever known in West Chilton at the residence of Mr. and Mrs T. G. Letcher. There was 47 present, so you may know they had a grand time. Music by the Rev. Luthur Atchison. It was known as Mr. S. R. Letcher's birthday party, he being 21. We all hope he will soon become 21 again.

Little Blue Eyes looked very sweet the other night. With no other news I will close by bidding the kind Editor good night.

THE HUSTLER

The grand jury of Lee county have specially examined the books of Judge of Probate Robinson now under a mock impeachment by one, W. C. Fitts, so called Attorney General and the result is a report as favorable to the Judge as the vocabulary of the author could supply. Every word of praise the author knows he has employed to express the opinion of that jury. It is asserted and re-asserted that the books are in perfect order and every cent of money passing through the office is clearly seen in its proper place. The Solicitor, Mr. Sanford, was called by the jury to search the books and verify their report or condemn it. He verifies it unequivocally and without reserve.

Now, every man on The Tribune will hand in his silver dollar towards making up a purse to allow the people to contest this infamous proceeding of Mr. Fitts. Let the writ quo warranto be issued: compel Mr. Fitts to show his title to his office.

The people have been warned by friends and foe alike not to encounter the milita. Let them proceed with the processes and rights of the law, Challenge Mr. Fitts to the contest. The evidence is ample to out him.—People's Tribune.

For whooping cough, Chamberlains Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

From Our Friends.

Editor BANNER. Seeing the correspondents in the BANNER are free in offering their ideas in regard to the prevailing condition of affairs especially in a financial way, stimulates me to offer some thoughts along this line.

1st. All agree that something is wrong; in this all agree, but like all doctors so soon as they begin to diagnose the case, and to prescribe a remedy there arises a difference of opinion and each, according to his capacity of judgment and general information, together with the prevailing influences with which they may be surrounded, goes to make up his opinion or notion as to what the causes of the present abnormal conditions are, and what will prove to be an effectual remedy for the same.

Now, this is all right enough, for in a multitude of counsel there is wisdom; provided, however, that we accord to each his full and free privilege of opinion, and discuss the question intelligently and logically, avoiding prejudice and an indulgence in unbecoming criticism merely because we differ in opinion.

With the idea of pointing out some of the leading causes, I shall proceed to mention some of the most potent factors in the case. 1st. I suppose that all intelligent people are ready to admit that industry and economy are indispensable factors of success in any legitimate calling in business, and with this much admitted and agreed upon to start out with, we will have the true and fundamental principles of success as a basis for an intelligent argument and probability of arriving at correct conclusions which may lead us up the shining way to a final and glorious success. If this appears in your most valuble paper, I will accept it as an invitation to follow up this discussion by offering my plans for success.

L. B. POUNDS.

* * *

A lady at Tooleys, La., was very sick with billious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says he was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

* * *

Chilton County Singing Convention.

The Chilton County Musical Convention was called to order at Rockymount Church, Saturday, the 4th inst, at 10 a.m. The session was interesting and instructive. The special committees on Church music, Sabbath-school music and musical education, made reports. We wish all who are leading music at least could have heard these reports that they may be encouraged to give more time and thought to these subjects.

The discussion on the subject of music establishes the fact that this important subject in the future will be considered with more interest than ever before in this section. Committees are to report next session on church music, Sabbath-school music and musical education. Also there are several questions asked to be answered at the next session; any who desire to study these, address the President, J. E. White, Energy.

We feel to hope while many singers swelled notes of praise to God, and the crowded audience, notwithstanding the warm weather, manifested an interest that the praise was glorious.

Next session will be held with Pleasant Grove church, 4 miles southwest of Jemison, the first Saturday and Sunday in Nov., 1895.

J. E. WHITE.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise it did both. I have used three fifty cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pain and swelling extant. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

Kincheon Ketchings.

Married on Monday last, the 6th inst., at the residence of Mr. J. W. Billingsley, near Kincheon, Mr. T J. Deason and Miss N. V. Billingsley, Rev. N. A. Dobbs officiating. We congratulate the happy couple and wish them much joy.

We have had two or three heavy hail storms this week.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

THE JURORS.

Following is a list of the jurors drawn for the Spring Term of the Circuit Court, commencing May 13, 1895.

GRAND JURY.

Beat 1.—W R Lowery, J M Vines
Beat 2—C L Hayes, I N Langston
Beat 3—S E Waldrop, Lee Hayes, W F Armstrong, D C Hubbard
Beat 4—G W Jones sr., G S Collins, Sampey Davis
Beat 5—Joseph Jones, S S Scott, D Duramus
Beat 6—Thomas Weldon sr., W A Poole
Beat 7—Goodman Smitherman, G W Fox, W T Hayes
Beat 8—W M Price, Henry Burns

PETIT JURY—First Week.

Beat 1—J H Glasscock, W L Robinson, Z S Avery
Beat 2—J A Green, A J Adkinson, J B Williams
Beat 3—J M Nix, A Patterson, J W Carr, J W Sorrell, E A Bearden, J C Vessy
Beat 4—J A Logan, J E Littlejohn, Dudley Smith, W M Aldridge
Beat 5—D S Robinson, W H Robinson, J W Satterwhite, John Jones, Enoch Driver, Gill Eiland, John Mims
Beat 6—W A Culp, T L Dickerson, James Hathcock
Beat 7—W A Green, Dawson Williams, William Vines
Beat 8—Peyton Harris, Ed Bell, Johnson Miller, R B Carroll

PETIT JURY—Second Week.

Beat 1—[illegible] Robinson, W E Maddox, T J Martin, W C Giles, J W Collins.
Beat 2—John Horton, G B Armstrong, W R Houlditch, [illegible] M Honeycutt.
Beat 3—P W Davenport, H W Vardin, J A Culp, Charlie Foshee, E Z Nix.
Beat 4—C R Childers, A C Oates, Wylie Gore, J M Stanfield.
Beat 5—Hugh Furguson, W W Robinson, W J Robinson, E T Connell P R Devaughn, Elijah Mims, T L Robinson.
Beat 6—J H Owen, E H Smith, Jas Popwell.
Beat 7—Joe Adams, Jasper Gentry, Ross Ingram, Monroe Ramsay.
Beat 8—J G Gay, J W Reid, W H Friday, George Rucker.

COULD HARDLY WALK
ON ACCOUNT OF
RHEUMATISM

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Ouachita City, La.,
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TWO YEARS
Suffering
IS CURED
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"For fully two years, I suffered from rheumatism, and was frequently in such a condition that I could hardly walk. I spent some time in Hot Springs, Ark., and the treatment helped me for the time being; but soon the complaint returned and I was as badly afflicted as ever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being recommended, I resolved to try it, and, after using six bottles, I was completely cured."—P. H. FORD, Ouachita City, La.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Wm. Walker, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Wm. Walker, I have levied on his 1-6th undivided interest in the following property, to wit:

N 1-2 and e 1-2 of se 1-4 and nw 1-4 of se 1-4 of sec 19, and w 1-2 of sw 1-4 of sec 8, and se 1-4 and part of se 1-4 of sw 1-4 of sec 7, and all of sec 18, except w 1-2 of sw 1-4 and the nw 1-4 of sec 29 and se 1-4 of ne 1-4 of sec 30, t 21, r 13, and ne 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 24, se 1-4 of se 1-4 of sec 13 and ne 1-4 of sec 9 and w 1-2 of se 1-4 of sec 4 and n 1-2 of nw 1-4 of sec 10 and se 1-4 of sw 1-4 and w 1-2 of sw 1-4 of sec 3, t 21, r 12 and sw 1-4 of nw 1-4 and w 1-2 of nw 1-4 of nw 1-4 of sec 3, t 21, r 13 lying and being situated in Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Wm. Walker in and to the above described property, on MONDAY, the 10th day of JUNE, 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 3rd day of May, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

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TOWN ITEMS

...missioners' Court meets second ...day in February, first Monday in ...pril, second Monday in May, second ...day in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

LOST.

On April 19, 1895, I lost my ...cket book on the road between ...pine church and Clanton, via ...ton ford. It contained one $5 ..., a $2 bill and some small ...nge, and some coppers one ...ted 1818. Large leather purse ...ght new. Anyone finding it, will ...ease deliver it to me at Clanton, ...d make yourself famous by your ...nesty, and receive a liberal re...ard.

J. H. Anderson.

I will pay highest market price ...r country produce.

J. M. Collins,
Strasburg, Ala.

Dr. J. A. Sims wishes it to be ...nderstood that all persons indebt...d to him must come and settle at ...nce, otherwise legal proceedings ...ill be taken.

Marriage licenses have been ...ranted by the Probate Judge this ...eek to the following persons:

Mr. T. J. Deason and Miss N. V. ...illingsley

Colored. V. M. Price and Ellen ...nes.

Rev. J. G. Lowrey left on Mon...y for Washington, D. C., where ... has gone to attend the Southern ...aptist Convention.

Services were held at the Episco...l church last Sunday, Rev. J. F. ...mith officiating.

Miss Belle Lowrey has gone on ...isit to Blocton.

Circuit Court begins next Mon...y.

Commissioners Court next Mon...y.

Mrs. W. I. Mullins went to ...ontgomery on Tuesday.

A mad dog ran through town ...ednesday and was killed.

Mr. Tom Gullahorn, Sr., Mr. T. ... Curry, Mr. Caldwell McMorries ... Mr. Wm. McDaniel spent last ...ek on the river at Adams ferry, ...hing.

I beg to express my heartfelt ...anks to the kind friends and ...ighbors who rendered such val...ble assistance last week in pre...nting the further destruction of ... property by fire, when my sta...s were being burned.

Yours most gratefully,
J. S. Johnson, Jr.

Col. Knox went to Montgomery ...ursday to defend William Mims, ...arged with illicit distilling, and ...e Colonel succeeded in getting ...r. Mims honorably acquitted.

Rev. T. B. and Mrs. Haynie ...ve been spending a few days ...th relatives here.

There will be services to night at ... Congregational church. Rev. ... B. Haynie officiating.

...r. Grundy Logan is, we are ...d to say, gradually improving ...health.

...r. Ira Campbell, of Jemison, ... in town to day.

Married. Mr. M. T. Smith and ... Jennie Barrett were married on ... first day of May, Wm. Lambert, ...P. officiating. The Squire is ...t in tieing the nuptial knot. ...Join the many friends of the ...py couple in wishing them much ...piness and prosperity.

...e have made arrangements by ...ch we can supply you with the Cos...politan and the Banner for $2.00 ... year.

When you come to Court next ...k don't forget to pay the Ban... office a visit, we have lots of ...k on hand and will show you ...thing in good style.

The Banner office is the only ... Printing establishment in Chil... and Coosa counties. We give ... best work at lower prices than ... can get elsewhere. Give us a ...l.

TEETH! TEETH! TEETH!

Dr. A. J. Massey, of Birming...m, will be at Clanton first week ... Court, to finish up his work. ... still uses his painless prepara...n for extracting teeth. Will be ...nd at Dr. Johnson's Drug Store.

If you want plenty of good read... matter we will give you the ...nner and the Weekly State, ...lished at Birmingham, and the ...ople's Health Journal published ... Chattanooga, Tenn., for twelve ...ths, all three papers for $1.25.

Tax Collector B. M. Gentry ...nt three days in town this ...k, making up the delinquent tax ...t which will be found in another ...n in this issue.

...and Moore has been suffering ...cold and sore throat the last ...days.

...Easy Cure for Drunkenness

...nkenness, Morphine and Tobacco ...may easily be cured by the use of ...Double Chloride of Gold Tablets, ...ut the knowledge of the patient and ...may be taken as usual until ...rily given up. Tablets may be ...n in tea or coffee without the pa... knowledge. A cure guaranteed ...ry case. For sale by all first-class ...ts, or will be sent on receipt of ... For full particulars address The ...Chemical Works, Lima, Ohio.

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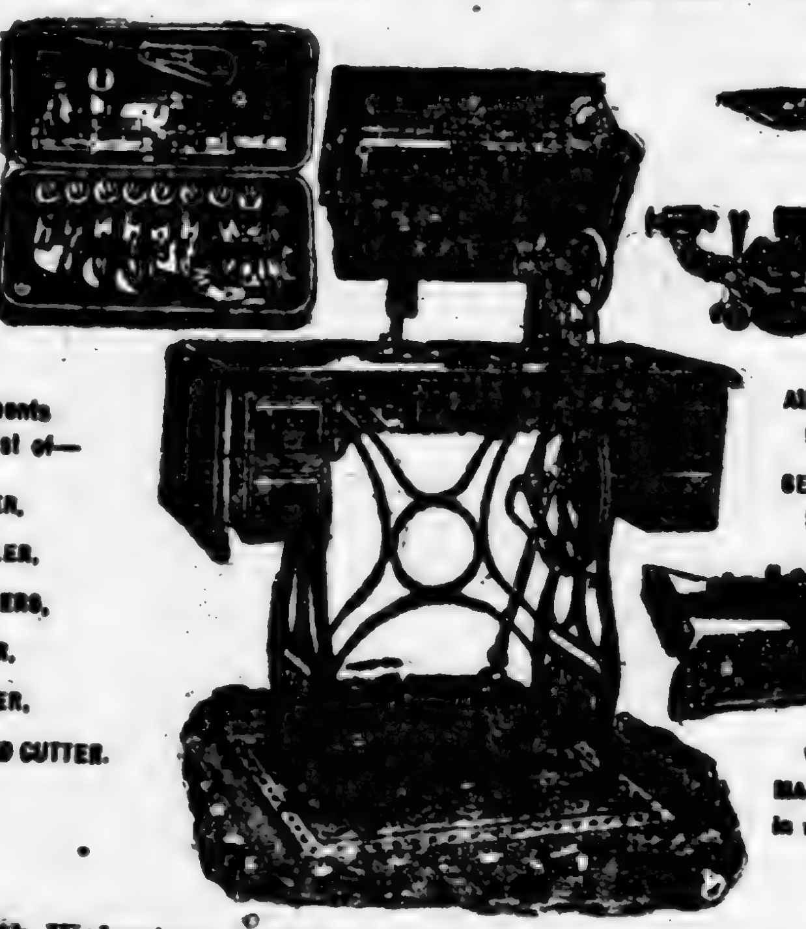

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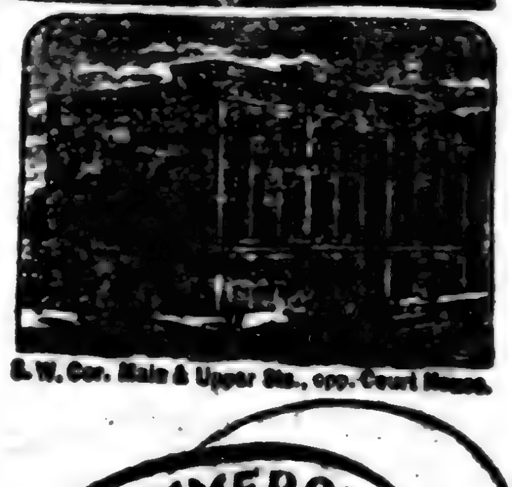

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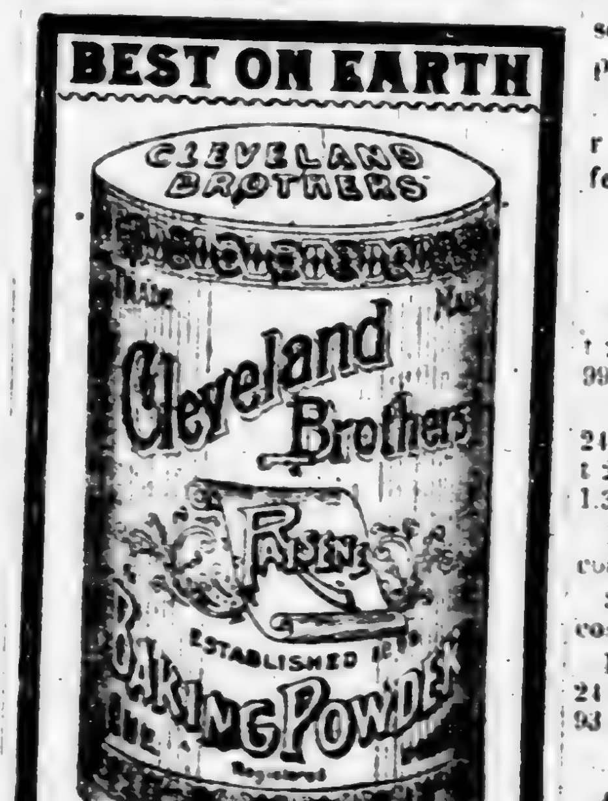

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The State of Alabama }
Chilton County. }

The Tax Collector of said county has filed in my office a list of delinquent taxpayers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due. You are reported as delinquent and the following real estate is reported as assessed to you, to wit.

BEAT 1.

Rachel Benson s ½ of ne ¼ of sw ¼ sec 8 t 23 r 15; taxes and costs $1.40 printer's fee 96 cents.

W A Crofford nw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 12 t 23 r 14; tax and costs 1.40, poll tax 1.50; printer's fee 96 c

L Crofford se ¼ of sw ¼ and se ¼ of se ¼ sec 24 t 24 r 14; tax and costs 3.90, printer's fee 1.05

C T Williams ne ¼ of nw ¼ and part of se ¼ of nw ¼ sec 20 t 23 r 15 tax and costs 2.23, printer's fee 1.17

Mrs. N A Waller sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, ne ¼ of sw¼ and w½ of sw¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, sw¼ of nw¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, tax and costs 5.30, printers fee 2.13

BEAT 2.

Jeff Eddings sw ¼ of sw ¼ sec 23 t 24 r 12, nw ¼ of nw 1-4 sec 26 t 24 r 12, tax and costs 3.18, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 1.32

D Haywood e ½ of nw ¼ sec 13 t 24 r 13, tax and costs 2.56, printer's fee 84 cents

G W Killingsworth n ½ of s ½ sec 13 t 24 r 12, tax and costs 2.20, poll tax 1.50, printers fee 90 cents

BEAT 4.

J W Collins ne ¼ of sw ¼ sec 15 t 22 r 14, tax and costs 1.90 printer's fee 90 cents

Peyton Mims sw ¼ of se ¼ sec 2 t 22 r 14, tax and costs 2.76, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

William Mims sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 13 t 22 r 15, se ¼ of se ¼ sec 14 t 22 r 15, tax and costs 2.55, printer's fee 1.26

Elick Wright se ¼ of nw ¼ sec 32 t 22 r 15, tax and costs 1.78, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

Mrs Annie Markes one house and lot at Lomax tax and costs 1.95 printer's fee 66 cents

BEAT 5.

Miss M A Jones s ½ of sw ¼ sec 26 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 2.00, printer's 90 cents

Alford Bathay ne ¼ of sw ¼ and part of sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 31 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 5.50, printer's fee 1.14

John Nelson sw ¼ of se ¼ sec 6 t 20 r 16 tax and costs 1.90, printer's fee 84 cents

S. S. Oats one store house and lot at Mountain Creek tax and costs 1.59 printer's fee 84 cents

Lucy Watson sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 35 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 2.70 printer's fee 84 cents

BEAT 7.

H. M. Hesler sw ¼ of se ¼ sec 34 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 1.80, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

W D Lovelady se ¼ of se ¼ sec 18 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 2.10, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

J W Campbell ne ¼ sec 32 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 3.90, printer's fee 75 cents

BEAT 8.

C H Abbott sw 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 33 t 20 r 12, tax and costs 1.96, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

J C Adler, non resident, se 1-4 of sec 32 t 21 r 11, tax and cost 4.70, printer's fee 84 cents

P F Abbott n ½ of se 1-4 sec 28 t 20 r 13, tax and costs 2.30, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 93 cents

R M Cooper e ½ of ne 1-4 sec 33 t 21 r 12, tax and costs 3.10, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 93 cents

Martha Bradford nw 1-4 of sw 1-4 sec 34 t 20 r 11, tax and costs 1.80, printer's fee 84 cents

Nancy K Young ne 1-4 sec 6 t 20 r 11, tax and costs 3.91, printer's fee 78 cents

OWNERS UNKNOWN.

BEAT 1.

W ½ of sw ¼ and sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 6 t 23 r 15, tax and costs 3.90, printer's fee 99 cents

Se ¼ of ne ¼ and ten acres in sec 18 t 24 r 14, east side of nw ¼ of se ¼ sec 18 t 24 r 14, tax and costs 3.10, printer's fee 1.38

Nw qr of nw qr sec 29 t 24 r 15, tax and costs 2.50, printer's fee 78 cents

Sw qr of sw qr sec 31 t 24 r 14, tax and costs 2.50, printer's fee 78 cents

E ½ of nw qr and n ½ of se qr sec 24 t 24 r 14, tax and costs 4.70, printer's fee 93 cents

BEAT 2.

All of sec 31 less se qr of se qr sec 31 t 24 r 13, tax and costs 11.50, printer's fee 93 cents

Ne qr of sec 28 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 4.70, printer's fee 69 cents

E ½ of ne qr sec 24 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 3.50, printer's fee 75 cents

Nw qr and e half of se qr sec 11 t 23 r 12, sw qr of se qr sec 11 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 7.50, printer's fee 1.23

N half of se qr (fractional) sec 13 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 1.80, printer's fee 78 c

BEAT 4.

Ne qr of se qr sec 24 t 23 r 15 tax and costs 1.74, printer's fee 78 cents.

Se qr of sw qr and sw qr of se qr sec 12 t 22 r 14, n half of ne qr sec 13 t 22 r 14, tax and costs 4.20 printer's fee 1.17

Se qr of ne qr sec 13 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 1.80 printer's fee 78 cents

Se qr of sw qr sec 3 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 1.50 printer's fee 78 cents

Ne qr of ne qr sec 22 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 1.80 printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 5.

Sw qr of se qr sec 20 t 22 r 16, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

Se qr of ne qr sec 7 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

Ne qr of ne qr sec 6 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

S half of se qr and nw qr of se qr sec 15 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 3.10, printer's fee 96 cents

Sw qr of ne qr sec 22 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

N half of ne qr less 14 acres sec 2 t 21 r 15, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 84 c

S half of sw qr sec 16 t 20 r 16, tax and costs 3.10, printer's fee 75 cents

Ne qr of sw qr sec 31 t 21 r 17, tax and costs 2.50, printer's fee 84 cents

Ne qr of nw qr sec 14 t 21 r 15 tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

Sw qr of sw qr of sw qr sec 31 t 20 r 15, tax and costs 2.00, printer's fee 90 cents

BEAT 6.

Sw qr of ne qr sec 5 t 20 r 14, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 7.

Ne qr sw qr sec 7 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 75 cents

Ne qr of ne qr sec 4 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 75 cents

Ne qr of nw sec 19 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 75 cents

W half of ne qr and sw qr of nw qr sec 22 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 3.90 printer's fee 99 cents

S half of sw qr sec 30 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 3.10 printer's fee 75 cents

Sw qr of ne qr sec 17 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

E half of se qr of se qr and w half of se qr sec 18 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 3.50 printer's fee 1.05

Nw qr of sw qr sec 31 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 9.

Sw qr of sw qr sec 29 t 20 r 12 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

Nw qr of sw qr sec 15 t 20 r 11 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said county, at the term commencing on Monday the 10th day of June, 1895, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed against you, and fees and costs.

R. M. Honeycutt,
Judge of Probate.

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Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

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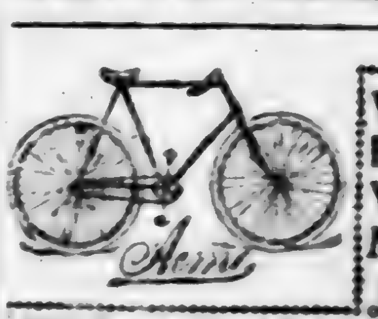

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The Dog's Bark Has Become More Expressive as His Culture Advanced.

The most curious imitations which we find in dogs is as to the measure of expression to which they have attained. Among the savage forefathers of the modern dog the characteristics of all their utterances was, to a great extent, involuntary, and once begun the outcry was continued in a mechanical manner.

The effect of advancing culture on the dog, however, has been gradually to decrease this ancient undifferentiated mode of expression by howling and yelping, and to replace it by the much more speech like bark, says a writer in Scribner's Magazine. There is some doubt whether dogs possessed by savages have the power of uttering the sharp, specialized note which is so characteristic of the civilized form of their species.

It is clear, however, that if they have the power of thus expressing themselves they use it but rarely. On the other hand, our high bred dogs have to a great extent lost the power to express themselves in the ancient way. Many of our breeds appear to have become incapable of ululating. There is no doubt but the change in the mode of expression greatly increases the capacity of our dogs to set forth their states of mind.

If we catch a high-bred dog—one with a wide range of sensibilities which we may may find in breeds which have long been closely associated with man—we may readily note five or six varieties of sound in the bark, each of which is clearly related to a certain state of mind. That of welcome, of fear, of rage, of doubt, and of pure fun are almost always perfectly distinct to the educated ear, and this, although the observer may not be acquainted with the creature. If he knows him well he may be able to distinguish various other intonations—those which express impatience, and even an element of sorrow. This last note verges toward a howl.

Lawyer—You say the prisoner stole your watch. What distinguishing feature was there about the watch? Witness—It had my sweetheart's picture in it. Lawyer—Ah! I see. A woman in the case.—Truth.

Chicago, Ill.

From personal knowledge, having used it myself and in my family, and from the enthusiastic commendation of numerous customers, I have no hesitancy in pronouncing Tetterine to be unmeasurably super or to any remedy known to me for skin diseases, and I have tried all the well known ones. I write this, the only testimonial I have ever given to a remedy, because I am deeply impressed with the extraordinary merits of Tetterine. C. H. McConnell, Mngr. Economical Drug Co., 126 Clark St. Sent by mail for 50c. in stamps, J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

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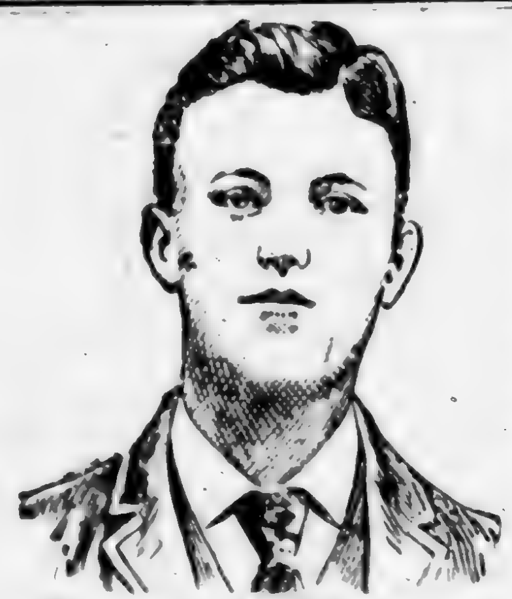
Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.



Scrofula Taints

Lurk in the blood of almost everyone. Even in its worst form, however, scrofula can be cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is proved by the following and hundreds of other cases:

"I write to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. My case was scrofula in its worst form. A large tumor gathered under my chin on the left side and continued to grow until it was as large as a hen's egg. I had it lanced and had to keep a poultice on it all the time. I had tried many remedies, but my trouble lingered and I had about given up when I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. I concluded to try it, and after taking almost seven bottles I am again enjoying the best of health. The sore is completely healed. Hood's Sarsaparilla effecting a permanent cure." Clarence Allen, Oil City, Kentucky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies The Blood

Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. This is the season when such a medicine is most needed, because at this time the blood is full of impurities. Get Only Hood's.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS

★ THE BEST ★

FOOD

FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, AND

CHILDREN

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. U. No. 19, 1895.

LIVE WASHINGTON NOTES.

No Re-Opening of the Income Tax Cases as to Points Decided.

THE SHIP CANAL COMMISSION.

Secretary Herbert Contemplates Attending the Opening Ceremonies of the Kiel Canal—Orders to Postmasters—Treasury Receipts and Expenditures.

Will Not Go to Kiel.

Secretary Herbert has decided not to attend the Kiel canal celebration on June 16, notwithstanding the special invitation which, it is undersood, was extended to him by the German government.

⁂

Treasury Statement.

The treasury receipts for April, ending Tuesday, were only $24,247,000, or $8,704,000 less than the expenditures. The deficit for the fiscal year to date is officially stated at $45,247,000. During the month the gold reserve increased $656,000, standing at $91,289,000.

⁂

Orders to Postmasters.

Judge Thomas, assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, issued fraud orders against the publishers' collection agency, which continues to use the "so-called newspaper laws" to force collections. Postmasters at St. Paul, Pittsburg and Chicago, where the company has offices, were notified to stop its mail matter.

⁂

Outgo Exceeds Income.

The official treasury statement of the receipts and expenditures of the government for the last ten months, with two days estimated, makes the receipts stand at $260,000,000 and the expenditures over receipts $46,000,000. The interest payments for the fiscal year to date have been $29,000,000 or 11 per cent of the total receipts of the government.

⁂

Income Tax Rehearing

Regarding the recent statement of Chief Justice Fuller on the rehearing of the income tax case, Joseph H. Choate said Friday: "I understand that if Justice Jackson is well enough to sit, all matters not yet decided in the case are to be argued. Certainly the entire case will not be reopened, for parts of it are already decided." Mr. Choate said that he "supposed" he would appear in the case.

⁂

Herbert to go to Kiel.

Secretary Herbert will probably go to Kiel in June on one of the United States men-of-war and witness the naval demonstration in honor of the opening of the canal. The experience of Assistant Secretary McAdoo, who has just returned from a trip to the West Indies on the Columbia, has no doubt been influential in turning the secretary's mind in the direction of the trip to Kiel. Any how, he is seriously considering it, says so, and will, in all probability, go.

⁂

The Canal Commission.

Secretary Herbert has attached Passed Assistant Surgeon Edward R. Still to the Nicaragua Canal Commissioner, as medical attendant to the party. Colonel Ludlow, the army member, and Alfred Noble, the civilian engineer, went to New York Friday night to examine the plans and contracts at the company's office. Commander Endicott, the naval member, will join them on Monday, and it is expected that the examination will be prosecuted all next week. The board will return to Washington, and according to the present intention will embark on the cruiser Montgomery at Mobile May 7.

⁂

The Most Efficient Ship Yet Built.

The official report of the initial trial of the cruiser Minneapolis has reached the navy department, and shows that the vessel is practically faultless even under the extreme conditions of the service. Her run in the tropics for forty-eight hours, part of it without draft, proved her the most efficient ship yet built for the navy, and as a result of her perforance her contractors will be promptly paid the reserve sum held by the government pending her complete acceptance. Without an effort the Minneapolis maintained a speed within a small fraction of twenty knots without using blowers for assisting her fires, which, in the tropics, is unprecedented.

⁂

Indian Affairs and Appointments.

The Indian office puts no credence in reports from Winnepeg that the Turtle mountain Chippewa Indians in North Dakota have gone on the war path.

John E. Risley, of New York, will be appointed United States consul-general at Havana to succeed Mr. Williams, who has been granted leave of absence for sixty days, but is not expected to return to Havana.

The president has appointed seven members of the board of visitors to the military academy, and with the congressional members the board is composed as follows: Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin; Frye, of Maine; Representatives Wheeler, of Alabama; Washington, of Tennessee, and Milliken, of Maine; Frank P. Blair, of Illinois; Gen. Thomas J. Wood, of Ohio; Al Knott, of Maryland; Dr. E. G. Janeway, of New York; Gourney Butler, of Massachusetts; John M. Wright, of Kentucky, and Peter Harrison, of Virginia.

⁂

The Last of the Lotteries.

The postoffice department has received reports that the anti-lottery law passed by the last congress has been most effective in breaking up that business in the United States. Postoffice Inspector Dice, at New Orleans, reports that two agents, L. A. Guardian and D. M. Slocum, representing the Louisiana Gurrantee Loan, the Louisiana Grand Lottery, the Louisiana State Lottery and the Honduras National Lottery Companies, all of New Orleans, were prevented by this law from continuing business, and both are indicted. In the case of Gaurdian he was found guilty of one offense and indicted over 100 times at various places. He recently filed an affidavit to the effect that he was no longer in the lottery business. Several indictments have also been found against Slocum, who will be brought to trial during the fall term of court.

⁂

The Emperor Signs the Treaty.

Much gratification is expressed at the state department over the reported acquiescence by China in the treaty of peace with Japan, as ratifications of the treaty have to be exchanged at Che Foo before May 8, and as that point is at least four days' journey from Pekin, it is regarded as strongly probable that the treaty which was signed by the Chinese emperor is already on its way to the appointed place of ratification. The Japanese emperor ratified the instrument more than a week ago.

Little importance is attached at the department to newspaper reports of Russia's possible interference. It is predicted that Russia will not be heard from again in connection with Japan's attitude. So far as the United States is concerned, the statement is reiterated without reserve that no European alliance against Japan will cause this government to enter into an agreement with England or any other power to offset it.

⁂

Decrease in Immigration.

Never before have the immigration laws been enforced more rigidly, and one result of this restrictive policy is shown in the falling off of neatly 50 per cent. since 1893. Every immigrant is required to pass a searching examination before he is permitted to land, and if there is good reason to believe that he belongs to any prohibited classes he is at once returned to the country whence he came, at the expense of the steamship company bringing him over.

During the last year or two, the steamship companies have found it to their interest to co-operate with the officials in keeping out undesirable persons and the results of these combined efforts have been very satisfactory.

The Italian government has also rendered valuable assistance, and to this agency is largely due the credit of breaking up the padrone system which for many years has put the Italian immigrant in this country in a condition berdering on slavery.

The German government is also taking an active interest in the immigration question, and through its efforts, large numbers of undesirable Russians are prevented from crossing the German frontier and taking passage for America. Baron Hirsch's society is exerting its influence to prevent the coming to this country of pauper Russian Jews.

⁂

Naval Officers Must Not Lie.

The court martial of a naval officer for perjury is a novelty in naval experience in the United States, so far as the best memories go. This, however, is the leading specification under which Medical Inspector Edward Kershner, fleet surgeon of Admiral Meade's squadron, has been ordered by Secretary Herbert to appear before a court martial at the New York navy yard on Monday, May 6.

The first charge relates to a violation of the naval regulations by Dr. Kershner in forwarding privately to Surgeon-General Tryon and Medical Director Delvan Bloodgood, retired, substitute copies of Capt. Evans' report, with Admiral Meade's indorsement, regarding the failure of the doctor to go as ordered on board a Nova Scotian vessel at Bridgetown, Barbados, in response to an emergency call. These documents were subsequently published in newspapers in the United States.

The second charge is that of scandalous conduct to the destruction of good morals, and its first specification recites that Dr. Kershner before a court of inquiry on the New York at Kingston on oath testified that no copy of any part of the correspondence had left his hands except a second indorsement of the admiral, well knowing that his sworn testimony was false and intended to deceive.

Naval officers declare there is no record of such a case. In March, 1892, Commander James D. Graham, commanding the Monitor at Richmond, was convicted of a simple falsehood, but not of perjury.

Hannibal I. Kimball Dead.

Hannibal I Kimball, who died late Saturday night at the residence of his brother, E. N. Kimball, in Brookline, Mass., was a prominent citizen of Atlanta, Ga., and had lived there for twenty-five years subsequent to the war. He was one of the moving spirits in the developing of the railroad enterprise in the south, not only investing a large part of his own fortune, but bringing a large amount of northern and foreign capital into the country.

Piratic Moors Massacre a Crew.

The Dutch brigantine Anna was towed into Gibralter Tuesday. She reports that on the afternoon of April 28, while becalmed off the Riff coast, a party of Moors attacked her and shot and killed the members of the crew and wounded the captain and mate.

After massacreing the crew the pirates carried off the provisions and cargo of the vessel.

A River Steamer Goes Down.

A telephone message from Carthage, Tenn., states that the steamer I. Rhea, engaged in the upper Cumberland river trade, sank Saturday afternoon fifty miles above that town during a heavy wind. She had a large cargo, was bound for this port and the loss is heavy. No lives were lost.

Miner's Wages Revised.

The Minnesota Iron company has announced a 10 per cent. raise in wages for its 1,000 employes, beginning May 1. This means a good deal to the miners; to the company means $6,000 more a month. The company's shipments for the season will now run about 4,000 tons daily.

Mail Carrier Murdered.

Emilio Saens, mail carrier between Rio Grande City, Texas, and Brownsville, was found murdered about twenty miles from the former city Tuesday afternoon. No further particulrs yet. A detachment of United States troops from Fort Ringgold has gone to the scene of the murder.

Cold Blooded Murder.

Columbus Phelps, well-to-do-farmer, shot and killed his half brother, Henry Phelps, who is also a farmer, at the latter's house, six miles from Bowling Green, Ky., Monday morning, because the latter refused to accept a bribe to testify falsely to clear the murderer's son from horse stealing.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

A Dwelling Burned.

S. P. Hunter's house at Banks was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock Monday morning. It was fully insured.

D. H. Marbury.

Mr. D. H. Marbury, of Boseman, one of the largest lumber dealers and saw mill operators in the south, died at his home Friday.

Accidental Discharge of a Gun.

Captain J. F. Lumsden, of Selma, who lost his hand by the accidental discharge of a gun some weeks ago, broke the injured arm while turning in the bed. He is resting well.

Chance for Capital.

There is not a vacant dwelling or business house in Andal[illegible] says the Covington Times, and the demand is enormous. Here is a chance for some wide-awake, entergetic business man with a few hundred dollars to invest in a paying and permanent business.

Preacher for the Min[illegible]

Special Officer Thurber, of the Sloss Iron & Steel company arrived from Montgomery county at the mines with Albert Fleming, a colored preacher, who will do a short term at Coalburg for larceny. Fleming was accompanied by his Bible and hymn book.

They Get One Year Each.

Deputies Marshal C. C. Smith and United States Commissioner Laird, both, convicted of a conspiracy to defraud the government, were sentenced Friday night by Judge Boarman at Huntsville. They were given one year each in the Winston county jail.

Run Over by a Train.

E. C. Barker, formerly of Pike county, was run over by a train which he went out to flag on the Alabama Midland, near Donaldsonville, Ga., at 3 o'clock Monday morning. He had his legs cut off and an arm broken, but is not dead.

Machinery all In.

The machinery for the Lowndes factory and machine shops has begun to arrive and will be running in a few days. The building is ready and a side track runs into the yards from the Memphis and Charleston and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroads. About forty skilled machinists will be employed at good wages.

Cheap Cows.

Late Thursday evening, a boy by the name of Poor drove five cows to Oxford and sold them to W. T. Smith for $8. It was afterward found out that the cows had been stolen. The boy at once took the train for Heflin. Chief of Police Bartlett wired the marshal at that place to arrest him, but he could not be found and he is still at large.

Assault With Intent to Kill.

E. N. Sneed, one of the participants in the Dudley-Browning shooting at Selma last Friday, was arraigned before Mayor Stewart Monday evening, charged with assault with intent to kill and with carrying concealed pistols. On the first charge, the mayor placed the bond at $500, to await the action of grand jury; on the second he was fined $50.

Our Gulf Port Looking Up.

Some of the Southern cities are making a great advance in their commerce. The exports from Mobile in the last nine months amounted in value to $4,160,344, against $2,298,370 during the corresponding months of the preceding year. There was an increase of imports in the last eight months equal to 93 per cent. There is every reason to believe that the future growth of business in Mobile will show even more rapid rate of progression.

Drank From the Wrong Bottle.

H. E. Cooper, a machinist residing on Ridge street, Girard, happened to a serious accident about 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon. He took from his closet a bottle he thought to be whiskey, and hastily placing it to his mouth drank a large quantity and fell to the floor in great agony. His wife ran to his assistance, to discover he had drunk a quantity of ammonia. Medical aid was at once secured and everything possible done to save his life. Reports just received say death will doubtless come from strangulation on account of the swollen parts so irritated by the drug.

A Rascal Betrays Himself.

A man giving three different names at as many different places went to Troy Monday and played mute. He obtained money on that pretence, was arrested for begging, tried in the city court and fined.

He went out and obtained more money on the mute scheme, but was arrested in a barroom, where he talked glibly. He is in jail and will plead guilty. He gave his name as Dock O'Cain, Luther Benson and John Dillon. He is about 5 feet 9 inches high, has sandy complexion, two fingers off right hand, and has been working on a farm near here. He tell many tales about himself.

Life in the Old Land Yet.

On the 6th of November and the 12th of December, 1895, the business part of Evergreen was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Only eight business houses out of twenty-five or thirty escaped destruction. Though sad and dark the hour seemed, our people did not despond, but with a spirit and detemination born of necessity, they at once set to work in the charred and smoking path of the fire fiend, and with a will and a perserverance which has always characterized them, they have erected one building after another, until today a new brick house stands on almost every lot where old frame structures stood before the two fires.

Jefferson County Chert Selected.

The Montgomery County Board of Revenue met Monday in regular session and let out several contracts for materials to be used on the extension of the Mobile road and for building a bridge. The contract for the broken stone was rewarded to J. W. Worthington of Birmingham at 30 cents per cubic yard. He was also awarded the contract for furnishing the chert selected by the board after its recent trip to Jefferson county. The price by the bid is 27 1-2 cents per cubic yard on the cars at Birmingham. There were several other bids from Jefferson county contractors, but, all things being carefully considered, the Worthington bid was thought to be the best.

General Ferguson's Staff.

General Fred S. Ferguson, major general commanding the Alabama division of the United Confederate Veterans has named the officers of his staff as follows:

Colonel William C Ward, judge advocate general; Lieutenant Colonel Willis J. Milner, aide-de-camp; Lieutenant Colonel Robert G. Hewitt, aide-de-camp; Lieutenant Colonel Hughes, aide-de-camp; Lieutenant Colonel A. J. Tarrant, aide-de-camp; Captain Hugh Morrow, secretary and treasury.

General Ferguson has commanded that companies will, without delay, send to Adjutant General Harvey E. Jones, of Montgomery, complete lists of their delegates to the Houston convention.

THE LONG AGONY IS OVER.

The Court Completed and Peter Turney Is Governor.

During all Friday morning and afternoon the general assembly of Tennessee in joint convention engaged in listening to argument in the gubernational contest, and just before supper adopted a resonlution to convene at night and remain in session until a vote should be reached. The speakers Friday were Heiskell, Lederwood, Travis and Caldwell for Turney, and Butler, Baker, Jarvis and Bath for Evans.

When the joint convention assembled at night there was a crowd of spectators and excitement was intense. The impression had gained ground that Evans would be seated. Mr. Jarvis, in behalf of Turney, resumed his argument. He was followed by Bath, democrat, who was opposed to voting Turney into office. Representative King [illegible] to him. The debate was closed b[illegible]enator Caldwell, chairman of the investigating committee.

The vote recurred on a motion to substitute the minority for the majority report and resu[illegible]: Yeas, 57; nays, 71. The motion to adopt the majo[illegible] repoot, recommending that Peter [illegible]ney be declared elected governor, was put and carried—70 yeas and 57 nays. The chair announced the vote for governor as follows: Turney, 94,794 Evans, 92,440; Mims 33,088. A resolution declaring Peter Turney the governor was adopted and the joint convention adjourned.

TORNADO, HAVOC AND DEATH.

Hundreds of Houses Wrecked and Scores of People Killed.

Northwest Iowa was devastated by a cyclone Friday evening. Near Sioux Center, where the storm first struck, four school houses were wrecked while the schools were in session. Two teachers and a large number of children were killed. Fifteen bodies have been recovered. The towns heard from in the path of the storm are Perkins, Doon, in Lyon county and Sibley in Oscola. According to latest reports three men were killed at Perkins, ten at Doon and four or five at Sibley. It is estimated that in the towns and the country the dead will number 75 to 100. The heavy rain and intense darkness, after the tornado had swept by greatly impeded all efforts to find and relieve the injured. The greatest havoc was wrought in Sioux county.

POSTPONED INDEFINITELY

The Debs Conspiracy Case — The Ground of This Procedure.

The Debs trial on the conspiracy charge has been continued indefinitely. This announcement was made Saturday afternoon by General Black, United States district attorney, after a conference with C. S. Darrow, one of the attorneys for the defendants.

General Black's action was the result of instructions contained in a letter from Attorney-General Olney. General Black said: "The government of the United States is not willing to appear as a persecutor of its citizens. At this time the cases of these men are pending in the supreme court of the United States. All the vital facts presented in the record are before the court. The court cannot and will not render a decision which will not involve other questions than those of jurisdiction. Hence the postponement."

CUBANS FOR LAW AND ORDER.

They Arrest Murderers and Surrender Them to Spanish Authorities

Cuban advices are that a married woman and her paramour murdered her husband at Campechula, secreting the body in a closet. They fled to the insurgent camp, where General Maceo instructed Captain Vega to arrest the murderers and deliver them to the Spanish authorities. Four men were detailed to deliver them to Campechula, in the province of Manzanillo.

Two Cuban soldiers who outraged two women were promptly court martialed and afterwards hanged.

Captain Castillo, of the Cuban forces, is under arrest for having allowed his soldiers in attacking a town to commit some depredations.

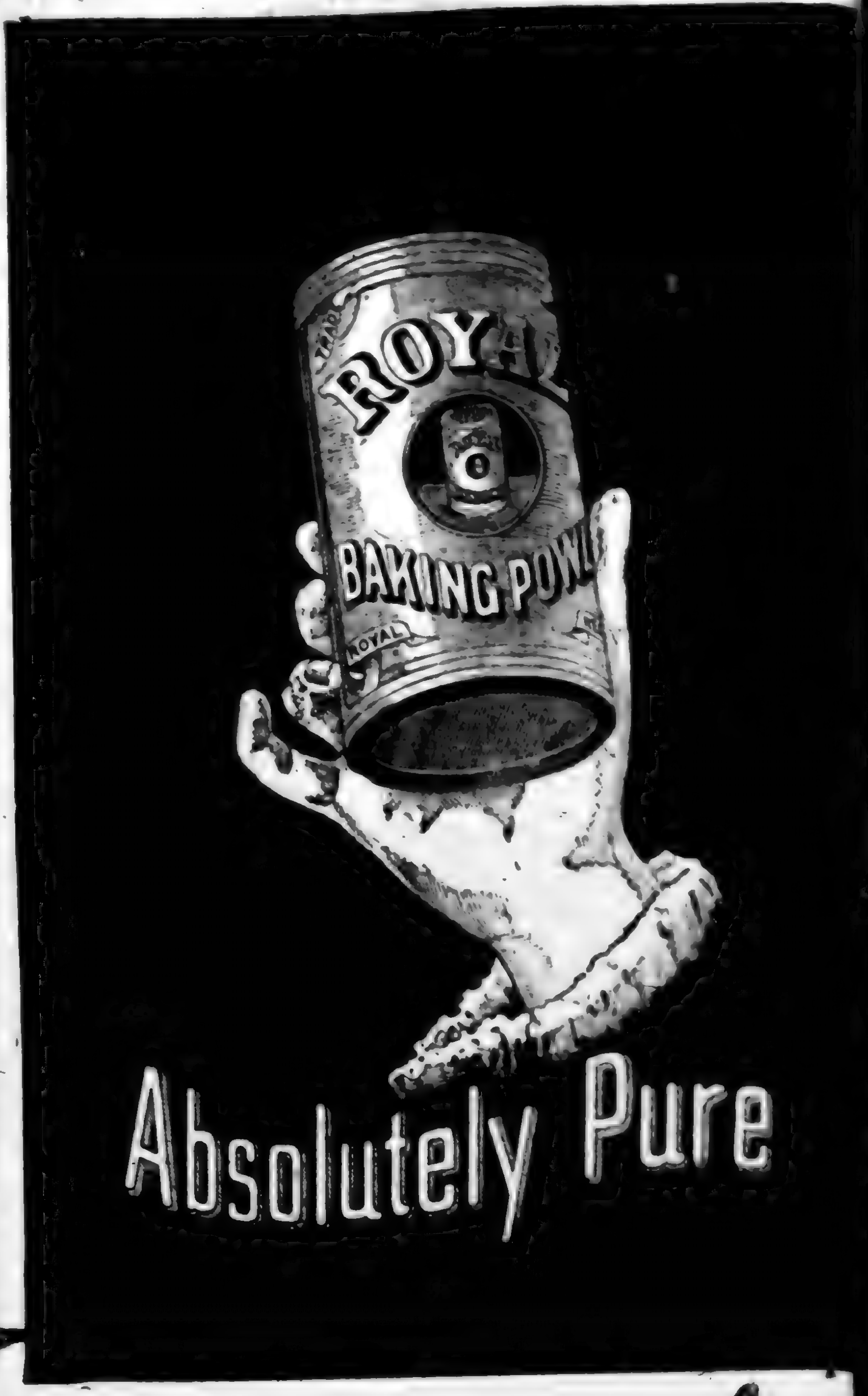
Authentic advices state immediately after the landing of Maximo Gomez the yacht which conveyed him returned to San Domingo for Gomez's son, who had fifty veterans with him. These were landed safely on the 19th at the river Jako, south of Baracoa.

Was Absent From His Post.

The coroner's inquiry into the sinking of the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe on January 30, was resumed at Lowestoft, England, Tuesday. Sharp, the steward of the British steamer Crathie, which ran into and sank the Elbe, testified that he went on deck at 5 o'clock on the morning of the collision and saw on the port side what looked like several lights on fishing boats. Then, he continued, he went to the gallery, where the fire was burning, and found there the mate and the lookout man, and they all stayed there until the collision occurred.

Court-Martialed and Shot.

Benjamin Gallego, lieutenant Fifth battalion, Peninsular regiment, of Spain, who was court martiled, was shot on the 24th ult., at Santiago de Cuba. He was in command of sixty men, in custody of arms and ammunition at Juraguacita. He was surprised on Sunday the 21st, by the insurgents and disarmed in a saloon. Seventy rifles and 6,000 rounds of ammunition were captured. Gallego and the soldiers were released. The authorties placed all under arrest and condemned Gallego to be shot. The others were confined.



They Live at Sea.

Steamship agents are not at all surprised at the allegations that have been made against an American woman of some property, who is now the subject of a suit to restrain her from spending the rest of her fortune in traveling back and forth on the Atlantic. She inherited $100,000, and has already spent $85,000 of it in traveling between this country and England. Her prospective heirs have made an attempt to restrain her from spending the other $15,000 on the ocean, and a great deal of comment has been aroused over her curious taste for sea travel.

Steamship men insist that it is by no means an exceptional instance, and that there are literally hundreds of people who spend a considerable part of their lives on the sea. Some of them travel for their health. An instance is cited of a man who has made nearly 200 voyages across the ocean, who is always comfortable when at sea, and can hardly endure living ashore on account of the asthma. Another is a consumptive, and believes that the sea air will prolong his life; and there is a well-known instance of a man who suffered from neuralgia to such an extent that he had the bones of his jaw removed and a silver plate substituted in the vain hope of relief, and who claims that when at sea he does not know what the sensation of pain is. These are a few instances, but there are many other people who take sea voyages on account of the excitement attending it, and who think nothing of making a dozen voyages a year.

J. Ross writes in the Engineering and Mining Journal that since the diamond discoveries in South Africa the Brazilian diamond mining industry has fallen so low that the annual output is now not over $150,000, when th years ago it was upwards of $2,500 Brazilian diamonds are so much sm ler than the African that it does pay to mine them against African co petition.

Old lady. Why are you two men ing such frightful language? Rag Tatters—Well, lady, me an' me p has to exchange heated words fu keep warm, not havin' no overcoat

Dr. PIERCE'S

FAVORITE

PRESCRIPTIO

FOR

WEAK WOMEN.

On first introducing this world-famed cine to the afflicted, and for many years after, it was sold under a Positive Gua of giving entire satisfaction in every which it is recommended. So uni cessful did it prove in curing the diseas rangements and weaknesses of wom claims for the return of money paid for exceedingly rare. Since its manufac now point to thousands of noted cures by it in every part of the land, they past record a sufficient guarantee value as a curative agent, therefore rest its claims to the confidence solely upon that record. By all medicine de

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

McELREES WINE OF CARDU

For Female Disease

W. L. DOUGLA

$3 SHOE

CORDOVAN

$4.$3.50 FINE CALF

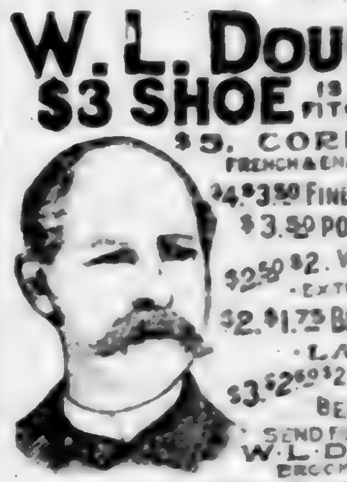
$3.50 POLICE

$2.50 $2. WORKING

$2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL

LADIES

$3 $2.50 $2 $1.75 BEST



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Over One Million People wear the

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All our shoes are equally satisfactory

The Washing of the Feet

gets to be a weighty matter, in th days when colored stockings shed their colors. Pearline does work beautifully.

It's not only thoroughly ef but it's healthy. Doctors recommend Pearline as a for rheumatism.

Try it in the It will give you new idea of clean Bathing Pearline is a luxury.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled. JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1895. NO. 29

CURRENT OPINIONS.

"THOUGHTS THAT BREATHE AND WORDS THAT BURN."

Clippings, Cullings and Comments from the Newspapers Everywhere — The People Are Beginning to See that the Government Must Own Railroads.

It is wonderful how rapidly the people are being educated along the lines of railroad ownership. Mr. Cable, ex-congressman and member of the democratic committee from Illinois, recently came out and declared that it was the proper thing.

The Times-Herald, the leading democratic paper in the west, commenting on this thought that he was "many years ahead of his party," and adds "In time government ownership of these and other natural monopolies will doubtless come. The whole trend of modern social progress is in that direction."

* * *

One of the principal features of the currency question which the new silver proposes to leave out, and an important one, is how the increase of currency which they propose, is to get into the hands of the people. The Omaha platform provides that it shall be loaned to them at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent, and to be paid on in the way of public improvements. It seems that this part of the plan was to be dropped by the single plankers. Many are disposed to think this a new idea and impractical, but this opinion has its foundation in ignorance. In 1836 the government had a surplus of $37,000,000 in the treasury. This was distributed among the states and loaned to the people at interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. Not a dollar of it was lost. Looking over a county paper the other day, we saw this item: "Court approved loan—$1365 County School fund to Thos. Dodson." This was in Missouri. This state, as do a number of others, loans all of its money to the people and rarely ever loses a dollar. The Massachusetts colony loaned money to its citizens and they repaid every dollar of it. The Dominion of Canada helped the Mennonites in settling as a colony with a government loan. Every dollar of it was paid back. The government is constantly loaning money to national bankers. It not infrequently loans to expositions of various kinds. A loan on real estate is safe. It would require no more officers than we now have. Each state and county could become responsible for the money thus loaned and the government not lose a dollar. It would help all the people by reducing the rate of interest and making money plentier. It would hurt no interest but that of the money loaner. There can be no serious objection to this plan, and it is one that should be retained in the peoples party platform.

* * *

If Mr Cleveland had taken a contract to create discord in his party he could do it no better than he is. A recent dispatch from Washington reviews his conduct in the following language:

The president is doing his part toward the division of his party. He continues his policy of putting none but cuckoos on guard. There is no such word as conciliation in his lexicon—that is to say, conciliation toward elements in his party which differ from him. The president can be conciliatory enough toward republicans, but he has no use for democrats who disagree with him. Mr. Cleveland's second term is unlike his first in many respects. In no other feature is the difference so marked as in the matter of patronage. To repeal the Sherman act the president dispensed appointments where they would help on his policy and withheld them where senators were too stubborn to accept his views. More recently this theory has been carried out in the provision for beaten senators and representatives to a degree unknown in previous administrations. Breckinridge, repudiated by his Arkansas constituency for his course on the silver legislation, was made minister to St. Petersburg. He got the best office the president had on his list at the time. Springer, as head of the committee on banking and currency, was most loyal to the administration policy, for which and for no other reason he was made a judge in the Indian Territory. When one of Springer's associates in the house was asked about his qualification for the place he said: "He won't have anything to do but set dates for hangings and determine the number of years for penitentiary sentences. I reckon he will be able to fill the bill." From the first to the last of the [illegible] session of congress Buck Kilgore sat on the committee of coinage, fought [illegible] measures without a quorum. His reward at the hands of the president was the other judgship. Once a week Mr. Bland would call a meeting of his committee. There were eighteen members and one was the delegate from [illegible] who had no vote. Eight members were for free coinage and eight were against free coinage under existing circumstances. The seventeenth member was Kilgore.

"I don't know about Kilgore," Mr. Bland would say. "He tells me he is for silver but he isn't there when we need his vote."

Sometimes Kilgore was sick. At other times he had business at the white house and didn't get back to the capitol in time to help report the bills which Mr Bland was nursing so carefully. And so the entire winter went by with the coinage committee deadlocked by Kilgore.

Kilgore has received his reward. He has the coveted judgship. Others who rendered similar service to the administration have been taken care of. Ransom stood out against the free coinage sentiment of the North Carolina democracy to his undoing, and was qualified as minister to Mexico the day congress adjourned. Outhwaite, who was the northern member of the committee on rules and brought in the orders under which the administration financial measures were given prompt consideration, has had a $5,000 a year place found for him. Gen. Cutcheon of Michigan, has resigned the position he held on the fortifications board—resigned by request—and Outhwaite has been appointed. This is one of the smooth things of which the general public seldom hears. It is worth, as stated, $5,000, and the labors are light. Wilson of West Virginia is in the cabinet, in return for his loyalty to the president. There are others who sacrificed themselves, reversing their records and repudiating the instructions of their constituents who will be taken care of. Has any one heard of a democrat who dared to oppose Grover Cleveland in his financial policy being appointed to high position?

* * *

"Oh, that mine enemy had written a book," might be modernized so as to apply to the making of speeches. A careful investigation of speeches made by some of the prominent leaders in both political parties is developing some very good populist literature. There is no better way to defeat the enemy than to turn his own guns upon him. Here is a specimen of such talk as John G. Carlisle was indulging in several years ago. It is an extract from a speech made in the forty-fifth congress, and, in view of Mr. Carlisle's present position, makes some "mighty interestin' readin':"

"I know that the world's supply of precious metals is none to large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it will ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate, indeed, if the annual production of gold and silver coin shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise, from three-sevenths to one-half of the money in the world, is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, famine, and pestilence that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt more sensibly at the moment, would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half of the metallic money of the world."

* * *

The leaders of the two old parties begin to see the handwriting on the wall. Col. Van Horn, of Missouri, ex-congressman and a prominent leader in the republican party, says:

"I am coming to the opinion that a crisis is approaching in the political affairs of this country that will be a revolution, bloodless, but thorough and radical. It may involve party lines, and the formation of the people along entirely different politics and ideas.

"Three or four banking houses can not much longer own the industries of the world, nor levy tribute on mankind. That is the situation today, and its burdens are becoming more and more acute. People inveigh against banks, but banks as a rule are victims of this monstrous power as any other interest. The business of legitimate banking is as much depressed today from this cause as that of merchandise and farming. It has got so now, to use a common phrase, that banks are unable to help business only when help is not needed, and whenever help is required they have all they can do to protect themselves. Why? Because these syndicates of gold owners have all credit in their power and can ruin and do ruin any interest that is not subservient to their system. And it is these foreign brokers who are looting our treasury of gold on purpose to force upon the United States their acceptance of their rule in money. This power can only be broken by the people at the ballot box. As long as they can keep the finance in the mill of partisan policy so long will this power of the people be thwarted. The political platform of 1892 read all alike on silver—yet silver was destroyed. The same action in 1896 will produce the same result."

* * *

Senator Beck of Kentucky in his life time was one of the few incorruptible statesmen that not only saw but protested against the tendency towards a plutocratic government founded on wealth concentrated into the hands of a few by the aid of class legislation. He said:

"I know that the bond holders and monopolists are seeking to destroy all the industries of this people in their greed to enhance the value of their gold. How far they have succeeded in their secret and devilish purposes let the poverty, wretchedness and ruin which have resulted answer. We are curious to know what facts and process of reasoning the sound money clubs will furnish to prove that the act of 1873 was not a fraud, a sneaking, cowardly villianous crime."

During Cleveland's first administration Senator Beck denounced the policy of the administration in a speech in the United States senate, that is hardly equalled by that of Joseph Sibley in the fifty-third congress.

* * *

General Weaver is out west with the managers of the bimetallic party, trying to put that party on its feet. We fear that the general's occupation as midwife at the birth of new parties has somewhat clouded his judgment as a practical politician. We are inclined to think that relief must rather come through tenacity to principle and uncompromising effort in a certain direction, than in the organization of a new party every two or three years. The growth of the party in Iowa has not been of that nature that would indicate that General Weaver's policy was the best one to pursue. What we need is organization and downright hard work on the lines laid down in the Omaha platform. If the general is going to go off with the bimetallic party we ought to know it now. Better come back, general to your first love.

* * *

Senator Vest evidently thinks there are still enough righteous men in the democratic party to save it from destruction. In a recent letter to the New York World he says:

"We of the west and south believe in a tariff for revenue only, and the free coinage of silver. We propose to frame a platform unequivocally declaring our opinions, and to nominate for the presidency a candidate about whose loyalty to this platform there can be no suspicion.

"The letter of the president to his admirers in Chicago simply reiterates his well-known views on the silver question, and widens the breach between him and a majority of his party. The president insults that majority by his lecture on sound money. His idea seems to be that gold alone is sound money, and that the value of everything is measured in gold. He proposes to destroy one-half of the primary money of the world and to sustain this outrage by the cry of unsound money.

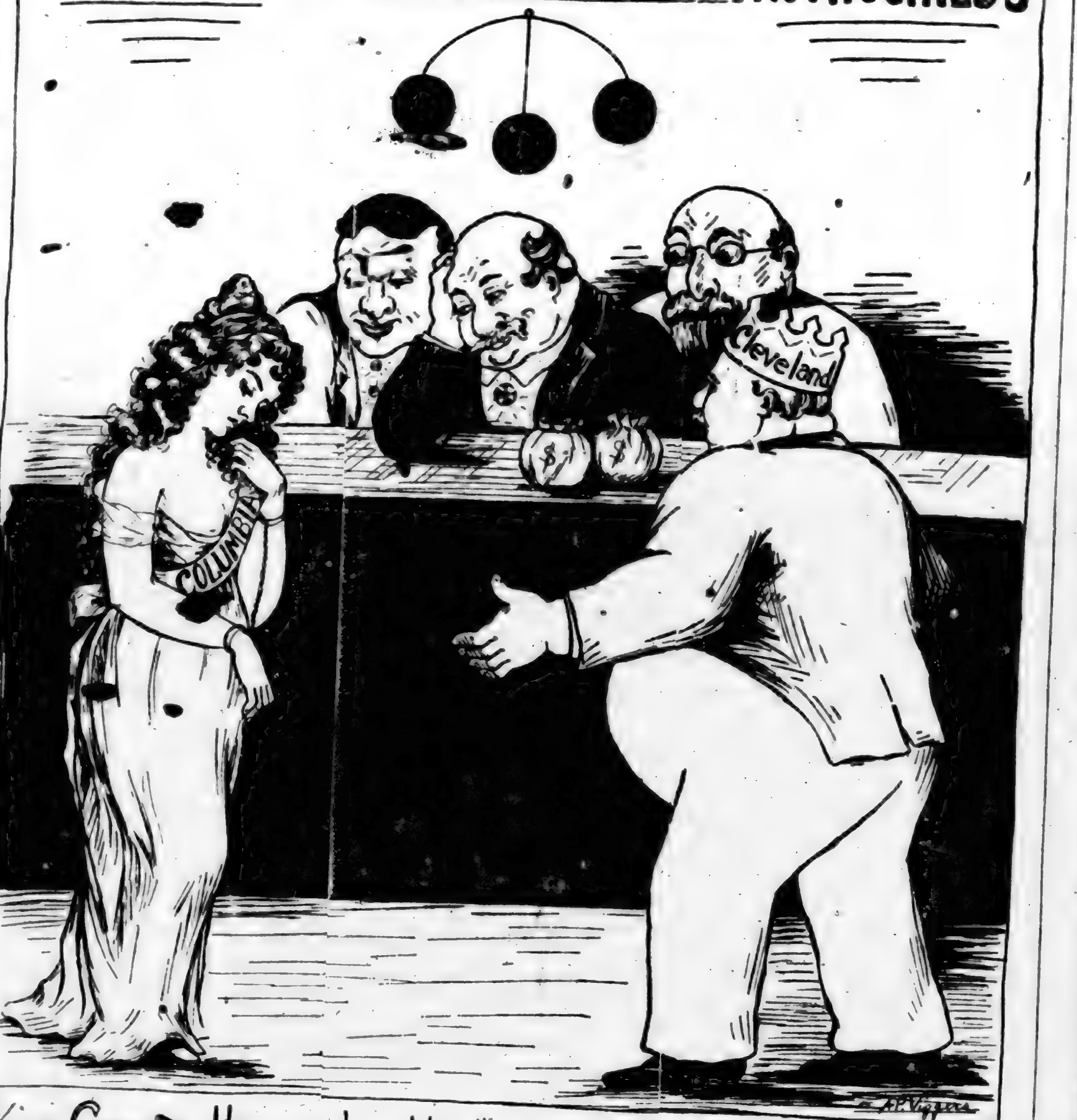
"I agree with Mr. Cleveland in his position on the appointment of commissioners to an international monetary congress. There was never any thing practical in the proposition, and never will be. We must act for ourselves and give the world to understand that we are true bimetallists, honestly in favor of both gold and silver as primary money. This is the great issue in the coming campaign, and we intend to fight it out in the national convention and in every state in the union. The struggle will be in the northwest instead of in the northeast, as heretofore, and we must align our forces with that certainty before us.

"The talk about nominating a southern democrat for president in 1896 is absurd. We must win or lose on free coinage, a revenue tariff and the income tax, and it would be suicidal to invite war prejudices and sectional feeling unnecessarily."

The Crime of the Age.

Until the exception clause was inserted in the greenback law greenbacks were as good as gold everywhere in the world. Sherman said the reason the greenbacks were depreciated was to enable the government to sell bonds. While the greenbacks were a full legal tender they were such sound and good money that they remained on a par with gold, and still were so good that nobody wanted government bonds. Had they been continued a full legal tender there would have been no debt and no appreciation of gold, no poverty, no labor troubles, no tramps, no assignments, no panic and nothing but universay peace and plenty, and everybody happy and contented and the government out of debt. That is the condition greenbacks would have created and maintained in this country. They were depreciated in order to enable the government to sell bonds so Wall street could gamble in money. What a crime this depreciation of the greenbacks was.—Southern Mercury.

AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ROTHSCHILDS



King Grover—How much gold will you advance on this chattel?

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Carnegie and Frick have advanced the wages of employes, but at the same time advanced rents. When Rockefeller endows a college or builds a church the price of coal oil is advanced, but he is counted a philanthropist.

* * *

The command of the plutocracy to poor people as pictured in cartoons in recent years, to "Get off the earth!" is being complied with. A company of New York capitalists has been formed to erect extensive floating tenement houses to be moored on East river and rented to families. The same scheme is in operation on the Thames, near London. Many families live on boats in the vicinity of St. Louis. It is true that the psalmist says, "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof," but David was not acquainted with the modern landlord.

* * *

Forty cents a day is the average wages of more than 30,000 women in the city of New York, and this accounts for the fact that there are 70,000 prostitutes in that city. Is it possible that these conditions can exist under the eyes of millions of Christian people and they will still go on voting to perpetuate them?

* * *

By a vote of 70 to 3 the New York legislature passed a bill submitting to the voters of New York city, Brooklyn and Buffalo the question of municipal ownerships of street railways. In England one-third of the street railway mileage is owned by cities, and it is said the service is so much better and cheaper that it is merely a question of a short time when corporate or private ownership will be driven out.

* * *

The banks continue to "bust" all around the country from a half dozen to a dozen a week, and down goes the money of the depositors in the maelstrom of bankruptcy and ruin. Why not have government savings banks? Can you tell, readers? Not a man, woman or child would ever lose a cent put into a government bank. Then why not have them?

* * *

Got to be awful particular nowadays to keep the courts from getting after you. A Los Angeles, Cal., preacher prayed that the Lord might vouchsafe saving grace to the city librarian, cleanse her from sin and make her a woman worthy of her office, which made her mad and she sued him for slander. The preacher pleaded that a prayer was a privileged communication to the Almighty, but the judge ruled against him.

* * *

It is a startling fact that less than one-seventh of the population of this country—according to census reports, rest secure in the knowledge that their homes belong to them. This in free America! Is it possible that the American people will slumber on until all of liberty is lost, or until the sudden awakening of the unthinking masses shall precipitate a revolution.

* * *

There is one thing that can be said to President Cleveland's credit that cannot be said of his party. We always know just where to find him. There is nothing wishy-washy about his declarations. It was the wildest stretch of the imagination when anybody ever dreamed that he was the least bit friendly to silver. He was made popular by Wall street at so much a line in the newspapers, but that was not his fault. Grover Cleveland is just what he is, and his actions on the silver question are in entire accord with his letters and messages during his first administration. If he has blocked silver legislation, it is the fault of the party that nominated him twice after he declared his position on that question and not his.

* * *

The total capital stock of both the national and private banks in the United States is $1,067,597,237, and the total loans $4,140,751,169, according to the report of the comptroller of the currency. In other words the banks have loaned out more than four times the amount of their capital. This is money deposited in the banks by the people who have but little or no security for it. The profits of the banks consist in interest on loans and discounts. Then three-fourths of their profits consist in interest on money which they owe. That is the banker lives and thrives on the interest of what he owes. A great banking system, this!

* * *

If the people would adopt the policy of the bankers and demand gold for all their transactions it would bankrupt the country within thirty days. Or, if they would even refuse to take bank notes it would give the banks and business men a dose of their own medicine that would soon make them sick of the gold fallacy. In fact if the people would act as selfishly as the bankers do in these matters the government would be forced into a sensible financial policy over which the banks would have no control.

* * *

The Standard Oil company advanced the price of oil 17 cents on the barrel in two days recently, and $2 a barrel is predicted soon. In freezing out small producers as a means of getting rid of competition, and skinning the people, the Standard Oil company is becoming the greatest robber concern in this country. In advancing oil Rockefeller is probably getting ready to endow another college or build a church.

* * *

Do not be surprised that you meet with opposition in this reform movement, and that men are slow to accept the truth. No reform has ever been effected without opposition—in fact, no innovation in science, in the field of invention, religious or political reforms have ever been readily accepted by the world. Every reformer, every inventor or great discoverer has encountered skepticism, opposition and many of them persecutions.

* * *

Six thousand men in Brooklyn were interested in the strike in that city several months ago. The incidents attending that strike and its result ought to add 6,000 voters to the reform ranks in opposition to the two old parties, the policies of which make strikes of that kind necessary. But how many of these 6,000 laboring men will use the ballot as a means of correcting the wrongs heaped upon them?

* * *

"Politics makes strange bedfellows." Emperor William gave Prince Bismarck to understand he was a back number, when the young war lord succeeded to power in Germany. When he found socialism sapping power from under him, he was compelled to eat humble pie—as lately demonstrated in the Bismarck birthday feats, and now, to counteract the aggressive policy of the socialists the Bismarck policy has been resumed and the ex-chancellor is practically premier again. The People's party of Germany is making trouble for the young emperor.

For Christmas

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FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

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LADIES DESKS
WARDROBES
HALL RACKS
ROCKING CHAIRS
ETCHINGS
BRASS BEDS
BRASS EASELS
DINING TABLES
PARLOR SUITS
BOOKCASES
CHAIRS
ENGRAVINGS
IRON BEDS
FANCY TABLES
CHENILLE COUCHES
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Jacobs'
CARPETS & FURNITURE
BIRMINGHAM-ALA.

OUR COUNTRY'S COMMERCE.

Large Sales of Securities Abroad Encourage Business.

CROP PROSPECTS IMPROVING.

Business Reviving, Though Industrial Gain is Retarded by Strikes; Reduction in Output of Iron; Bessemer Pig Advanced; Steel Rods in Demand.

The event of the week is the demoralization of foreign exchange, caused by enormous sales of bonds abroad. Besides a sale of $10,000,000 of Manhattan and other railroad bonds through the syndicate, large purchases on foreign account have been recorded for some weeks, so that the aggregate probably exceeds $50,000,000 since the sale of government's. Safety for the summer means much for all business, and the syndicate deem it so fully assured that it distributes 40 per cent of the money advanced by the associates, which relieves a large amount to stimulate operations in securities and products.

Crop prospects also have greatly improved, and this is of a still higher importance, as it will do much to determine the character and volume of business for the summer until uncertainties are over. In addition, business is reviving, though the gain in great industries is retarded by many strikes. The furnaces in the Shenango and Mahoning valleys, which were making 25,000 tons of iron per week, have stopped, and also the Illinois Steel works, the largest western concerns, so that works, are directly affected which produced 23 per cent of the output April 1. The Amlagamated association also proposes a struggle over the new wage scale.

The output of iron still exceeds the consumption, but has fallen from 157,800 tons weekly in April to 156,554 May 1. Bessemer pig has been raised to $10.90 at Pittsburg and the demand for finished products does not equal the recent output, but is distinctly increasing, bars and sheets selling more largely, though structural specifications are disappointingly slow. The most noteworthy gain is in the orders for steel, rails, 30,000 tons for the Pennsylvania and 50,000 for a western road. Coke production still lessens, 6,732 tons for the week and 36,356, or 23 per cent, in the past three weeks.

Cotton goods continue strong, mills being well employed, and they hold heavier stocks than ever of raw cotton bought at low prices. Meanwhile commercial failures do not equal last year's. The liabilities in the five weeks ending May 2 were $10,903,971, of which $4,188,061 were of manufacturing and $6,352,150 of trading concerns. Last year for the same weeks the liabilities were $14,758,467, of which $5,062,210 were of manufacturing and $8,360,315 of trading concerns.

The failures this week have been 227 in the United States, against 206 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 42 last year.

LABOR WAGING ITS WAGE WAR.

Another Victory. The Sligo Iron Works Co., Sign the Wage Scale.

Twelve hundred men employed in the blast furnaces of the Illinois steel company's mills at South Chicago quit work Tuesday morning. Two furnaces are shut down as a result.

R. Forsyth, second vice-president of the Illinois Steel company, said that he believed that it would be necessary to shut down the plant at South Chicago because of a lack of pig iron, which is the product of the furnaces at which the men have stopped work. If the mills are shut down three three thousand men will be thrown out of employment.

At Joilet Ill., firemen laborers and greasers to the number of [illegible], employed at the Illinois Steel company's mills struck Monday for an advance in their wages of from 2½ to 5 per cent. The strike of these men made it impossible to continue running the mills, and they were closed down, throwing [illegible] men out of employment.

At Sheboygan, Wis., men employed in the Garden Toy company, Frost [illegible] company and George Spratt & Co. were forced out, making the total list of strikers about 701. The strikers have decided to close every factory in the city except the Dillingham Manufacturing company.

At Sharon, Pa., the furnacemen of Douglass and Mable iron furnaces have struck and refused to return without an additional advance in wages. The demand is for an advance of 10 cents per day for labor, 15 cents per day for turn work and 15 cents per day for the keepers. The employes of the Alice and Clain furnaces, in Sharpsville, have also made a like demand, but have not yet stopped work.

At Pittsburg, Pa., the Amalgamated association officials are greatly elated over the receipt of the signatures of the management of Sligo Iron Works to the wage scale. The firm concedes the demand of the workers in all departments of the mill, and work will be resumed at once, giving employment to about 400 men. This is the third victory of the kind for the Amalgamated association, and it is thought possible that the strike may not extend much further.

It Was Adjudged Libelous.

Robert Sherard, an Anglo-American newspaper correspondent, at Paris, obtained 41 pounds damages and costs in a suit brought by him against the British consul who spread the report that Sherard was Oscar Wilde's intimate friend and was guilty of equally disgusting vice. The consul was condemned also to pay a fine of 12 pounds. The Englishmen and Americans in court applauded the decision.

Wages Advanced.

Notices were posted Wednesday night and Thursday morning in all departments of the Riverside Iron Company, and also the Wheeling Steel and Iron company, Wheeling, W. Va., of an advance of 10 per in wages on all day work and corresponding. It will affect over 6,000 men in the employ of the two concerns, which are now running on full time.

THE BANNER.

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Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly K. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

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We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

THE BANNER, always on the lookout for what will profit its readers, has secured a limited number subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A years subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by June 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

MR. Turney was burned in effigy a few days ago in Tennessee.

FREE vote and free silver is the cry for '96.

SOUTH Carolina is in an uproar on account of Judge Goff's decision in the registration case.

THE Ballot Reform League held a mass meeting at New Orleans, Monday, which was largely attended and most enthusiastic.

SELMA's recent municipal election is to bring on one contest. When Dallas county is sick and tired of fraudulent elections, you can depend upon it the end is near.

SILVER continues to be the leading topic, and what is more to the point, the freer the discussion the greater the number of converts to free coinage. Verily, '96 will in the future be called the silver year.

THE weather throughout the United States last week was unusually cold for this time of year. In the North and North-west frosts, ice and snow have been experienced. The latest reports say that wheat, oats and barley have not been injured, but that corn will suffer. Vegetables and fruit trees have suffered severely, and the grape crop in New York State is declared entirely ruined. In the South the reports state generally that no particular damage has been done. Some of our home people state that cotton is somewhat hurt.

IT is with pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the small number of delinquent taxpayers in our county. In comparison with other counties in the State, Chilton shows up undeniably good, and compared with previous years, the list shows vast improvement. There are two reasons for this: First, our people have learned from hard experience the value of economy and the necessity of looking ahead and providing for the future. Second, the people, being beyond the control of "organized" methods, elected the men of their choice to the various county officers, and as is invariably the case elected men who have repaid the trust confided to them by honest conscientious work. No county can boast of more efficient and honest officials than Chilton. We are proud of them.

Circuit Court convened last Monday, Judge N. D. Denson presiding. A large number of civil and criminal cases have been disposed of, a more complete report of which we will give next week. The Grand Jury has been in session all the week and will probably adjourn to-morrow. Their report we will publish next week. Solicitor Brewer is on hand as usual.

Following is a list of the visiting attornies: Col. Collier, Birmingham; Ray Rushton, Montgomery; O. P. Bentley, Goodwater; Mr. Oliver, Calera; Thomas H. Clark, Montgomery; Mr. Beard, Verbena.

GOVERNOR Atkinson of Georgia seems to forget that a Representative of the [illegible] Georgia district would have much to do in serving the people even when congress is in vacation. He neglects to order an election there. If he may omit his duty three months he may do so twelvemonths. If he fears Tom Watson now he may not rise superior to the menace at any time in the future. It is the Governor's duty to order an election as soon as a vacancy occurs. There is no other logic in it.—Tribune.

The campaign now in progress in behalf of sound money promises to be one of the most exciting in the history of the financial world. In every State in the union the friends and foes of free silver are marshaling their forces, and from now on until after the presidential election next year the great topic of discussion in political circles will be the money question.

The Reform club has been busy for more than a year in getting classified lists of voters, and has spent many thousands of dollars in this work alone.

For example, if it is desired to reach bank officials, the secretary of the committee can, within a comparatively short period, communicate directly with more than thirty thousand bank presidents and cashiers scattered throughout the country. Again, the names of more than a million of the most prominent farmers in the United States are on the list of the club's classified addresses.

Secretary Helt keeps a watchful eye on the newspapers of the country, and sees that they are constantly supplied with all sorts of arguments and articles bearing on the campaign. The result is that the club's efforts are pretty thoroughly heralded up and down the land, and every mail brings in marked copies of newspaper articles or a big batch of letters marked inquires of one kind or other.

Three hundred thousand "supplements" filled with sound money literature are sent out every week, and beginning to day a "plate matter" factory will supply fresh plate matter on the currency question to every paper in the land that wants it, and the cost will be only the freight or express charges.

The work of the Reform club, however, does not begin to meet the needs of the case. In the west there are two silver papers to every sound money organ, and the silver orators are legion—New York Herald.

The Populists seems to be getting not only together but getting down to hard work. Nearly all our exchanges have accepted the logic of events and taken up the question of finance. In fact a paper filled with any other matter outside of finance would find very few readers. Some are yet a little shy over this evident silver craze, and refuse to give it much consideration, but this will doubtless soon wear away when the real situation is carefully studied. Free coinage is one of the demands of Populism, and as such entitled to a full and fair discussion. It has all of a sudden forced itself to the front, just how or through what means is about as great a mystery to the silver men as it is to the balance of the people. No one will deny that it now occupies a commanding position, and is likely to remain there through the coming campaign. We as Populists are not obliged to drop all other demands and take up this one alone. No Populist to our knowledge has proposed it, but it seems unwise to contend against it.

The new Bimetallic party remains in about the same position as last week, waiting no doubt to hear from those leaders who have been sent into the West. The hope of this party lies in recruits from the two old parties and not in the direction of the People's party. Something is at work in both the Democratic and Republican organizations, as may be seen from reports from different parts of the country. Whether it is this new party or not is hard to determine.

Gratitude Unbounded.

WALNUT, TEXAS, March 15, 1895

To Rev. R. L. McElree:

I have suffered for years with dull headache, weak back and shooting pains in the small of my back and shoulders. About two months ago I got two bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui and it has cured me of all my troubles. I feel very grateful to Dr. McElree for his wonderful medicine.

MRS. F. J. MAYFIELD.

Dixie Dots.

Mr. M. F. P—— is slightly disfigured but still in the ring; he is not old enough to smoke a cigar yet, though.

Mr. Wm. J. A. Melton is ahead of most of our farmers, as he has about finished chopping cotton.

Mr. John Melton was with —— and looked happy as a June bug in August.

Messrs. Martin and Parnell, of Dixie, are in your city today.

"Sissie" has about regained his normal health. It will be remembered that he (or his heart) received a severe shock in the early spring about the time Miss Mattie Sue returned home.

Success to the BANNER.

MAYBELLE.

• • •

Randolph Ripples.

The weather is chilly, it makes me shiver.

Our crops are looking fine, but mighty grassy. We have had a heap of rain this week, and the biggest rain you ever saw last Tuesday.

Some of our folks are afraid the grand jury will be after them, especially one who drew a gun on a negro last summer.

We had a picnic at Markes Bride, and all enjoyed it fine; we stayed so late we were obliged to get lights to see the girls to their homes.

FRIEND.

• • •

Energy Events.

Mr. Jack Logan, who has been very sick, is now improving.

Services were held at Enterprise church last Sunday, and Rev. T. E. Taylor preached a good sermon. There was a large attendance and good order.

We also had Sunday-school and singing. The singing was conducted by Bro. J. E. White.

Prospects are good in this community for a fine fruit crop.

Prof. J. E. White will conduct an all day singing service at Evergreen, near Verbena on the fourth Sunday in May. All are invited. There will be dinner.

• • •

If King Solomon was alive he would now say: "Go to the traveling man, learn his ways, and be wise." Mr. C. W. Battell, a Cincinnati traveling man representing the Queen City Printing Ink Co., after suffering intensely for two or three days with lameness of the shoulder resulting from rheumatism completely cured it with two applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This remedy is gaining a wide reputation for its prompt cures of rheumatism lame back, sprains, swellings, and lameness. 50 cent bottles are for sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

• • •

Vine Hill Visitings.

Crops are looking well, but the cold winds are making cotton look sick.

Vine Hill has a flourishing Sabbath-school; our able supt. Dr. L. J. Sherell, and corps of able teachers are doing good work.

There will be services at Vine Hill church next Sunday.

The Vine Hill Lumber Co. received 3 car loads of rails for their road yesterday.

Politics with the organized is getting sickly; they are sick of the party and ashamed to own it.

They know that reform will yet win the day and that by truth and honesty.

PAT.

• • •

Woodlawn Waftings.

The farmers are progressing very well with their work in this community. There is as much cotton planted as there was last year.

The horse and mule of Mr. E. G. Sanderson, which were given up to be lost, have been heard of.

The many friends of Mr. Fred Sherrer are glad to hear of his recovering from a severe case of measles.

Mr. John Sherrer visits Newhope church very often. I see where he is right, there is a grand attraction up there.

Married at Elbethal M. E. church on Sunday the 5th inst, Mr. Ed. Porter and Miss Cora Bates, Mr. J. A. Stripling officiating. We offer our congratulations and wish them much happiness through life.

This is my first letter to the BANNER and I will close wishing success to the BANNER and to farmers.

JUMBO.

• • •

Runround Rattlings.

Miss Mattie Reid is just recovering from a severe attack.

Friends, we have cabbage that measures 2 ft. 10½ in. Who can beat it?

Mr. Will Friday paid a visit to his sister's last night and got lost.

Miss Ola Fountain and her sister are attending school at Centerville.

BROWN EYES.

For whooping cough, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

From Our Friends.

EDITOR BANNER: It is amusing, but a very sorry amusement, to see the way some in the old party have slept so soundly all this past time, now to arouse up and rub their eyes and go to tearing up the ground and crying aloud for free coinage of silver. My friends, that was one leading cause that gave birth to the People's Party. Now, why cling to an old party name. Principle is better than party. Just get aboard the ship which will ere long out ride the old leaking vessel. Then, not only free silver will come to your relief, but also will be added the whole catalogue of supplies which the People's Party demands. If the common merchant along with many others could see to the end of their nose, they would discover that all people will be stockholders, and share in the profits that will accrue from the efforts now being made to lead the masses out of the ditch into which the classes have plunged them.

Thinking people are so anxious to help humanity, that they are springing one organization after another, right in the tracks on the heels of the other. We now have letters and papers, stating that the Labor Exchange in several states is working wonders in every industry which it has been applied to.

All who wish to investigate the meaning of the Labor Exchange, can write and send a stamp to "Progressive Thought and Dawn of Equity," Olathe, Kansas. You will get it in a nutshell. The finest goods generally come in small packages and this is no exception to the rule. I am not writing to pass off time. My soul and mind and energies are engaged for the uplifting of all the people. It is coming time when all should rise and stand till you are counted. Friends, don't forget the BANNER.

MRS. IRA CAMPBELL.

* * *

A lady at Tooleys, La., was very sick with billious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says he was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

* * *

What of 1896?

This question was asked Senator Goodwyn a few days ago and he answered:

"Until the ballot thief and forger is deposed in Alabama, until constitution and laws prevail in the administration of State affairs, instead of the inexcusable despotism that now obtains, as the result of fraud at the ballot box, the vital question before the people is honest elections and that man is not a wise and patriotic citizen who would draw a line of division between populists and republicans on this paramount issue. Let it be understood as early as practicable that the nominees for the six State offices will be equally divided between the two parties and the fight thus made for the rule of the people, and in the interest of law and order. If this policy is adopted we would make an aggressive campaign and gain thousands of recruits from the better class of the political opposition, who are now beginning to see that the logical and inexorable result of fraud at the ballot box, is fraud in executive, legislative and judicial depatments of the State. I have just finished taking testimony in my contest case; the result shows that the frauds committed in Alabama, have not been fully reported, much less exagerated by our press.—Reform Advocate.

* * *

There is not a man or leader in the People's Party who has personal following sufficent to draw one tenth of one per cent of the voters of the party of their allegiance into an independent movement.

There is not a man in the People's Party or out of it who can devise or enunciate a more sensible, timely or practicable set of principles than are contained in the Omaha platform; let him try it who will.

When the proper time comes the People's Party will name a candidate to suit the platform, not enunciate a platform to suit a candidate.

And their candidate will be an able, consistent, middle-of-the road Populist, not some ambitious demagogue who has precipitated a side issue for the purpose of being "conciliated."

Don't be alarmed, gentlemen.

The People's Party is too well organized, is too well officered, is too well supported by the rank and file of its membership to be materially injured by any that are over anxious for notoriety and leadership.—Chicago Sentinel.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise it did both. I have used three fifty cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pain and swelling extant. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

THE JURORS.

Following is a list of the jurors drawn for the Spring Term of the Circuit Court, commencing May 13, 1895.

PETIT JURY—Second Week.

Beat 1—M Robinson, W E Maddox, T J Martin, W C Giles, J W Collins.
Beat 2—John Horton, G B Armstrong, W R Houlditch, J M Honeycutt.
Beat 3—P W Davenport, H W Vardin, J A Culp, Charlie Foshee, E Z Nix.
Beat 4—C R Childers, A C Oates, Wylie Gore, J M Stanfield.
Beat 5—Hugh Furguson, W W Robinson, W J Robinson, E T Connell, P R Devaughn, Elijah Mims, T L Robinson.
Beat 6—J H Owen, E H Smith, Jas Popwell.
Beat 7—[illegible] Adams, Jasper Gentry, [illegible], Monroe Ramsay.
Beat [illegible] G Gay, J W Reid, W H Friday, George Rucker.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

The Terraces, between Piedmont avenue and Jackson street, will be devoted to amusement features. Imagine a street, curving along the slope, with a continuous succession of picturesque structures; the adobe houses and bamboo huts of Mexican and Gautemalian village, and the wigwams of the Indians, in striking contrast with the antique designs of the Oriental village, and the quaint or curious architecture of the Japanese, the Eskimo, the German and the Chinese villages. Prominent among the other structures, will be Hagenbeck's Arena of Trained Wild Animals; and the monkey house, with 740 of these queer animals, representing specimens of almost every known variety. The Vaudeville Theater, the Palace of Illusion, the Mystic Maze, and the Scenic Railway, will afford infinite amusement, and, as a sort of climax, Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, at the end of the street, will be the resort of thousand of pleasure-seekers. The villages will be among the best features, and will be occupied by real people of the countries typified. In the Mexican village, some intesting archæological remains from the ruins of Palengue, will be exhibited, and the Oriental collection is expected to be the best yet produced.

RUN DOWN WITH
DYSPEPSIA
STOMACH
Liver
AND HEART
AFFECTED.
Almost in Despair
But Finally
CURED
By Taking
AYER'S PILLS

"For fifteen years, I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible suffering of dyspepsia as Ayer's Pills."—JOHN C. PRITCHARD, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

AYER'S PILLS
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Wm. Walker, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Wm. Walker, I have levied on his 1-6th undivided interest in the following property, to wit:

N 1-2 and e 1-2 of se 1 4 and nw 1-4 of se 1-4 of sec 19, and w 1-2 of sw 1-4 of sec 8, and se 1 4 and part of se 1 4 of sw 1-4 of sec 7, and all of sec 18, except w 1 2 of sw 1-4 and the nw 1-4 of sec 29 and se 1-4 of ne 1-4 of sec 30, t 21 r 13, and ne 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 24, se 1 4 of se 1-4 of sec 13 and ne 1-4 of sec 9 and w 1-2 of se 1-4 of sec 4 and n 1-2 of nw 1 4 of sec 10 and se 1-4 of sw 1-4 and w 1-2 of sw 1-4 of sec 3, t 21, r 12 and sw 1-4 of nw 1-4 and w 1 2 of nw 1-4 of nw 1-4 of sec 3, t 21, r 13 lying and being situated in Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Wm. Walker in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, the 10th day of JUNE, 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 3rd day of May, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

Last Sunday was children's day at the Methodist church, an interesting program was arranged.

SPECIAL GRAND OFFER IN
WALL PAPER
$1.00 to $6.00 Per Room, Including Borders

We have made special arrangements with C. LAWRENCE & CO., the great Wall Paper Manufacturers of New York, whereby we are able to offer our subscribers the greatest opportunity [illegible] buy high grade wall papers at about the cost of production. Samples and circular showing how many pieces of paper a room requires and how to hang paper, sent free on application. See these prices: [illegible] cents per roll; Golds 12 cents per roll. Embossed Golds 25 cents, formerly $1.50. Latest styles used by the elite of New York. As this offer only holds good for a limited time, you should make your selections and purchase goods at once. Orders sent C. O. D. Address all communications to

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TOWN ITEMS

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

LOST.

On April 19, 1895, I lost my pocket book on the road between Alpine church and Clanton, via Clanton ford. It contained one $5 bill, a $2 bill and some small change, and some coppers one dated 1818. Large leather purse right new. Anyone finding it, will please deliver it to me at Clanton, and make yourself famous by your honesty, and receive a liberal reward.

J. H. ANDERSON.

There will be services at the Congregational church next Saturday night and Sunday. Rev. S. E. Bassett, Supt. for Alabama, and Rev. J. J. Stallings, General Missionary for Alabama, will conduct the services.

Miss Ella Gartman has returned home after a pleasant visit to friends in Montgomery.

Mr. W. H. Merritt left for New Orleans on Tuesday evening.

Wanted a Democrat in Beat 9 to serve on the Democratic Executive Committee that is if the Committee aint dead.

Rev. Mr Guthrie spent Tuesday in Montgomery.

Mrs. John Garner has been spending several weeks in Montgomery.

Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Bentley, of Goodwater, are visiting Mrs. W. B. Nolen, while Mr. Bentley is attending court.

We are glad to learn that Dr. Johnson is rapidly improving and will soon return to Clanton fully himself again.

Mr. W. B. Nolen went to Montgomery last Friday on business.

Dr. Stewart payed a visit to the capitol city on Thursday.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons:

J. M. Smith and Margaret Booker.

Colored. Reuben Jackson and Willie Townsend; Tom Jones and Relia Rasberry; Albert Salmons and Emma Gibeon.

There was a big crowd in town Monday.

Died Monday morning, 13 inst, the wife of Mr. N. Ward. She was buried on Tuesday at the Childers graveyard at Mulberry. Rev. N. Dykes by special request of the deceased, preached the burial sermon. Mrs. Ward has been very sick with consumption for a long time. We grieve with Mr. Ward in his irreparable loss and pray the Almighty will assuage his grief.

Dr. A. J. Massey, dentist, will remain in town until next Wednesday.

Miss Celia Dunlap is visiting Dr. J. S. Johnson's family this week.

Clanton and Jemison base ball teams crossed bats last Saturday, the votes stood 8 to 21 in favor of Jemison.

Mr. E. C. McMorries has returned home after a visit to friends in Montgomery county.

Miss Gussie Allen, of Jemison, is visiting Mrs. John Garner, one mile east of here. A pleasant walk for the young men.

Rev. J. L. [illegible]sby, of South Calera, is visiting friends here to day.

Mr. [illegible] Mallas accompanied C. L. Collier on his professional [illegible] the circuit court this week.

We have made arrangements [illegible] we can supply you with [illegible] and the BANNER for $2.00.

[illegible] you come to Court next [illegible] dont forget to pay the BANNER office a visit. we have lots of [illegible] on hand and will show you [illegible] in good style.

The BANNER office is the only [illegible] printing establishment in Chilton and Coosa counties. We give [illegible] best work at lower prices than [illegible] can get elsewhere. Give us a [illegible]

TEETH! TEETH! TEETH!

Dr. A. J. Massey, of Birmingham, [illegible] at Clanton first week [illegible] finish up his work [illegible] his painless preparation for extracting teeth. Will be found at Dr. Johnson's Drug Store.

If you want plenty of good reading matter we will give you the BANNER and the Weekly State, published at Birmingham, and the Womans Health Journal published at Chattanooga, Tenn., for twelve months, all three papers for $1 25.

Does Your Husband or Son Drink?

If your Husband or Son is addicted to the use of Liquor, Morphine or Tobacco, [illegible] of your druggist a bottle of Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets. They are guaranteed to cure or money will be [illegible] Tablets may be given secretly in tea or coffee and the free use of [illegible] allowed until voluntarily given up. Price $1.00 per package. If your druggist does not keep them, send direct to The Ohio Chemical Works, Lima Ohio. Book of particulars and testimonials free.

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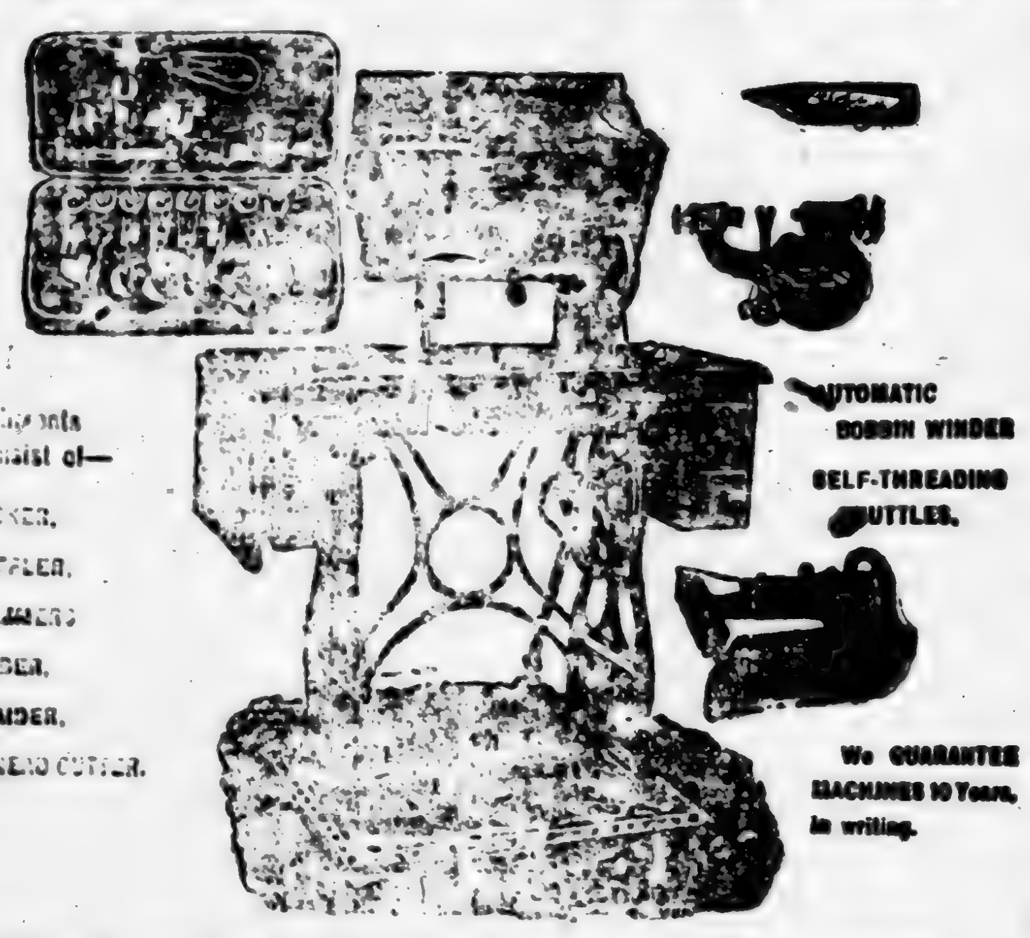

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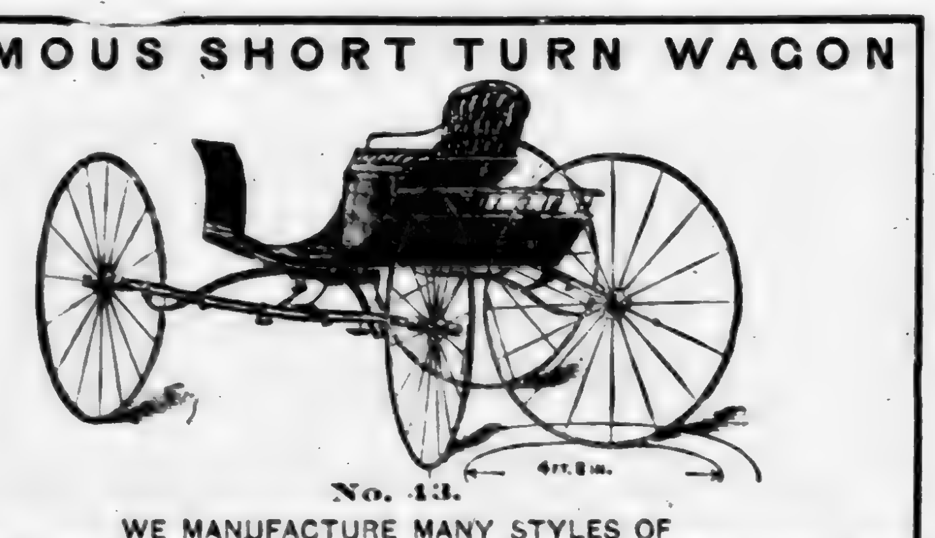

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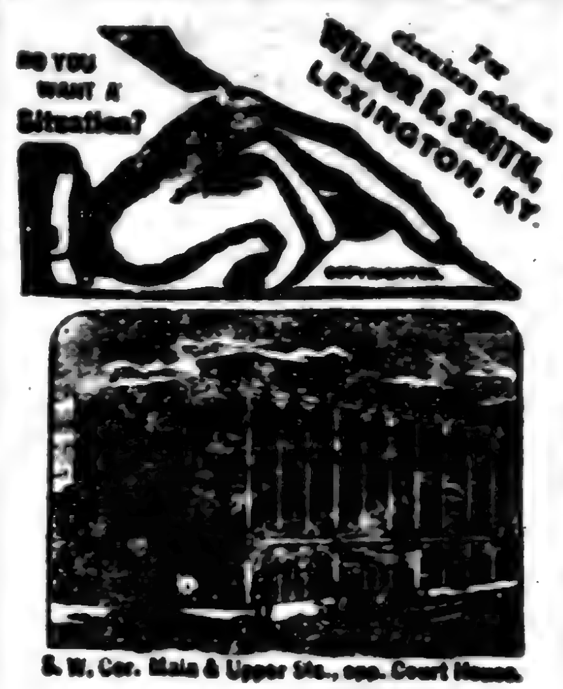
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Many beautiful women die in the very prime of life. Others live to middle age but are seldom Sound and Healthy. Why is this you ask? We answer SELF NEGLECT, but your life can be lengthened and your home made happy if you commence AT ONCE. Try one package of Parks Vaginal Suppositories and you will never regret it. They will make a NEW WOMAN of you and will absolutely cure all the distressing forms of female weaknesses. NO EXPERIMENT. No doctors examinations. A POSITIVE CURE. Leucorrhea or whites are usually entirely cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail prepaid. Particulars (sealed) 2 cents.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA }
CHILTON COUNTY. }

The Tax Collector of said county has filed in my office a list of delinquent taxpayers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due. You are reported as delinquent and the following real estate is reported as assessed to you, to wit.

BEAT 1.

Rachel Benson s ½ of ne ¼ of sw ¼ sec 8 t 23 r 15; taxes and costs $1.40 printer's fee 96 cents.

W A Crofford nw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 12 t 23 r 14; tax and costs 1.40, poll tax 1.50; printer's fee 96 c

L Crofford se ¼ of sw ¼ and se ¼ of se ¼ sec 24 t 24 r 14; tax and costs 3.90, printer's fee 1.05

C F Williams ne ¼ of nw ¼ and part of se ¼ of nw ¼ sec 20 t 23 r 15 tax and costs 3.40, printer's fee 1.17

Mrs. N A Waller sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, ne ¼ of sw¼ and w ½ of sw¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, sw¼ of nw¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, tax and costs 6.30, printers fee 2.13

BEAT 2.

D Haywood e ½ of nw ¼ sec 13 t 24 r 13, tax and costs 2.56, printer's fee 84 cents

BEAT 4.

Peyton Mims sw ¼ of se ¼ sec 2 t 22 r 14, tax and costs 2.76, poll tax 2.74, printer's fee 96 cents

William Mims sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 13 t 22 r 15, se ¼ of se ¼ sec 14 t 22 r 15, tax and costs 2.55, printer's fee 2.55

BEAT 5.

Miss M A Jones s ½ of sw ¼ sec 26 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 2.00, printer's 90 cents.

Alford Bathay ne ¼ of sw ¼ and part of sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 31 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 5.50, printer's fee 1.14

S. S. Oats one store house and lot at Mountain Creek tax and costs 2.00 printer's fee 81 cents

Lucy Watson sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 35 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 2.70 printer's fee 81 cents

BEAT 7.

H. M. Hesler sw ¼ of se ¼ sec 31 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 1.80, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

W D Lovelady se ¼ of se ¼ sec 18 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 2.10, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

J W Campbell ne ¼ sec 32 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 3.90, printer's fee 75 cents

BEAT 8.

C H Abbott sw 1-4 of nw 1 4 sec 33 t 20 r 12, tax and costs 1.96, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

J C Adler, non resident, se 1-4 of sec 32 t 21 r 11, tax and cost 4.70, printer's fee 84 cents

T F Abbott n ½ of se 1-4 sec 28 t 20 r 13, tax and costs 2.30, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 93 cents

R M Cooper e ½ of ne 1-4 sec 33 t 21 r 12, tax and costs 3.10, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 93 cents

Martha Bradford nw 1-4 of sw 1-4 sec 34 t 20 r 11, tax and costs 1.80, printer's fee 84 cents

Nancy K Young ne 1-4 sec 6 t 20 r 11, tax and costs 3.91, printer's fee 78 cents

OWNERS UNKNOWN.

BEAT 1.

W ½ of sw ¼ and sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 6 t 23 r 15, tax and costs 3.90, printer's fee 99 cents

Se ¼ of ne ¼ and ten acres in sec 18 t 24 r 14, east side of nw ¼ of se ¼ sec 18 t 24 r 14, tax and costs 3.10, printer's fee 1.38

Nw qr of nw qr sec 29 t 24 r 15, tax and costs 2.50, printer's fee 78 cents

Sw qr of sw qr sec 31 t 24 r 14, tax and costs 2.50, printer's fee 78 cents

E ½ of nw qr and n ½ of se qr sec 24 t 24 r 14, tax and costs 4.70, printer's fee 93 cents

BEAT 2.

All of sec 31 less se qr of se qr sec 31 t 24 r 13, tax and costs 11.50, printer's fee 93 cents

Ne qr of sec 28 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 4.70, printer's fee 63 cents

E ½ of ne qr sec 24 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 3.50, printer's fee 75 cents

N half of se qr (fractional) sec 13 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 1.90, printer's fee 78 c

BEAT 4.

Ne qr of se qr sec 24 t 23 r 15 tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents.

Se qr of sw qr and sw qr of se qr sec 12 t 22 r 14, n half of ne qr sec 13 t 22 r 14, tax and costs 4 70 printer's fee 1.17

Se qr of ne qr sec 13 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

Se qr of sw qr sec 5 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 3.10 printer's fee 78 cents

Ne qr of ne qr sec 22 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 5.

Sw qr of se qr sec 20 t 22 r 16 tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

Se qr of ne qr sec 7 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

Ne qr of ne qr sec 8 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

S half of se qr and nw qr of se qr sec 15 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 3.90, printer's fee 96 cents

Sw qr of ne qr sec 22 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

N half of ne qr less 14 acres sec 2 t 21 r 15, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 84 c

S half of sw qr sec 16 t 20 r 16, tax and costs 3 10, printer's fee 75 cents

Ne qr of sw qr sec 31 t 21 r 17, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 84 cents

Se qr of nw qr sec 14 t 22 r 15, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

Sw qr of sw qr of se qr sec 3 t 20 r 15, tax and costs 2.00, printer's fee 90 cents

BEAT 6.

Sw qr of ne qr sec 5 t 20 r 14, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 7.

Ne qr sw qr sec 7 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 2.20 printer's fee 75 cents

Ne qr of sw sec 19 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 75 cents

W half of ne qr and sw qr of nw qr sec 22 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 3.90 printer's fee 99 cents

S half of sw qr sec 30 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 3.10 printer's fee 75 cents

Sw qr of ne qr sec 17 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

E half of se qr of se qr and w half of se qr sec 18 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 3.50 printer's fee 1.05

Nw qr of sw qr sec 21 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 8.

Sw qr of sw qr sec 29 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

Nw qr of sw qr sec 15 t 20 r 11 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said county, at the term commencing on Monday the 10th day of June, 1895, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed against you, and fees and costs.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Judge of Probate.

Notice to Non-resident.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA } In Probate
Chilton County. } Court.

To Paul C. Smith who is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and who resides in the city of Marshallville, State of Georgia.

You will please take notice that on the 15th day of May 1895, a certain paper in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of J. O. Smith deceased was filed in my office for probate by Charles H. Smith and that the 13 day of June, 1895, was appointed a day for hearing thereof, at which time you can appear and contest the same, if you see proper.

Given under my hand this 15 day of May 1895.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Judge of Probate.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr., Clanton, Ala.

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury: No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

W. L. SAMPEY,
Clanton, Ala.

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SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,

NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

The Through Cars

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in

TEXAS AND THE WEST.

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Connecting for all points in the

NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Clanton, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

Look Here! We will send you the BANNER, and the Atlanta weekly Constitution one year, for one Dollar and fifty cents.

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means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Browns Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

[illegible]

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IT 'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,

such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "sauce-pan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

IT IS NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

Patents taken out through us receive special notice in the "National Recorder," published at Washington, D. C., which is the best newspaper published in America in the interests of inventors. We furnish a year's subscription to this journal, free of cost, to all our clients. We also advertise, free of cost, the invention each month which wins our $150 prize, and hundreds of thousands of copies of the "National Recorder," containing a sketch of the winner, and a description of his invention, will be scattered throughout the United States among capitalists and manufacturers, thus bringing to their attention the merits of the invention.

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Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall, 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Appricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees roses, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 6, 12 and 18 months.

Write us for wholesale prices. Address:

SOUTHERN NURSERY Co.,
Winchester, Tenn.

PATENTS OBTAINED. TERMS EASY

Thirty-five years' experience. Examinations and reports free. Prompt attention. Send drawing and description to

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Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts of Alabama.

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Will make a specialty of defending criminal cases. When necessary is prepared to make indigent arrangements.

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Collections a Specialty. Deeds, Wills Bills of Sale and all Legal Instruments Promptly and Accurately Drawn.

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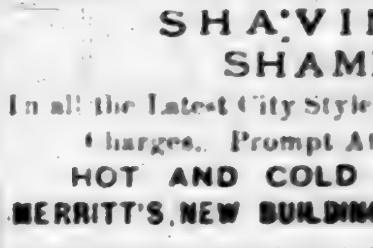
W. H. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

HAIR CUTTING
SHAVING
SHAMPOOING

In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON



We Employ Young Men

to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.

Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY, ELKHART, IND.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

Clanton Alliance meets on Saturday before the second and fourth Sundays in each month.

Shattered Cups and Superstition.

A friend who often stayed with the Lowens family says that the count here seemed to lose sight of the education of his children, even in the smallest detail. One morning at breakfast a beautiful Dresden teacup was broken. "Ah!" cried the countess, "a disaster! Two more of that set will now be broken. It always happens so."

"Are you so superstitious," asked the count, "as to really believe that two more will be broken?"

"I know it."

"Then let us get it off our minds." And, taking two of the cups by the handles, he dashed them together. The anger and dismay of the countess proved conclusively that she had not seriously held to her superstition. It also loosed any hold the absurd idea may have had on the minds of the children. —Kate Field's Washington.

Crocodile Tears.

The expression used in the headline has long been in general use to describe hypocritical sorrow or pretense of sorrow where no grief is felt. Its origin has been referred to several sources; one, believed in by the old naturalists, was that the crocodile would mourn and shed tears as if in great agony until a sympathetic traveler would investigate the cause and get devoured for his trouble. Mandeville says: "In a certaine countree long serpents called crocodiles slay men and then eat them weeping." Spencer ("Faerie Queene") says: "The cruell craftie crocodile, which in false gryef hyding his harmful guile, doth weep full sore and sheddeth tender tears."

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

India has 1,800,000 square miles, or nearly two-thirds the size of the United States.

Which Man Wins?

The one with steady nerves and a clear brain. That means, in nine cases out of ten, the man with a good digestion. A Ripans Tabule after dinner may save to-morrow's business.

Parker's Ginger Tonic is Popular

for good work. Suffering, sleepless, nervous women find nothing so soothing and reviving.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

What a Sense of Relief it is to Know

that you have no corns. Hindercorns removes them, and is comforting. 15c. at druggists.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Rich Red Blood

Is the Foundation of the Wonderful Cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

That is Why the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are Cures.

That is Why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the severest cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum and other blood diseases.

That is Why it overcomes That Tired Feeling, strengthens the nerves, gives energy in place of exhaustion.

That is Why the sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla have increased year after year, until it now requires the largest Laboratory in the world for the production of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Life is a Burden

With many women who are afflicted with impure blood, which causes debility and a variety of diseases. The following is a sample case of prompt relief by Hood's Sarsaparilla:

Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies The Blood

"I have received more benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla than from all other medicines or remedies. For years I suffered terribly with a cankered stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and general debility. Life was a burden. On taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, together with Hood's Pills, my health began to improve. Formerly anything I ate caused me great distress. Now I can eat heartily and am greatly improved in flesh and health. I most heartily recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. Grace Parrison, Cazenovia, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

It creates an appetite and overcomes That Tired Feeling. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

BASE BALL Spalding's official Base Ball Guide, the authority of the game. New Rules. How to Settle all Disputes. Valuable statistics. Pictures of all leading players. Postpaid, 10c.

Lawn Tennis Spalding's Lawn Tennis Guide. NEW RULES. How to Play. How to Lay Out a Court. Pictures of Leading Players. Valuable book for all. Post, paid, 10c.

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A. C. SPALDING & BROS.
New York. Chicago. Philadelphia

AM. N. U. No. 20. 1895.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

SHOT HIS FATHER AND MOTHER.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company Accept an Order for 50,000 Tons of Pig Iron at a Good Advance—Wages of Furnacemen Raised—Shoes go Higher.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company have just closed a contract for 50,000 tons of pig iron at an advance from 25 to 50 cents per ton.

While the family of Louis Maxwell, foreman in the Nolle & Co., lumber yards, Houston, Texas, was sitting around the breakfast table, a shot gun which one of the sons was handling, went off accidentally. The charge of one barrel tore away the cheek of Mrs. Maxwell and seriously wounded her in the shoulder, while that of the other barrel tore a hole in the head of Louis, exposing the brain.

A cyclone passed over the northern portion of Texas Saturday morning. Houses were blown down, stock killed and fences levelled. No casualties are reported. The cyclone crossed Red river to the Indian territory, making a swath through the forest. At Aubrey, one house was demolished, the family escaping with difficulty. Near Carrollton dwellings were moved from their foundations, and at Van Alstyne houses and barns were unroofed. Several serious accidents occurred to people from falling wreckage. The rainfall in the central and western portions of the state was heavy. San Antonio reports six inches of rain in six hours.

Miss Birdie Neuff, daughter of Captain Neuff, representative in the Virginia legislature, and Miss Wyatt, a young school teacher of Charleston, W. Va., were drowned Saturday in the Shenandoah river. The unfortunate ladies, accompanied by Charles Bowman, and another lady were boating. The boat capsized. Mr. Bowman seized the lady nearest him and swam with her to the shore. The others sank before he could return to their rescue.

The coal miners and operators of the Jelico district, East Tennessee, reached an agreement as to the prices Thursday night after a two days' consultation. The scale of wages adopted for the ensuing year, is the same as that in effect last year with a few minor changes. The new scale was fixed without trouble and the miners will go to work under it at once.

Major Campbell Wallace, one of Georgia's most distinguished and most useful citizens, died in Atlanta Friday night, at the age of 90 years.

Thomas McQuire, a traveling optician from Atlanta, Ga., and driver unknown, were drowned while attempting to ford Clinch river, near Clinton, Tenn. Monday night. Charles Collins, another optician, was in the vehicle with them but was rescued. Over $3000 worth of jewelry was lost.

Peter Hammond his wife and Miss Belle Taylor were drowned while crossing Denton creek near Justin, Texas, Sunday. Mr. Hammond was a prominent citizen of Denton county.

Mr. John Mim's little boy, Morris, at Clermont, Fla., the other day, fell into the lake, where it was about five feet deep, and, but for the timely arrival of his grandmother he would have drowned, for he is only two years old. Remarkable as it may seem, it is yet true, that when Mrs. Smith came to rescue him she found him swimming on top and paddling like a good fellow, but to no advantage save to keep his head out of the water.

Last week a fisherman at Devil's Elbow, just south of Summer Haven, Fla., killed with an ax a sawfish, which had became entangled in his net, that wieghed 1000 pound and was fifteen and one inch in length, the saw being four feet long. The sawfish had about two bushels of eggs, each egg nearly four inches in diameter. They are not edible.

Walter and James Gentry were cleaning out a well near Woodstock, Ga., Thursday afternoon. Walter Gentry was at work in the well, gas rose on him and he called for help. His brother, James, immediately descended to help him, but before he reached him Walter was dead. James tied a rope around Walter's body and it was drawn out, but before they could again let the rope down, James was dead. His body is yet in the well, no one having been found who will go down after him.

A number of banks in Georgia, the Carolinas and Tennessee were borrowing at New York Thursday paying an average of 4 per cent for money at maturity in October, with an agreement covering a renewal at that time.

EASTERN.

Five hundred furnacemen employed in the various furnaces in the vicinity of New Castle, Pa., have gained a victory in their strike for the restoration of former wages. The total reductions aggregated 30 per cent. Work will be resumed at once.

At a meeting of the shoe manufactures of Haverhill, Mass., Thursday it was decided, in view of the recent advance in leather, to make the prices of shoes for the next sales to accord with the new order of things. No definite agreement was reached, but the meeting adjourned with the understanding that each manufacturer was to take measurers to advance his prices. Pending more definite action at an adjourned meeting, it is understood that new prices will be 10 or 12 cents per pair higher than present figures.

The Deleware legislature adjourned sine die Thursday at 3 p. m., without having elected a United States senator. In joint session 211 ballots were taken the first ballot having been taken on January 15, and there was at least one ballot on every day since that date, Sundays excepted. Just prior to the adjournment the speaker, Mr. McMullins, of the house, declared Henry A. Dupont elected senator. McMullins' declaration will, it is claimed, give ground for a contest in the United States senate.

Thomas Hood was killed, James Tibbee, fatally injured, and two other men badly burned while drilling a hole that had already been charged with dynamite at the Albright colliery at Lewlein, Pa., Monday afternoon. It is believed that the previous shift had neglected to fire one of the holes drilled and prepared.

A party of workmen were drilling into the rock at the foot of a thirty foot precipice at Uniontown, Pa., Tuesday, when a ledge became loosened and fell, burying three of them. Michael Joy was crushed to death. Patrick Ryan was fatally injured and an Italian was seriously hurt. It required two hours to dig them from the mass of stone and earth.

WESTERN.

Much excitement prevails at Parcell, Indian Territory, over the murder of Mrs. Walls and the attempt to burn her body. The crime was committed late Saturday night. Mrs. Walls was the housekeeper of Lee Froman, who was away from the house with his family. At 12 o'clock the residence was seen on fire, and when the people arrived the body of Mrs. Walls was discovered in a room. The body was taken from the building, and by it was found a bloody hammer and long knife. George Richie, Mrs. Walls sweetheart, is under arrest. There is much talk of lynching Richie.

Saturday morning at Woodward, O. T., three prisoners, Waddle, Hill and Heffen, having obtained a pistol, got the drop on the jailer and compelled him to release them. After locking the jailer up in a cell they fled to the hills. They had only gone a mile when the sheriff, with several deputies, overtook them. A fight ensued which resulted in the death of Heffen and Hill and the capture of Waddle. Deputy Wolfert was shot through the left arm and had to submit to amputation. Another officer lost his horse which was shot in the fight.

At Orion, Ill., the State bank was robbed by three experts early Saturday morning, and about $5000 in gold and bills taken. The vault was broken open and the small safe inside of it was then blown open with nitro-glycerine. The robber escaped.

Furnaces 5, 8 and 12 of the Calumet and Hecla smelters at South Lake Linden, Mich., closed down Monday morning. The reason given is that the Calumet and Hecla is mining and sampling less rock and smelting less mineral than for some years, in pursuance of the policy of the restriction agreed upon by the principal copper producers. The exact amount of the reduction in the output cannot be ascertained.

The boiler in the saw mill owned by John Bennett, north of Koko, Ind., exploded Monday morning, blowing the mill to fragments. James Catt, the fireman, was instantly killed, and Frank Downing, Fred Phillips and John Bush were badly injured.

A stage coach running between Calistoga, Cal., and Clear Lake was held up and robbed Tuesday by two masked men, who secured about $1200 in cash, looting the Well's Fargo treasure box. It is not known how much they got from the box. The highwaymen also secured considerable valuable jewelry. A posse was organized and is in pursuit of the robbers. A reward aggregating $1200 is offered for their capture.

FOREIGN.

The St. Peterburg correspondent of the Temps says that Japan, in her reply to the joint protest, has consented to abandon Liao Tong, excepting Port Arthur. The protesting powers have not reached an agreement regarding the reply, the correspondent asserts, and the exchanges of opinion continue.

The Italian charge d'affairs has demanded that Brazil reply within seven days to the claims made by Italy for losses sustained by Italian subjects during the late revolution.

The Vienna correspondent of the Stanard telegraphs; "I am told that the Japanese have declared it is impossible for them to yield to the dictation of Russia, and they are making their preparations accordingly. Large orders have been placed in several European countries for war material, and Japanese agents are busy in the dock yards of Europe and America buying war ships, mostly small, swift cruisers. No respite will be allowed China for the ratification of the treaty. The march to Pekin begins the moment the armistice ends. As regards Russia, her claims will then be imperative that the allies bring matters to an issue."

Prices on straw hats and wall paper are slated for a pronounced rise, according to a local paper. Straw hats will be higher as a result of China's war, the supply of Asiatic braid being expected to fall short.

Judge Muir of Ontario has rendered his decision in the case of Mrs Mack or McMillon, wanted in Chicago in connection with the United States counterfeit stamp swindle, committing the prisoner for extradition. Fifteen days are allowed by law in which the defense may file an appeal, but it is unlikely such a step will be taken.

There was a severe earthquake Monday at Mendoca, Buenos Ayres, capital of the province of that name. The inhabitants were horror-stricken and fled from the town. Mendoca is situated about thirty-five miles southeast from the volcano of Aconcagua. The place was destroyed by an earthquake in 1869.

HE WAS SO VERY DRY.

That With Strangers He Did Drink And Was Drugged.

J. W. Braining, of Richmond, Va., went to Philadelphia on business connected with a large deal in tobacco, missed the train at the Pennsylvania railroad station, on Sunday, and fell in with two strangers who induced him to take a drink. The liquor drunk by the Richmond man was drugged and Braining at once became unconscious. He was then robbed, of $1,200 in cash and $1,800 in jewelry, and left on the side walk, where he was found by a cabman. No arrests have yet been made.

Governor Turney Inaugurated.

The last step in the contested governorship of Tennessee was taken Wednesday when Governor Peter Turney took the oath of office to serve another two years. The inauguration took place at noon and was witnessed by a large crowd.

The republican members of the legislature declined to attend the inauguration, and so they took the morning train for Chattanooga to be entertained by Hon. H. Clay Evans.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Almost Fully Recovered.

Hon. Hector Lane, commissioner of agriculture, has returned from Athens and is clearing up the accumulated work in his office. He has almost fully recovered from his recent mishap.

Little Boy Drowned.

John White, a 10-year-old boy was drowned while bathing in the Tenn., river at Florence Sunday evening. The body was found caught by a trot line couple of miles below the place of the drowning. White was wading and stepped off into a boat chute.

Cutting Affray Near Leesburg.

Deputy Sheriff Webb, of Cherokee county, on Sunday brought James and Joe Hunter to Gadsden and lodged them in jail for safe keeping. They are charged with cutting Luther Hale. The trouble occurred near Leesburg over a settlement. Hale is badly cut and is not expected to [illegible]

Saw and Planing Mill Burned.

The large gin, saw and planing mill of Mr. Rutledge near Crawford was destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon about 2 o'clock. It was valu[illegible] $2,500, and insured, which insurance would have expired the next day. Particulars are meagre, but it is thought to have caught from sparks of fire from the engine.

"Gwine to Guatemala."

Wednesday night Mr. J. L. Lee of the Guatemalan railroad sent from Birmingham to Guatemala via the Queen & Crescent and New Orleans thirty stone masons and laborers. This makes the fifth shipment to that point and in all about 300 men have gone from Birmingham. The men go to Puerto, Barrios, to work on the railroad, which is in course of construction across the continent.

Ho! For Guatemala.

Another lot of negroes to work on the railroad in Guatemala left Birmingham over the Queen & Crescent road Wednesday evening. There were fifty negroes in the lot. T. P. Haralson, who is working up the negroes, said that the construction company building the road in Guatemala wanted in all about 2,000 men. He will accompany the negroes as far as New Orleans, then return and go to work on another lot.

J. W. Crowley Discharged.

J. W. Crowley, the Tenth street, Anniston jeweler who was arrested on a charge of complicity with the gang of counterfeiters which has been flooding that city and section with spurious dollars, half dollars, dimes and nickels, was released Wednesday by United States Commissioner G. B. Randolph. Thad O. Buchanan, who was arrested at the same time and on the same charge, was remanded to jail in default of bail.

New Volume Supreme Court Reports

The 101st volume of the Alabama Reports has been printed, is in the hands of the binders and will soon be ready for delivery. This volume has been prepared by the reporter, Phares Coleman, Esq., and that is sufficient assurance that the work has been well and accurately done. The frequency and surprising regularity in which the reports are being issued is very pleasing to the bar of the state, and does credit to those charged with getting them out.

Perished in the Flood.

Little Robert Michael, son of Mr. W. E. Michael of Demopolis, was drowned Monday in the Whitfield canal

He, with three other little boys, was standing on an old bridge watching the torrents rush by just after a big rain.

The bridge gave way and precipitated all of them into the water. The rush of the stream was so terrific Little Robert was lost. The other three succeeded in getting out.

The body of the drowned boy has not been found.

"At a House of Ill Repute."

A crowd gathered at a house of ill repute near Long's saw mill in Walker county last Saturday night. Drinking was freely indulged in and, naturally, a row resulted. Common report says that Dan Hall, a man of powerful physique, struck John Henson with a chair and was in the act of striking him again, when the latter, with a pistol, shot and killed him. Henson, who gave himself up to officers, had a preliminary trial on Monday and was bound over in $500, made the bond and was released.

The Industries in Gadsden.

The big furniture factory is turning out a fine class of oak furniture and working a full complement of hands.

The Kyle lumber mills, the largest in north Alabama, are up to their eyes in work.

The Elliott Car company is working over 300 men, and will put on perhaps 200 additional men in two weeks, as they have large orders to fill of their excellent make of cars, having a contract for some 500 cars now, and several roads are wanting them to take still further orders.

An Old Man Shoots His Neighbor.

On Sunday while James Swats, an L. & N. locomotive engineer was out looking at a lot in the rear of his residence at Stevenson, Andrew Hames, a farmer 63 years old, living near, who had owned the lot and allowed it to be sold for taxes, approached and ordered him off the lot. Swats, having bought the lot at the tax sale, refused to go, whereupon Hames deliberately shot him. Hames fled and was pursued. One of the pursuers sent a bullet after him which lodged in his back. Both men will die.

A Rascal Betrays Himself.

A man giving three different names at as many different places went to Troy Monday and played mute. He obtained money on that pretence, was arrested for begging, tried in the city court and fined.

He went out and obtained more money on the mute scheme, but was arrested in a barroom, where he talked glibly. He is in jail and will plead guilty. He gave his name as Dock O'Cain, Luther Benson and John Dillon. He is about 5 feet 9 inches high, has sandy complexion, two fingers off right hand, and has been working on a farm near here. He tell many tales about himself.

[illegible]

Mr. Rensford of Birmingham, was going home on his bicycle Tuesday night about 12 o'clock on 19th street south, when Mike Hargrove, a negro, rushed out of the alley between avenues A and B and threw a rock which struck him on the jaw and knocked him into the gutter. Drawing his pistol as the negro rushed towards him Mr. Rensford fired three shots. Hargrove ran about fifty yards and fell by a garden fence, where he was found by the police and taken to the station. The city physician pronounced his wounds dangerous but not necessarily fatal. He was resting apparently well at 2 o'clock. The affair was witnessed by a third party, and another states that he was passing the alley a short time before and observed Hargrove apparently on the lookout for some one.

A Sorrowful Case of Dementia.

Thursday on a local train on the Alabama Great Southern, between Birmingham and Chattanooga, Jack Milmow, a well-known business man of Collinsville, Ala., boarded the train at Attalla and taking a back seat, began to dis[illegible]on piece by piece, every gar[illegible]pting shoes and socks, wa[illegible] the window. The man then burst out into wild and rambling singing which frightened the ladies and children from the coach.

Milmow had become mad as a March hare. The railroad men kindly gave him some old garments and put him off at his home in Collinsville. Milmow comes from an excellent family and he was visiting his brother, a merchant at Attalla. Recent separation from his wife and children preyed on his mind.

Homicide in Cleburne.

About dark Wednesday night Mr. A. M. Palmer, of Oak Level, was killed at Fruithurt, five miles east of Edwardsville, in the residence of his daughter-in-law. [illegible] Crawford, R. W. Williamson, Henry Roman and Henry Evans have been arrested and charge with the crime. The marshal Muscadine made the arrests. He had [illegible] the door to get into where [illegible] body lay. The coroner's jury have not returned a verdict yet.

Mobile's Foreign Trade.

The imports for the ten months ending April 30 are $773,438, against $656,107 for the whole of last year. The exports for the same period were $4,793,668 against $2,828,217 for the whole of last year. The total tonnage entered during the same period was 225,279 tons against 198,809 ton for the whole of last year, and the clearances were 231,876 tons against 208,451.

Fatal Collision.

The steamship Cayuga, of the Lehigh Valley line, Chicago to Buffalo, collided with the steamer Joseph L. Hurd, of the Lake Superior line, Lake Superior ports to Chicago, three miles this side of Skillagalee light house in a dense fog at 4 o'clock Friday morning. The Cayuga sank in about twenty minutes. The bow of the Hurd was knocked clean off, and only her cargo of lumber kept her afloat.

George Johnson, steward of the Hurd, was knocked overboard by the crash of the colission and drowned. The remaining members of both crews were picked up by the steamer Manola at Mackinaw, Mich., and landed here Friday morning. The boats were not more than 200 feet apart when their signals were distinguished, but it was too late then to avoid the collision. The Cayuga was valued at $175,000 and the Hurd at $15,000.

Admiral Meade Retires.

At 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon the blue ensign which had floated from the masthead of the cruiser New York at Brooklyn, N. Y., ever since Rear Admiral Meade took up his quarters on board, came fluttering down, and at the same time the officer and crew assembled on the quarter deck. The bit of blue bunting had scarcely reached the deck before the guns on the Cob dock battery began the salute, booming thirteen times, after which Admiral Meade shook hands with his officers and bade adieu to the navy.

Steamer Stuck in the Mud.

The Clyde steamer Algonquin, which left her dock at 5 o'clock, Thursday morning, is hard and fast aground at Jacksonville, Fla., about eight miles below the city. The river steamer De Barry was sent down to assist in getting her off, but it was found that nothing could be done until high tide. The cause of the steamer running aground was the breaking of her steering gear. She became unmanageable and drifted in shallow water, where she stuck in the mud.

Negro Emmigrants Swindled.

The detectives are on the lookout for J. W. Masters, who for two months has been acting as agent at Savannah, Ga., for the International Migration society. Masters was last seen at 10 o'clock Thursday night, and it is believed that he was then on his way to the depot. He took $400 belonging to the company, this being what he had collected from negroes on their passage money to Liberia. Several of the negroes gave him power of attorney to sell what little property they had in their possession, and the superior court records show where he disposed of about $2500 worth of property in this way, and the unfortunate negroes know nothing of what has been done with their money unless Masters made away with all of it.

Fatal Gas Explosion.

A terrific explosion in the big building at No. 10 Sherman Street Chicago roused the people in that vicinity and shook the big board of trade at 1:15 Saturday morning. When the firemen arrived, in less than five minutes, they found the whole front of the building blown out and and flames bursting from the side and alley windows. The building was occupied as a lodging house, which was run by August Mitchell. Three men were killed, but there are wild rumors afloat of heavy loss of life. Natural gas was used in the building. Nine people badly burned were rescued, but four of them will probably die.

Work Waits for Water.

The paper mills at Green Bay, Kaukau and Appleton, Wis., and vicinity have shut down, owing to the low water in Lake Winnebago and the Fox river. Altogether fourteen mills, besides other factories, are idle, throwing out of work 7,000 persons.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ALLEE SAME LIKE MELICAN MAN

Hop Sing's Original Idea for Encouraging Trade on the Christian Plan.

The "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" of the "heathen Chinee" are not exemplified alone in familiarity with the resources of the card sharper's trade, says a writer in the New York Herald. I will acknowledge that my determination to employ Hop Sing as my laundryman was largely influenced by the fact that conspicuously displayed about his little shop were sundry Christian mottoes, such as "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord;" "He that giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord;" "God bless our home," and so on. From this I inferred that Hop Sing was a brand plucked from the burning. I grew to quite like the fellow, and often had occasion to reproach myself that I fell so far short of his standard of imperturbable good nature and untiring industry. I never doubted the sincerity of his conversion until the other day, when, happening to drop in with my weekly bundle of collars and cuffs for the wash, I found him tacking up some chromos of sacred pictures.

"Why, Hop," I said, delighted, "if this thing goes on you will soon be holding a Sunday school class of your own here."

I thought for a moment that I detected Hop in the act of winking one other eye at his companion, but I was probably mistaken.

"No," he replied, with an expression of infantile candor, "me no teachee Sunday schoolee; me makee trade good."

"Why," I said, when I comprehended him sufficiently to take in the purport of his answer, "do you mean to say that you put up these things simply to attract customers?"

"Alle same likee Melican man," he replied, with a grin; "allee same. Mellican man takee Chinaman's joss signs, put 'em on tings, make um sell; make 'em tink Chinaman make um. Why for not Chinaman putto Melican man's joss signs round um shop; makee Mellican man feel good; makee Melican man give Chinaman work?"

I knew that Hop Sing was guilty of gross hypocrisy, but for the life of me I could not think of anything to say that would convince him of the heinousness of his offense. And though I have lost confidence in him, I still let him wash my collars and suffs.

Every new pair of shoes usually develops a new pair of corns.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

THE BUCKEYE STATE CONTRIBUTES THE STORY OF A VETERAN'S SEARCH.

How Fred Taylor, a Member of the Gallant 189th N. Y., V. I., Finally Found What He Has Sought Since the War Closed.

(From the Ashtabula, Ohio, Beacon.)

Mr. Fred Taylor was born and brought up near Elmira, N. Y., and from there enlisted in the 189th regiment, N. Y., V. I., with which he went through the war and saw much hard service. Owing to exposure and hardships during the service, Mr Taylor contracted chronic diarrhoea, from which he has suffered now over thirty years, with absolutely no help from physicians. By nature he was a wonderfully vigorous man. Had he not been, his disease and the experiments of the doctors had killed him long ago. Laudanum was the only thing which afforded him relief. He had terrible headaches, his nerves were shattered, he could not sleep an hour a day on an average, and he was reduced to a skeleton. A year ago he and his wife sought relief in a change of climate and removed to Geneva, Ohio; but the change in health came not. Finally, on the recommendation of F. J. Hoffner, the leading druggist of Geneva, who was cognizant of similar cases which Pink Pills had cured, Mr. Taylor was persuaded to try a box. "As a drowning man grasps a straw, so I took the pills," says Mr. Taylor, "but with no more hope of rescue. But after thirty years of suffering and fruitless search for relief I at last found it in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The day after I took the first pills I commenced to feel better, and when I had taken the first box I was in fact a new man." That was two months ago. Mr. Taylor has since taken more of the pills and his progress is steady, and he has the utmost confidence in them. He has regained full control of his nerves and sleeps as well as in his youth. Color is coming back to his parched veins and he is gaining flesh and strength rapidly. He is now able to do considerable outdoor work.

As he concluded narrating his sufferings, experience and cure to a *Beacon* reporter Mrs. Taylor, who has been his faithful helpmeet these many years, said she wished to add her testimony in favor of Pink Pills. "To the pills alone is due the credit of raising Mr. Taylor from a helpless invalid to the man he is to-day," said Mrs. Taylor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor cannot find words to express the gratitude they feel or recommend too highly Pink Pills to suffering humanity. Any inquiries addressed to them at Geneva, O., regarding Mr. Taylor's case, they will cheerfully answer, as they are anxious that the whole world shall know what Pink Pills have done for them and that suffering humanity may be benefited thereby.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50.

Not Spoken Of as Suicide.

In Vienna they still talk in wh about the tragic death of Prince dolf, and no one dares to refer to it as a case of suicide. An A can tourist who was being sho through the royal stables said wh saw the Prince's riding horse: " yes; that was the Prince who com ted suicide."

"No, madame; he died," said the tendant in a serious tone.

THAT LUMP in man's stomach which makes irritable and unfit for business or pleasure, caused by indigestion. Indigestion, like charity, covers a multitude of sins. The trouble may be in stomach, liver, bowels. Wherever it is, it is caused by the presence of poisonous, refuse matter which Nature has been unable to rid herself of unaided. In such cases wise people send down a little health officer personified by one of Dr Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, to search out the trouble and remove its cause.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
IMPERIAL GRANUM
IT IS
THE BEST
FOOD
FOR
Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and
AGED PERSONS
JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food
EXPOSITIONS
In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

DON'T SCRATCH

TO AVOID THIS USE
TETTERINE
The only painless and harmless cure for the worst type of [illegible]

$16 For this Standard High Arm Machine [illegible] 2104 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. [illegible] Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. [illegible]

CONSUMPTION

can, without doubt, be cured in its early stages. It is a battle from the start, but with the right kind of weapons properly used it can be overcome and the insidious foe vanquished. Hope, courage, proper exercise, will-power, and the regular and continuous use of the best nourishing food-medicine in existence—

Scott's Emulsion

—the wasting can be arrested, the lungs healed, the cough cured, bodily energies renewed and the physical powers made to assert themselves and kill the germs that are beginning to find lodgment in the lungs. This renowned preparation, that has no doubt cured hundreds of thousands of incipient cases of Consumption, is simply Cod-liver Oil emulsified and made palatable and easy of assimilation, combined with the Hypophosphites, the great bone, brain and nerve tonic. Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

Circuit Clerk

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1895. NO. 30

FINANCIAL REFORM.

ARE ARTS OF PEACE LESS IMPORTANT THAN WAR.

All Arguments Advanced on Behalf of the Gold Standard Are Built On Prophecy — Senator Jones on the Stand.

Senator John P. Jones, in summing up his grand plea for bimetallism at the Brussels conference, said:

"All the arguments advanced on behalf of the gold standard are built on prophecy, those on behalf of the double standard on achievement.

"The advocates of the gold standard rely on what they suppose may happen.

"Those of the double standard rely on the facts of history."

The facts and achievements he had amply elucidated in that great address which the Belgian delegate so praised by saying immediately after its close: "Gentlemen, after the remarkable speech which you have just heard little remains to be said. * * * It is not only a monetary treatise, it is a study of social economy."

Senator Jones' words may well be heeded by many very earnest, very honest friends of bimetallism, who halt and doubt and block the way to successful American action by their fears that we cannot succeed independently.

Some of them actually advocated the destructive policy of trying to force concurrent action upon foreign nations by creating sheer distress and making it so universal as to compel action. To such the idea of our being even temporarily placed upon a silver basis was to relegate our country to the social, economic, and moral level of Mexico and China, as though the prosperity of a great people depends upon the color of the money they use. But they ignore the facts of history and of current events. Mexico to-day affords the most promising field for the investment of money among all nations, according to reports, and upon a pure silver basis.

France pursues serenely her course unaffected by panics, weighted down as she is by the greatest national debt and by her vast naval and military armament, and able to assist her powerful neighbor across the way by a loan of gold to help avert a monetary panic imminent when the Barings failed. The panic-breeding system adopted by the United Kingdom has time and again exposed its weakness, while the strength of the French system is manifested, for it provides money instead of wind upon which the industry and commerce of that great people securely rests. France honors all her money and provides a sufficiency, and her funded debt is so wisely distributed as to become a basis of emergency credit among the common people.

No man can demand an exchange of one kind of money for another, for their idea of parity is unlike that of our thimble-rigging American financiers, who might wisely study the money question in its social and economic aspects instead of by ways that are dark and tricks that are vain making its acquisition the sole object of their lives.

The recent history of our own country in the civil war, where the mightiest creative and destructive energies ever recorded were developed by a creation of a great instrument—money—in sufficient quantities to promote all the activities of a great people without gold and without silver, all appear to be forgotten.

In returning to specie payments, what kind of strange delusion was extended over the brains of such a people as to tolerate for a single year after the discovery in 1875-'6 the nature of the fraud of 1873?

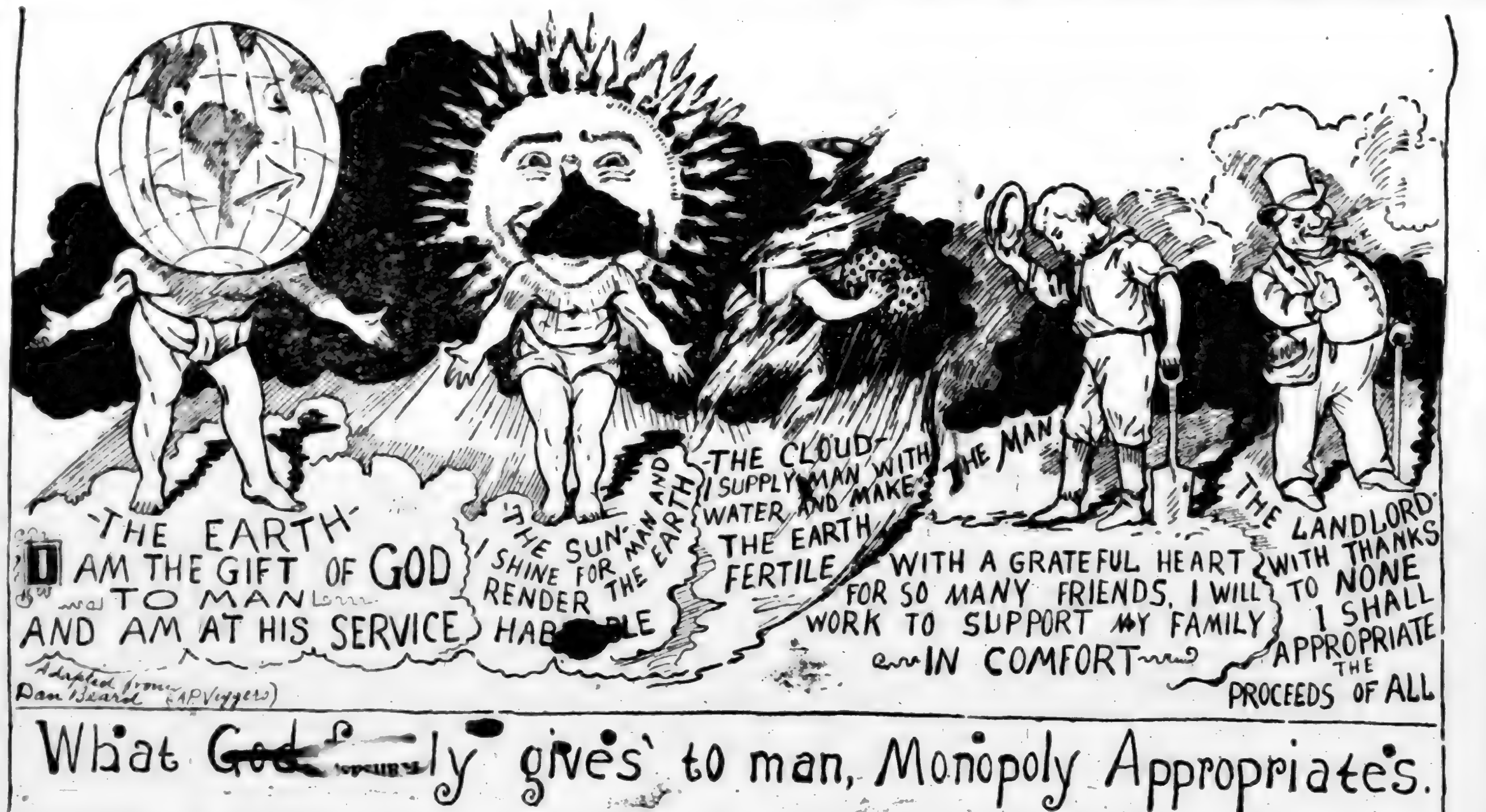
With the knowledge of the mighty power of sovereignty exercised to maintain the union of the state, why should they doubt as to the power of that sovereignty to save and preserve as equal to what it was to subjugate and destroy?

Are the arts of peace of any less importance than the arts of war? Are the powers of our government greater for the conduct of war than for the preservation of the peace and prosperity of the people? Is political independence of foreign power more important than financial independence?

Our claim is that the United States can alone act, with greater credit, with greater success, than with concurrent action of other nations, and we have abundant evidence to justify this faith. The remarkable admissions of the Statist (London) recently, and those of the Financial News (London) a year ago, and such able men as Mr Henry Hucks Gibbs and Mr. Morton Frewen, all go to sustain us in this view. But the [illegible] history prove it.

Were we to adopt the money of "par excellence," as Mr. W. P. St. John [illegible] properly made national paper money, and properly guard its issue and discard gold, the republic would soon outstrip the world in its onward march, and international exchanges could be settled by our products enhanced in value, and created in a volume sufficient to do it with our unused gold. But the absurdity of being upon a specie basis with one-half of the specie dishonored necessitates a revision of the idea possessed by too many, that governments are ordained for the benefit of fund-holders exclusively. We need a recurrence to the fundamental principle "that government is, or ought to be, instituted for the common benefit, protection and security of the people," as enunciated by the fathers of the republic. If it becomes a contest between the powerful few and the mass of the American people as to which shall control the destinies of this republic, who can doubt the final result when American manhood asserts itself?—J. W. Porter, in The American.

Down with all kinds of monopoly.


-THE EARTH-
I AM THE GIFT OF GOD TO MAN AND AM AT HIS SERVICE
-THE SUN-
I SHINE FOR MAN AND RENDER THE EARTH HABITABLE
-THE CLOUD-
I SUPPLY MAN WITH WATER AND MAKE THE EARTH FERTILE
THE MAN
WITH A GRATEFUL HEART FOR SO MANY FRIENDS, I WILL WORK TO SUPPORT MY FAMILY IN COMFORT
THE LANDLORD
WITH THANKS TO NONE I SHALL APPROPRIATE THE PROCEEDS OF ALL
Adapted from Dan Beard (A.P. Viggers)
What ~~God~~ [illegible]ly gives to man, Monopoly Appropriates.

A Just Rebuke.

Miss Kate Field in her Washington speaks of the populists as the "disgruntled tailings" of both political parties." We are very sure Miss Field has read history, and that she has noted the fact that, springing in protest out of the present which has been nourished by the past, has come every reform and all reformers. Using her synicism we could mock every noble effort of humanity to make better its conditions. We could even sneer at the great Galileean who was pre-eminently "disgruntled" with the two old sects, those scribes and pharisees. The cultured editor of the Washington can not be excused for her contemptuous treatment of the reformers of today. Her vision is too broad, her historic sense is too keen, to charge her with ignorantly reviling the two million men who demand a more complete ascendancy of ethics in our civilization. Her offense consists in yielding to the rule of the popular of this culminating age. She is foolishly weak in this particular, and by so yielding she weaves the shroud of oblivion for herself and her paper. Just so did those Boston editors who reviled William Lloyd Garrison in the fifties. William Lloyd Garrison's cause triumphed, however. He is today one of the few immortals yet given to American history. Those fastidious journalists and publicists who regarded him as a despicable "tailing" died when their their hearts stopped pumping, and Garrison lives growing greater with each generation. We remember well, years ago, how all that Miss Field wrote and spoke had the elemental strength of reform in it. Her love for humanity was apparent in every paragraph. How much we regret the gradual hardening of her heart we cannot tell. Inevitable petrifaction must follow if revulsion to the snobbery of the national capital does not take place in her. She is young enough to see the "disgruntled tailings" in possession of every state legislature in the republic, and even in possession of the executive mansion at Washington. She ought to know this. She would know, if she had not been blinded by the glamour of a corrupt capital and the flattery of a frivolous and flippant "four hundred" who have no more real life and love than the vegetables of our fields. The "disgruntled tailings" indeed! Such an invidious metaphor is beneath a woman of such general strength of character.—Progressive Age.

The Theory of Overproduction.

An attempt has been made to account for the fall of prices upon the theory that there is overproduction. It is unreasonable to ask us to believe that there has been an overproduction all along the line for twenty years, and the fact that millions of men have not enough food or clothing is sufficient to demonstrate that the theory is absurd. Take wheat for example. The belief is general that this country constantly expands its wheat growing area. In truth, we had 2,000,000 acres less in wheat in 1890 than we had in 1880. The wheat crops of the world are not excessive. They do not increase as fast as the requirements of the population demand. Here are the figures for ten years:

1884	2,060,077,697
1885	2,063,562,925
1886	2,193,897,000
1887	2,227,415,000
1888	2,212,843,000
1889	2,085,505,000
1890	2,170,123,000
1891	2,359,294,000
1892	2,392,727,000
1893	2,359,636,000

It is urged that Russia and India are pouring out wheat in extraordinary quantities. In truth, the exports of Russian wheat, last year, were less than in 1890 and 1891. India began to export wheat only after 1873. She does so because her great annual tribute to England, like ours, is paid in commodities; and as prices fall, a greater quantity is required to pay the same amount of debt. India and Russia are famine countries. The people have no surplus food for export. When they do export food, they do so because they must, not at all because they have more than they can eat.

The dollar that is constantly increasing in value is a dishonest dollar, and that is the dollar that the gold bugs want.

TO FACE IT OR DIE!

M'CLURE DIAGNOSES THE DEMOCRATIC MALADY.

It Is Chaos or Death?—Not a Single Hopeful State North, South, East or West for Democracy — Clevelandism.

The Times, (Dem.,) edited by A. K. McClure, in a long editorial headed "Is it Chaos or Death?" says: "The attitude of the democratic organization before the country today is that of utter chaos, and the only problem for the leaders to solve is whether that once great party can be restored to its respect and usefulness, or whether the sequel to its chaotic condition shall efface it from the history of American politics.

"Today the democratic party has not a single hopeful state north of Mason and Dixon's line; it has not a single hopeful state in the west, and the southern states are all trembling in the throes of threatened revolution.

"The party has been condemned by the people with an emphasis that has never been approached in the history of our political contests, and the overwhelming defeat of 1894 called out no statesmanship in the democratic councils in congress, and intensified the madness of democratic lawmakers instead of chastening and recalling them to the lines of patriotism.

"But for the heroic integrity and patriotism of President Cleveland the credit of the nation would have been dishonored, and business chaos and general distrust must have prevailed throughout the land.

"No party thus poisoned with dishonesty in its vitals can survive, and if there is to be a democratic party in the future it must be promptly organized on the basis of honest government, honest money, honest taxes, and honest elections. Perfidy or blundering in republican statesmanship will not restore the democracy to public confidence. It may destroy the republican organization, but it will not revive democracy. It must be in a position to command the honest men of every political faith, or it must die, and if it cannot retrieve its honor and its fidelity to the country, the sooner it shall die the better it will be for is followers.

"The time has come when intelligent and considerate men will cast party lines to the winds to sustain the integrity of the national faith and the tranquility of business and trade. The Times will support no man for president in 1896 who is not squarely for honest money, for this is the paramount issue. The tariff question is settled, not only for the present, but for the future.

"National and state credit must be established so clearly and positively that the whole world will accept it, failing in that we must pay our thousands of millions of obligations held abroad, not one-half of which could be paid with all the money of every kind now in existence in the country. That is the issue the democracy must face, and it must face it now. If it fails to do so it must die. With the democratic leaders rests the solution of the problem whether the present overthrow of democracy shall be temporary chaos or death. Which shall it be?"—People's Party Paper.

No Tragedy Like Poverty.

There is no tragedy like that of poverty. No pain can grind the human heart like that which comes to the husband and wife when they face the cold fact that he is out of work, and then look at the tender faces of the little ones, so confident that the father can take care of them. Yet we know that in thousands of homes in the happy land of America this tragedy is being enacted. If we knew that some fiend was passing from house to home killing women, and dashing children's brains out, how long would the good people permit it to continue? Yet poverty is worse. The slow, dull agony at heart, the faint flicker of expectation when returning feet are heard, the death weight on the heart when she reads on his face "no work!" This is pain which no rich and happy woman can understand. One must feel it—one must know how cruelly precious a dollar can seem—to understand what real suffering is. One must realize what it is to be cold and hungry in a city full of happy, careless people who waste their precious money, who revel in and grow tired of the light and warmth and food, for want of which little children are dying, in order to know the meaning of a real heartache.—Rockville Tribune.

Overproduction of Wheat.

The best answer to the theory that overproduction of wheat is the cause of its low price is to be found in the "Corn Trade Year Book," England, probably the most reliable authority published. According to that authority the world's wheat crop for 1891 was 2,456,000,000 bushels, and the average price was $1.11 per bushel. In 1892 the crop was 2,440,000,000 bushels, but the price had fallen to 90 cents. In 1893 the crop was the same as in 1891, but the price had fallen to a fraction less than 80 cents. In 1894 both crop and price were smaller than any of the foregoing figures, the price the lowest on record. The same authority also shows that in the period of 1874-84 the population of the chief wheat producing countries was 397,000,000, and the production of rye and wheat in those countries per head of population was 7.08 bushels. In the next period of ten years, 1885-94, with the population increased to 434,000,000, the production of both these crops per head of population was only 6.84 bushels.

We Second the Motion.

From the New York Sun:

John G.
Carlisle, he
Says there's a surplus in the treasuree!
And
John G.
Carlisle, he
Knows a heap more than you and me.
If
John G.
Carlisle, he
Says there's a surplus in the treasuree,
Then
John G.
Carlisle, he
Ought to set it out [illegible] the folks can see.
John G.
Carlisle, he
Is likely right as [illegible]
But,
'Tain't that;
To stand pat
John ought to say where the surplus's at.

The Farmer's Object Lesson.

A good, honest farmer was stand'ng in front of the court house, yesterday, looking mournfully at his tax receipt. He said: "I brought a bale of cotton here five years ago, sold it for $49.50. With this money I paid my taxes, $22; got a dress for my wife, $5; shoes for the children, $6; a barrel of flour, $6.50; fifty pounds of sugar, $4; ten pounds of coffee, $2, and went home happy with $3.75 in my pocket for the preacher. I brought in a bale today, sold it for $22.50; paid my taxes, $22.25, and have a quarter left. They tell me I can get flour and frock and sugar and shoes for half I paid then, but it 'pears to me I haint got the half. I've about made up my mind to invest this quarter in United States bonds and howl for the gold standard."

This so-called international conference is becoming the greatest fraud of the age. There is not much likelihood of there being any international conference, and if there was nothing would be done. England will never consent to silver coinage from the fact she is a creditor nation and wants dear money. De Rothschild made this fact perfectly plain at the last conference at Brussels. Senator Cockrell sizes up the situation in pretty good shape in the following words:—

"Their desire is to make silver merely a subsidiary currency, redeemable in gold. In fact, they want everything under the sun redeemable in gold. The gold of the world is held by a syndicate of bankers, and the elevation of the gold standard will make more profit for the owners of the gold than any other employment to which that metal can be placed. They regard silver as currency, and even the president in his letter today speaks of it as such."

ON CURRENT TOPICS.

WHAT PRESS AND PEOPLE ARE SAYING.

Democrats Want an Extra Session of Congress—Gov. Altgeld Talks—Senator Isham G. Harris on the Situation—Gold Bugs Want Everything.

The gold bugs are leaving nothing undone to check what they call the "silver craze" in the South and West. It is thought now if an extra session of congress is called and the responsibility of the situation thrown on the Republicans it could help their cause. A dispatch from Washington says:

"A large percentage of the Democratic party have become convinced of the immediate necessity of an extra session. They urge that it would serve to divert popular attention and cause a temporary cessation of the silver craze and would place the Republicans in the same attitude of incompetency and imbecility as that ascribed to the Democrats of the Fifty-third congress. It is considered by men of both parties that it will be as impossible for the Republicans to enact financial legislation as the Democrats. The result would be, it is urged, the division of the Republicans into factions which would devour each other. As a consequence, the masses would experience a revulsion of [illegible]. The Democrats would have nothing to lose and might stand to be greatly benefited by internal dissensions in the ranks of their rivals.

"These arguments, opinions and facts are now, it is said, being daily laid before the president by resident and visiting Democratic leaders, who urge the great party advantage to be gained by calling upon the Fifty-fourth congress to make necessary alterations in the present financial system. They call attention to the situation in New York as a bright and shining illustration of what may be expected when the Republicans come into national control.

"It is believed among politicians in this city that the pressure upon the president to call an extra session, will increase rather than diminish. As free silver sentiment spreads, party leaders will become more and more unanimous in pleading with Mr. Cleveland to save the cause by embracing the great opportunity offered of deriving enormous advantage from Republican indifference and indecision."

* * *

Governor Altgeld has a way of calling things by the right name in a manner that is refreshing. The Democrats in Chicago recently formed what they called an "Honest Money League." In an interview in which the governor was asked what he thought about it, he said:

"Well, they are apparently starting out under false colors, and evince an intent to deceive, for they know or ought to know that the money system they advocate is the most dishonest and damnable that was ever invented, because it doubled the burdens of the entire producing classes. It broke down the purchasing power of the world and left the laborer without bread because there was no market for his products. These gentlemen also know, or ought to know, that this was done at the instance and for the benefit of the bondholding and salary drawing officials of Europe and the East. Consequently the name 'Honest Money League' must have been adopted because it was calculated to deceive the public. You sometimes see a bank or a store or a restaurant with some high-sounding name over it. Did you ever know one that paid a hundred cents on the dollar, or that gave your money's worth when you ordered apple pie? Now, if these gentlemen were honest in this movement and intended to be candid with the public, they would have called themselves 'The Paralysis, Panic and Poverty Club.' Had they done this we could at least respect them."

"Do you think, governor, that this association will be able to accomplish much?"

"No, not as it is now constituted. Mayor Hopkins sized it up in a nut-shell when he pointed out the fact that just one-third of them were federal office holders and the remainder consisted of some bankers, some corporation lawyers, a few business men, and some 'hangers-on.'"

Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, thinks that neither of the two old parties will be able to organize the United States senate in the Fifty-fourth congress, but that the Populist senators will hold the balance of power. Speaking of the silver question, he says:

"The sentiment in favor of the utilization and the rehabilitation of silver to its position as a money metal and as a money of ultimate redemption; and in connection with gold as the regulator of volume, or amount of that thing called money, is overwhelmingly strong in the South and West, and in my opinion ought to be strong and conclusive everywhere, if people would recognize the undeniable fact that money is purely the creature of law. It is now, always was, and always must be, just what the law of its own country makes it, and when it passes beyond the limits of its own country it is not money, but immediately becomes a commodity, which goes upon the market at its market value just as your bale of cotton, hogshead of tobacco or bushel of wheat goes upon the foreign market at its value.

"To illustrate: Four hundred and twelve and one-half grains of standard silver, coined into a dollar and 25.8 grains of gold coined into a dollar, are legal tender dollars anywhere and everywhere in the United States. Within the boundaries of the United States each of these dollars performs precisely the same functions, each pays exactly the same amount of debt and buys the same amount of property. Under the laws of the United States, certain treasury notes have been made legal tender money, owing to which fact the treasury note will perform every function as money that gold or silver coin can perform; will buy as much or pay as much, dollar for dollar, as any other money in the United States.

"Now here are three kinds of legal tender money in the United States, and under the laws of the United States every dollar of either can and does perform all the functions of legal tender money, or, in other words, each dollar of which, as money, is the exact equal of any other dollar that the laws of the United States have made a legal tender; and, therefore, the idea of talking about the market value, commercial value or intrinsic value of the material of which money is made is simply absurd, and a device—I will not say a contemptible device (though I think it is)—intended simply to complicate the question and as far as possible to confuse the public mind."

* * *

The present attitude of the goldbugs towards all those who oppose their so-called sound money doctrines reminds us of the story of the mean man who owned a cow in partnership with his brother. The mean man insisted that the hinder half of the cow was his and that the forward part was his brother's, which he was in duty bound to feed and care for. The mean man refused to divide [illegible] of the milk, refused to pay for any of the feed, and then sued his brother for damage when the cow hooked him. All the bankers and sound money want is to give them bonds on which to base their banknotes, pay them interest on the bonds, pay interest on their notes, pay interest on the deposits, demand no security from them, and all of their notes that become destroyed to become a clear gain to them. This is the "Sound Money" dictrine that is being preached all over the country.

* * *

The plutocrats seem to be getting their eyes open. In the American Banker of March 20, we find the following significant paragraph:

"Of particular interest this week was the arguments made before the United States supreme court in defense of the constitutionality of the income tax. Aside from the purely legal problems which are involved there were utterances made by lawyers of eminence in favor of the tax which were inspired by exaggerated conceptions of the growth and power of revolutionary sentiment in this country. Attorney General Olney intimated that unless the court sustains congress in this case there might come by and by a revolution which would sweep the court as at present organized out of existence, and Mr. Carter of New York, argued to the effect that the rich men ought to be made to pay a much larger share of their possessions in the way of taxes than the poor, and that a dangerous social uprising might be avoided by enforcing this principle."

That is about the right view of the situation, and coming from such men as Olney and Carter ought to have much weight with those who seem to think that if the law and the courts are on their side they constitute a perfect refuge of safety. The people know that either the court or constitution is wrong and they have a strong suspicion that it is the court, hence, as Mr. Olney intimated, there is danger of the people wiping out the court. The court is made by and for the people and the honorable judges don't want to lose sight of this fact.

Don't Like the Masons.

Monsignore Boeglin, director of the Nouveau Moniteur de Rome, recently suppressed for an attack on the government, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of 2,000 francs on account of an article in that paper against the Freemasons.

One Good Deed.

Mrs. De Ruffle—If you ever did any good in this wide world, I'd like to know what it is.

Mr. De Ruffle—Well, for one thing, I saved you from dying an old maid.

The rise in the price of oil has added many millions of dollars to the wealth of the Standard Oil Company. Did it earn this wealth? If not it must have stolen it.

For Christmas

WE have an unusually large and well selected stock of fine, medium and good

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

The worry of selecting a suitable Christmas Gift is easily overcome after a glance at our immense and beautiful assortment of goods. There is nothing more suitable, and it will gladden the heart of the recipient. Being a thing of beauty it adorns and brings comfort to the home for long years to come and is a lasting testimonial to your good sense in wisely expending your money.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. We want to place it within the reach of every one to obtain a suitable Christmas Gift and have cut prices right and left.

LOOK AT OUR LIST.

CHAMBER SETS DINING TABLES FOLDING BEDS
LADIES DESKS PARLOR SUITS CHINA CABINETS
WARDROBES BOOKCASES SIDEBOARDS
HALL RACKS CHAIRS MUSIC STANDS
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ETCHINGS IRON BEDS MEDICINE CHESTS
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You can't miss it in selecting from the above.

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BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly S. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's right maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

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Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

THE BANNER, always on the lookout for what will profit its readers, has secured a limited number subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A years subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by June 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

THE fifth annual re-union of the United Confederate veterans assembled at Houston, Texas, yesterday.

REPORTS from different parts of the country are to the effect that the cold weather has severely damaged wheat, corn, cotton, fruit and vegetables.

SECRETARY Carlisle addressed a large crowd at Covington, Ky., last Monday. His speech, of course, was in favor of the gold standard.

THE sound money convention is now in session at Memphis, and no doubt will sound loud enough, but it will certainly not make noise enough to silence the cause of silver as it wishes to.

WE reprint by request a plan for club organizations from Col. Whitehead's paper, the Living Truth. That the necessity for complete organization exists we all know. This plan is good and we hope will be followed.

WE are in receipt of a letter from Congressman Harry Skinner, who predicts a desperate fight on the money question. We expect to find him in the thickest part of it since finance is his strong point. Brother Skinner is the author of the sub-treasury plan.—Watchman

THERE is an unsatisfied decree in the chancery court of Jefferson county, Alabama, for $818.64, against Congressman Catchings, who presides over the Memphis "sound money convention.—Daily State.

ONE thing was made very plain at the session of the circuit court, and that is all persons who carry concealed weapons and those who sell liquor must do so at considerable risk. The Judge came down on them heavily and proposes to put a stop to these practices.

THE Grand Jury in its report to the Circuit court, recommends building a new court-house. This jury we believe has beaten the record in the number of true bills returned. Judge Denson spoke in appreciative terms of the work accomplished and complimented Mr. Lee Hayes on the efficient manner in which he had performed the duties of his position as foreman.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

To the Honorable N. D. DENSON,
Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit;

We the Grand Jury empaneled by your Honor for this term of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, beg leave to make this as our final report:

We have investigated 60 cases and have returned into Court 40 indictments.

We have examined the County Jail and find it secure and properly kept in every respect, and the prisoners properly cared for.

We have examined the records and the offices of the various County officers and find them neatly and properly kept.

In the hands of the County Treasurer we find in cash the sum of $1835.12 to the credit of the General fund. And the sum of $126.95 to the credit of the Fine and forfiture fund.

We also find our county poor are properly cared for and contented.

We recommend that a special tax be levied for the purpose of building a good new brick Court House, suitable to the needs of our county. The assessments to raise the money to be determined upon by the County Commissioners, or proper authorities.

We find the bonds of the County officers good and sufficient. In conclusion we desire to thank your Honor for the able manner in which we have been advised as to our duties, also to thank our Solicitor for the very kind manner in which he has assisted us. Also to thank our Sheriff and the Bailiff for the promptness with which they have responded to our wants.

Having now discharged our duties, we beg to be discharged.

LEE HAYES, Foreman.

Stanton Stories.

The late cold spell has given cotton the grippe in this section, but corn is looking very well.

Rev. W. J. Ruddick preached an able sermon to a good congregation at the 1st Baptist church last Sunday.

Quite a crowd of young people went from this place to Fellowship church last Sunday. Among those that went were Messrs W. W. Parnell and Van Martin, whom we presume are old enough to smoke cigars, judging from the purchase they made the evening before, and the blue smoke that went curling over Aunt Ruth's house in "Ye olden times."

Our handsome young townsman, "Sissie," has bought him a new bycicle. Lookout, Miss Mattie Sue, he may take a trip through the country ere long.

Mr. M. F. P——says he is rather young to smoke yet, though when a friend insists it is hard to get around.

The Stanton dude was not out at preaching Sunday. What is the matter Miss Ella? Success to B. H. Harris, Jr., and the BANNER.

GUESS WHO.

* * *

If King Solomon was alive he would now say: "Go to the traveling man, learn his ways, aad be wise." Mr. C. W. Battell, a Cincinnati traveling man representing the Queen City Printing Ink Co., after suffering intensely for two or three days with lameness of the shoulder resulting from rheumatism completely cured it with two applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This remedy is gaining a wide reputation for its prompt cures of rheumatism lame back, sprains, swellings, and lameness. 50 cent bottles are for sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

* * *

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

On Thursday, at the meeting of the directors it was decided to have a live stock exhibit at the Cotton States and International Exposition.

Mr. W. G. Vincenheller, Commissioner of Agriculture, Mines and Manufactures for Arkansas, visited Atlanta the past week to make arrangements for the exhibit from that State.

The Smithsonian Institution and National Museum will have in its anthropological display a representation of the Tower of Babel. It will be a miniature, encompassed within a few square yards, but will give some idea of the architectural notions of those early people.

Gratitude Unbounded.

WALNUT, TEXAS, March 15, 1895.
To Rev. R. L. McElree:

I have suffered for years with dull headache, weak back and shooting pains in the small of my back and shoulders. About two months ago I got two bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui and it has cured me of all my troubles. I feel very grateful to Dr. McElree for his wonderful medicine.

MRS. F. J. MAYFIELD.

THE NECESSITY FOR CLUB ORGANIZATION.

We regard it as of the utmost importance that People's party clubs should be organized in each beat in every county in the State, under the plan maped out by the state executive committee at Birmingham in February. Objection is sometimes made because, as is alleged, to become a member of a club, one must be a Populist, and take an obligation to support the principles of the Omaha platform. This, they say isn't broad enough.

Those who make this objection misconceive the scope, purpose and intent of the organization. It is not expected or even desired that every voter who may vote with us next year should join a club; such a thing is not at all necessary or important. The club is the active, vital principal in the centre of the body—the leven—with a fixed and special duty to perform—a work to do, viz: The system, marshalling and superintendence of the voting strength within the limits of a given territory. It is possible that a limited number of active, inteligent workers will perform this duty better than an unlimited number of men without regard to fitness for the task.

This brings us to consider the duties that will devolve on these clubs. And it matters not what shape the campaign may assume next year—whether it will be People's party straight, or a fusion with some other faction or party—the work of the club will be the same. The policy of the party will be determined by the State Executive Committee, and the clubs will simply labor to effectuate the policy thus adopted.

The object is to bring to the polls the greatest possible number of voters to vote the ticket advocated and espoused by us. In what manner then will the club operate to secure this result. It must be done systematically to be of any avail. To be practical, let us suppose that a club with ten male members has been organized. Of course it may contain more—the more perhaps the better—if the material is good. But take ten as the average number. If these ten men will go to work at once, before the end of this year they will have the name of every voter in the precinct in which the club is located. It will have these names enrolled alphabetically in a book with a letter or other mark, indicating whether the voter is Populist, Democrat, Republican or doubtful. In preparing this list, naturally there will be many whose politics can not be named. Then the club should appoint some one of its members, living nearest the voter, to see him, ascertain where he stands, and report at the next meeting of the club. By the time the list is complete—the club will be in possession of much valuable information as to the residence, political tendencies &c., of each voter in the precinct. It will be able to locate every voter who might be classed as doubtful, by reason of indifference or a want of fixed convictions on issues of the campaign.

This done the work of the club would thereafter be rendered easy. A committee of one, or two, or three should be appointed and assigned to a given number of these doubtful voters, with their names and places of residence. The committee would use their power of persuasion to induce these voters to join the club perhaps, and become active workers in the ranks of the People's party. Failing in this, the next best thing to be done would be to prevail on the voter to vote the ticket advocated by the People's party.

There is always a class of voters, who on account of ill health, carelessness, indifference, &c. need looking after on election days to get them to the polls. The club has the entire list, and on election day knows exactly who is missing and where they live, and how they would vote if they were at the polls. With this knowledge it would be small trouble to send for such as would vote with us if urged by some friend on election day and conveyance provided. This stayaway class sometimes are very numerous. We had at least 20,000 of them in 1894 in Alabama.

A copy of this list of voters in the beat should be furnished to chairman of the county executive committee and when recorded in a book alphabetically by him, he would have the entire voting population of the county at his fingers ends, so that he could in a moment turn to any precinct, and give the name and politics of any voter in the county. If every county in the State would organize on this plan, the chairman of the State executive committee would have a book in his possession with the name of every voter alphabetically enrolled therein.—Living Truth.

For whooping cough, Chamberlains Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

Jemison Jems.

It is with pleasure I write a few lines to THE BANNER. We are having some very pretty weather. Crops are very small and the people are about done chopping cotton.

Our Sunday-school is progressing nicely.

Some of our young people went to Rocky-mount last Sunday and had a very nice time.

ONE OF THE BOYS.

* * *

Dixie Dots.

Editor BANNER: Several of Dixie's young people enjoyed a trip to Fellowship church last Sunday. They report having had a fine time but were evidently too tired to attend church Sunday night.

We noticed two of our young men disappear down the [illegible] about sundown Sunday afternoon, but of course we didn't know where they were bound for.

Mr. Frank Martin, of Dixie, left for Selma to day.

We didn't catch on to what young people were talking about last night. So you must excuse our lack of news.

We heard that R. L——was Miss Noma's escort; if you keep a sharp lookout, Lee, you will make some of those girls jealous yet.

Messrs. Thomas and Oscar Martin, of Plantersville, have returned from Highland Home, where they have been for the past several sessions attending school. Their many friends welcome them home, after so long an absence.

We never see B. H——Jr. these days, and miss his genial smiles from Sunday evening gatherings at the depot.

Messrs. Will Fox and Oscar White, of our burg, also attended Fellowship Sunday.

SCHOOL BOY.

* * *

A lady at Tooleys, La., was very sick with billious colic when M. C. Lisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says he was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

* * *

Valley Creek Visitings.

Rev. J. W. Ruddick delivered an excellent sermon last Sunday at Valley Creek. Sunday-school is good at this place.

Messrs R. P. Barnes and M. W. Cole have returned from Clanton.

Mr. Will Young is going to Pinetuckey next Sunday to see his best girl.

Miss Alice Mitchell, of Bibb county, paid relatives and friends a visit at this place Saturday and Sunday last. Miss Minnie, lookout! Mr. I. B. M. is coming soon.

Misses Minnie and Emma Cook took dinner with Mayflower last Sunday.

Misses Ollie and Lula Mitchell, and Annie and Sallie Gay, went a fishing the other day and had a nice time; they are going again soon, they are going to fish for love the next time.

Mr. Duffie O'Neal, is out hunting a cook.

Old Mike is all smiles to day, he is done chopping cotton.

Mr. I. T. Martin keeps coming down here, I would like to know what he is up to.

Miss Mattie Read, after a long illness, is getting well.

The Hustler has been inquiring about Mayflower. Mayflower has come to life.

Success to the BANNER and all its correspondents.

MAYFLOWER.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise it did both. I have used three fifty cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pain and swelling extant. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fieri facia issued out of the Circuit court of Chilton county, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against L. W. Thames and F. A. Thames out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said L. W. Thames and F. A. Thames, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

One one-horse Milburn wagon; one set of single harness.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named L. W. Thames and F. A. Thames in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY 3d day of JUNE 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at Jemison, Alabama.

Dated in Clanton this 21st day of May 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

HIS APPETITE FOR WHISKY.

After Twenty Years' Total Abstinence It Is Almost Irresistible.

Chauncey M. Depew tells the following story as an illustration of the strength of the acquired drinking habit: I was talking one day with the leading citizens of a thriving town with whose people I was very familiar and in which I had some property interests. He was president of the village, the engineer and motive power of every improvement and every enterprise calculated to increase the prosperity and wealth of the place. He was accustomed to sit all day at a table in his store where the light was best for the manipulation and inspection of his goods. He asked me one day if I could possibly remove a saloon which had been established immediately across the street. I said, "Why that more than any of the many others that there are in the town?" Then he told his story:

"I was a popular and entertaining young man, the life of every social gathering. At 21 the drink habit was firmly fixed. Then I married, my wife believing, as [illegible] girls often do, that she could [illegible] had a fearful time with [illegible] for some years. I wanted to resist the habit as much as she desired that I should, but I could not, to save my life, resist an invitation to enter a barroom and take a drink, and that was the beginning of the end until I was carried home.

"One night she carried me to a revival meeting in her church. I became interested and converted. The minister and the members of the church gathered about me and supplemented my good wife's efforts. The power which I received there enabled me to resist temptation, until finally I could go anywhere and refuse to take a drink.

"In the 20 years following I have greatly prospered, have accumulated much pro[illegible] and have become the leading man [illegible] this neighborhood, but as I sit here and see those bottles in the window of that saloon and the men going in and out it seems sometimes, although 20 years have elapsed [illegible] would surrender my wife, my [illegible] my store and my position to go over there and get drunk."

Proverbs.

Sleep much, weep much.

Unbridled passions bridle the soul.

The secret of popularity is personality.

Fallen man's only hope is a risen Christ.

The Christian's sole aim should be a soul aim.

Until we are willing to pray we cannot be ready to work.

Sin lions cannot hurt the man who lives close by the Lamb.

The weak kneed Christian is the one who seldom exercises his knees.

Open hearts, with closed purses, satisfy no neighbor's hunger.

The fires of ambition often end only in smoke, and cigarette smoke at that.—W. T. Ellis

Mrs. N. M. Richardson is a practicing attorney in Lincoln, Neb.

Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN
No Strength nor Energy
Miserable
IN THE
EXTREME.
Hands
COVERED
—with—
SORES.
CURED BY USING
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Several years ago, my blood was in bad condition, my system all run down, and my general health very much impaired. My hands were covered with large sores, discharging all the time. I had no strength nor energy and my feelings were miserable in the extreme. At last, I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon noticed a change for the better. My appetite returned and with it, renewed strength. Encouraged by these results, I kept on taking the Sarsaparilla, till I had used six bottles, and my health was restored."—A. A. TOWNS, prop. Harris House, Thompson, N. Dak.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Wm. Walker, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Wm. Walker, I have levied on his 1-6th undivided interest in the following property, to wit:

N 1-2 and e 1-2 of se 1-4 and nw 1-4 of se 1-4 of sec 19, and w 1-2 of sw 1-4 of sec 8, and se 1-4 and part of se 1-4 of sw 1-4 of sec 7, and all of sec 18, except w 1-2 of sw 1-4 and the nw 1-4 of sec 29 and se 1-4 of ne 1-4 of sec 30, t 21 r 13, and ne 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 24, se 1-4 of se 1-4 of sec 13 and ne 1-4 of sec 9 and w 1-2 of se 1-4 of sec 4 and n 1-2 of nw 1-4 of sec 10 and se 1-4 of sw 1-4 and w 1-2 of sw 1-4 of sec 3, t 21, r 12 and sw 1-4 of nw 1-4 and w 1-2 of nw 1-4 of nw 1-4 of sec 3, t 21, r 13 lying and being situated in Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Wm. Walker in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY, the 10th day of JUNE, 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 3rd day of May, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

SPECIAL GRAND OFFER IN
WALL PAPER
$1.00 to $6.00 Per Room, Including Borders

We have made special arrangements with J. C. LAWRENCE & CO., the great Wall Paper Manufacturers of New York, whereby we are able to offer our subscribers the greatest opportunity to buy high grade wall papers at about the cost of production. Samples and circular showing how many pieces of paper a room requires and how to hang paper, sent free on application. See these prices: 8 cents per roll; Golds 12 cents per roll. Embossed Golds 25 cents, formerly $1.50. Latest styles used by the elite of New York. As this offer only holds good for a limited time, you should make your selections and purchase goods at once. Orders sent C. O. D. Address all communications to

THE BANNER, Clanton, Ala.

Sample books and prices at the BANNER office.

Job Printing Cheap at THE BANNER office

FIRST-CLASS WORK

LOWEST PRICES

THE ONLY JOB PRINTING OFFICE IN CHILTON COUNTY

A full line of Hamilton-Brown Shoes
W. L. SAMPEY,
CLANTON, ALA.

CLANTON DRUG STORE

Dr J S JOHNSON, Jr., Proprietor.

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PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED DAY & NIGHT
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

W. M. WILSON & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise. Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions and Plantation Supplies.

AGENTS FOR RACIFIC AND SEA ISLAND GUANOS.
DEALERS IN FERTILIZERS AND ACID PHOSPHATES OF HIGH GRADES.
AGENTS FOR WHITE SEWING MACHINES.
CLANTON ALA.

W. I. MULLINS
—DEALER IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

FURNITURE AND COFFINS

N. B. A full line of Burial Clothes and all necessary Undertaker Goods constantly kept in stock.

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TOWN ITEMS

Commissioners' Court meets seco d nday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second nday in July, second Monday in August an l first Monday in November.

Last Monday the little girl of r. Peyton Jones, living near Stanld's mill, was badly scalded by rs. Jones throwing some boiling ater out of the window. The little child, who was only thirteen onths old, suffered until Wednesday, when she went to join the angels. Great sympathy is expressed the afflicted parents at the unfortunate accident.

Marriage licenses have been anted by the Probate Judge this ek to the following persons:

Mr. Charles Travis and Miss Lil e Abbott; Mr. Jack Latham and iss Julia Powers.

Colored: Alex Garner and Hannah Latham.

The University School will hold its closing exercises next Tuesday.

Miss Callie Watts has returned home after a lengthy visit to friends in South Alabama.

Mrs. and Miss Eulah Rasberry, of Mulberry, visited friends here st Tuesday.

Sheriff Moore is walking around with his head tied up, suffering from neuralgia.

Mr. Julius Ellison died last week t his residence, four miles east of Clanton, after a short illness. Mr. Ellison was highly respected in the community. He leaves a large amily to mourn him, with whom e deeply sympathize.

The Clanton Drug store is well ocked with all kinds of drugs, ilet articles and fine stationery, d is prepared to fill your orders.

The accomodation is now due at 10, a. m. going south, and 6:15 m going north.

Great interest was manifested in e trial of Dr. Matthews last Saturdao and there was a large attendance at the court-house. The trial sted all day and it was approaching midnight when the Judge harged the jury. The jury was t about three hours and returned ith a verdict of not guilty.

Dr. Wise, of Coopers, was appointed by the county commissioners a member of the board of assessment for this county.

We are pained to announced the eath of Mr. W. A. G. Logan, hich sad event occurred at his ome on Tuesday last. He was of the best men in our commu ty. As a man he was true, as a tizen he was loyal and as a friend was faithful. Peace to his shes. We offer our sincerest sympathy to his family.

We are glad to see that Dr. J. S. ohnson Jr., has returned home lly himself again. The Doctor stimates his loss at the recent fire mounts to about $1500, including e stables and other buildings deoyed and a large stock of corn, cks, fodder, etc , stored therein. here was a lot of harness and er property which was also destroyed.

We have made arrangements by hich we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 r year.

Messrs. Enoch Adams and Scott es returned home last Saturday, take the place in the store while eir fathers are attending the reunion.

The BANNER office is the only b Printing establishment in Chilton and Coosa counties. We give u best work at lower prices than u can get eleswhere. Give us a al.

Mr. Will Bandy, of Jemison is isiting Mr. John Garner.

TEETH! TEETH! TEETH!

Dr. A. J. Massey, of Birmingham, will be at Clanton first week Court, to finish up his work. e still uses his painless preparation for extracting teeth. Will be nd at Dr. Johnson's Drug Store.

If you want plenty of good read matter we will give you the ANNER and the Weekly State, ublished at Birmingham, and the oman's Health Journal published Chattanooga, Tenn., for twelve onths, all three papers for $1.25.

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Drunkeness, Morphine and Tobacco habit are easily cured by e use of Hill's Chloride of Gold ablets. No effort required of the ient who is allowed the use of mulants until he voluntarily s their use. May be given secretly in tea or coffee and a cure aranteed in every case. For by all first-class druggists at .00 per package. For full particulars and book of testimonials dress The Ohio Chemical orks, Lima, Ohio.

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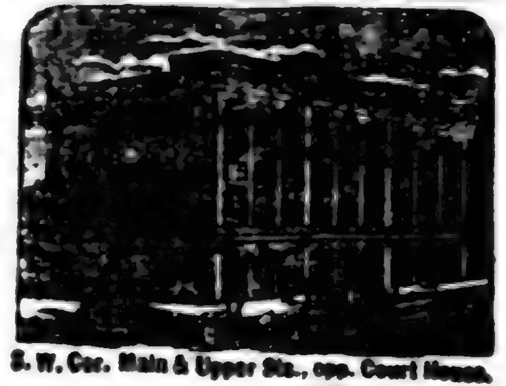

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Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery and Board in a nice family, about $90.

Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy are specialties; have special teachers and rooms, and can be taken alone or with the Business Course.

Special department for ladies.

Situations.—The demand for our graduates in different departments of this College has exceeded its supply.

The Principal of the Banking Department of this College has been a Director and Vice-President of a bank for a number of years, and refers to nearly 100 former pupils now holding positions in banks as Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Cashiers, Book-keepers, etc.; nine in Lexington banks.

The Principal of the Phonographic Department is endorsed as an accurate and practical stenographer in taking verbatim reports phonetically, and as a good English scholar endorsed by the City, County and Commonwealth Attorneys, Judges and a score of other leading attorneys of this city who have employed him.

The Principal of the Telegraphic Department of this College was for a number of years an operator, principal clerk, agent, etc., for the L. & N. R. R., and whose qualification is endorsed by the leading officers of that road.

The other Teachers of this College in Book-keeping, Business, Arithmetic, Penmanship, etc., are experienced and efficient.

This College is Established and relies on its clear record of over a quarter of a century, is responsible and exactly as represented, and endorsed by its thousands of former pupils for honest and conscientious work, and who influence annually hundreds of their relations and friends to attend.

No Business College in America can refer to more distinguished and successful graduates than this College. Our catalogues have letters of endorsement by representatives of One Hundred Officials, including a Lieutenant-Governor, Congressman, Attorney-General, Judges, Members of Legislatures, etc.; also One Hundred Bank employes. One hundred former students holding the highest and most lucrative positions in this city.

The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, is awarded the graduates of this College.

Kentucky University is the outgrowth of the Transylvania University, founded over 100 years ago. Assets over $400,000.

Literary Course Free. Students of this College have the privilege of receiving instruction in the Literary Department of Kentucky University for the remainder of the session in which they graduate, free of charge.

Lexington, Ky., the location of Prof. Smith's College, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate; has 25 churches and 11 banks. Accessible by its many railroads.

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PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

The Tax Collector of said county has filed in my office a list of delinquent taxpayers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due. You are reported as delinquent and the following real estate is reported as assessed to you, to wit.

BEAT 1.

Rachel Benson s ½ of ne ¼ of sw ¼ sec 8 t 23 r 15; taxes and costs $1.40 printer's fee 96 cents.

W A Crofford nw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 12 t 23 r 14; tax and costs 1.40, poll tax 1.50; printer's fee 96 c

C F Williams ne ¼ of nw ¼ and part of se ¼ of nw ¼ sec 20 t 23 r 15 tax and costs 3.40, printer's fee 1.17

Mrs. N A Waller sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, ne ¼ of sw¼ and w ½ of sw¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, sw¼ of nw¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, tax and costs 6.30, printers fee 2.13

BEAT 2.

D Haywood e ½ of nw ¼ sec 13 t 24 r 13, tax and costs 2.56, printer's fee 84 cents

BEAT 4.

William Mims sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 13 t 22 r 15, se ¼ of se ¼ sec 14 t 22 r 15, tax and costs 2.55, printer's fee 2.55

BEAT 5.

Alford Bathay ne ¼ of sw ¼ and part of sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 31 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 5.50, printer's fee 1.14

S. S. Oats one store house and lot at Mountain Creek tax and costs 2.00 printer's fee 84 cents

Lucy Watson sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 35 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 2.70 printer's fee 84 cents

BEAT 7.

H. M. Hesler sw ¼ of se ¼ sec 34 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 1.80, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

W D Lovelady se ¼ of se ¼ sec 18 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 2.10, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

J W Campbell ne ¼ sec 32 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 3.90, printer's fee 75 cents

BEAT 8.

C H Abbott sw 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 33 t 20 r 12, tax and costs 1.96, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

J C Adler, non resident, se 1-4 of sec 32 t 21 r 11, tax and cost 4.70, printer's fee 84 cents

T F Abbott n ½ of se 1-4 sec 28 t 20 r 13, tax and costs 2.30, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 93 cents

R M Cooper e ½ of ne 1-4 sec 33 t 21 r 12, tax and costs 3.10, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 93 cents

Nancy K Young ne 1-4 sec 6 t 20 r 11, tax and costs 3.91, printer's fee 78 cents

OWNERS UNKNOWN.

BEAT 1.

W ½ of sw ¼ and sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 6 t 23 r 15, tax and costs 3.90, printer's fee 99 cents

Se ¼ of ne ¼ and ten acres in sec 18 t 24 r 14, east side of nw ¼ of se ¼ sec 18 t 24 r 14, tax and costs 3 10, printer's fee 1.38

Nw qr of nw qr sec 29 t 24 r 15, tax and costs 2.50, printer's fee 78 cents

Sw qr of sw qr sec 31 t 24 r 14, tax and costs 2.50, printer's fee 78 cents

E ½ of nw qr and n ½ of se qr sec 24 t 24 r 14, tax and costs 4.70, printer's fee 93 cents

BEAT 2.

All of sec 31 less se qr of se qr sec 31 t 21 r 13, tax and costs 11.50, printer's fee 93 cents

Ne qr of sec 28 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 4.70, printer's fee 69 cents

E ½ of ne qr sec 24 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 3.50, printer's fee 75 cents

N half of se qr (fractional) sec 13 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 1 90, printer's fee 78 c

BEAT 4.

Ne qr of se qr sec 24 t 23 r 15 tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents.

Se qr of sw qr and s v qr of se qr sec 12 t 22 r 14, n half of ne qr sec 13 t 22 r 14, tax and costs 4 70 printer's fee 1.17

Se qr of ne qr sec 13 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

Se qr of sw qr sec 5 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 3.10 printer's fee 78 cents

Ne qr of ne qr sec 22 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 5.

Sw qr of se qr sec 20 t 22 r 16, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

Se qr of ne qr sec 7 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

Ne qr of ne qr sec 8 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

S half of se qr and nw qr of se qr sec 15 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 3.90, printer's fee 96 cents

Sw qr of ne qr sec 22 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

N half of ne qr less 14 acres sec 2 t 21 r 15, tax and costs 2 30, printer's fee 84 c

S half of sw qr sec 16 t 20 r 16, tax and costs 3 10, printer's fee 75 cents

Ne qr of sw qr sec 31 t 21 r 17, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 84 cents

Ne qr of nw qr sec 14 t 21 r 15, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

Sw qr of sw qr of sw qr sec 3 t 20 r 15 tax and costs 2.00, printer's fee 90 cents,

BEAT 6.

Sw qr of ne qr sec 5 t 20 r 14, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 7.

Ne qr of nw sec 19 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 75 cents

W half of ne qr and sw qr of nw qr sec 22 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 3.20 printer's fee 99 cents

S half of sw qr sec 30 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 3,10 printer's fee 75 cents

Sw qr of ne qr sec 17 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 2 30 printer's fee 78 cents

E half of se qr of se qr and w half of se qr sec 18 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 3.50 printer's fee 1.05

Nw qr of sw qr sec 31 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 8.

Sw qr of sw qr sec 29 t 20 r 12 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 75 cents

Nw qr of sw qr sec 13 t 20 r 11 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said county, at the term commencing on Monday the 10th day of June, 1895, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed against you, and fees and costs.

R. M. HUNEYCUTT,
Judge of Probate.

Notice to Non-resident.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Chilton County. In Probate Court.

To Paul C. Smith who is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and who resides in the city of Marshallville, State of Georgia.

You will please take notice that on the 15th day of May 1895, a certain paper in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of J. O. Smith deceased was filed in my office for probate by Charles H. Smith and that the 13 day of June, 1895, was appointed a day for hearing thereof, at which time you can appear and contest the same, if you see proper.

Given under my hand this 15 day of May 1895.

R. M. HUNEYCUTT,
Judge of Probate.

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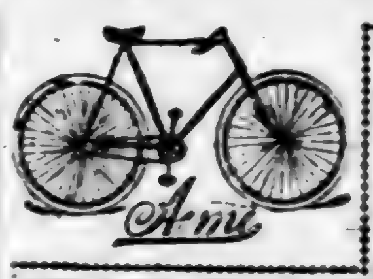

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If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

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In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
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THE GREAT SPIRIT OF HEALTH
WINE OF CARDUI

For Female Diseases.

Subscribe for the BANNER!

Look Here! We will send you the BANNER, and the Atlanta weekly Constitution one year, for one Dollar and fifty cents.

A Cat's Caprices.

Cats are the most obstinately capricious in their fancies about their beds of any domestic creature. They will follow a particular rug or shawl from room to room, if it be removed, in order to sleep on it, or insist on the use of one chair, until they get their way, and then, for some reason, take a fancy to another. The cleanliest of all animals, anything newly washed or very fresh and bright, strikes them as just the thing for a bed. A nicely aired newspaper lying on the floor or in a chair, or linen fresh from the wash, is almost irresistible. Outdoor cats seek a warm as well as a tidy bed.

The writer was once much surprised, when passing through a large ship building yard, to see a cat fast asleep lying, it seemed, on a muddy path. But the spot which the cat had selected for its couch was one at which a hot steam pipe passed under the road and the mud was there baked into a warm, dry cake, which made not only a clean but an artificially heated sleeping place.

But the oddest taste in beds developed by a cat was that entertained by a very highly bred gray Angora, which was justly petted and admired by the family in which it lived. For some months it would only sleep in or upon a hat, if such could be found, ladies hats being preferred. If it could discover one with the inside uppermost it would lie inside it. If not, such was its love for this form of couch, it would curl itself around the brim, and with its long, furry tail and pliant body made a fine winter trimming to a summer hat.

By some accident, a drawer in which all the "summer" hats had been disposed for the winter was left open for some days, after which it was discovered that all the hats had been tried in turn, the cat having finally selected one adorned with white laburnum flowers which never recovered from the "ironing" to which it had been subjected.—The Spectator.

Providence, R. I.

Please forward six boxes of Tetterine, C. O. D. I think it strange that it is not sold here in New England, as it is the best cure for Eczema, Ring Worm and all eruptions of the skin I ever saw. I got a box from a Cincinnati drummer, and gave part of it to a young lady who had tried almost everything to remove Pimples and an eruption from her face. Two applications of Tetterine completely cured her. I know also a gentleman whose body had been covered with Eczema—two boxes of Tetterine cured him completely, and now his skin is as smooth as a baby's. P. O. Hanlon, with Silver Springs Bleaching Co. Sent by mail for 50c. in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Need Clear Heads.

Working people need clear heads, sound sleep and good digestion; for if sickness comes, what then? It is cheaper to keep well. That "queer feeling" springs from indigestion. First you "pooh, pooh!" Then you grow alarmed and send for the doctor. No need of that. A box of Ripans Tabules will set you right and keep you right; so you can eat, sleep and work. Ask the druggist for them.

Mothers Appreciate the Good Work of Parker's Ginger Tonic, with its reviving qualities—a boon to the pain-stricken and nervous.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine. F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

When You Come to Realize that your corns are gone, and no pain, how grateful you feel. The work of Hindercorns. 15c

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The Gratitude

Of those who have long been sufferers from some disease which has baffled the skill of physicians, and then have been restored to health by Hood's Sarsaparilla is difficult to express. It is such feelings which prompt the writing of testimonials like the following:

"I cannot begin to tell how thankful I am for the health Hood's Sarsaparilla has brought me. Since taking it I am a new woman. I was at death's door and my friends thought I could not live. I was crippled with rheumatism and my body was very much bloated. I have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now keep it in my house as I would not feel safe to be without it. It gives me instant relief. I am now 50 years old but feel much younger since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I gladly recommend it and do all I can for Hood's Sarsaparilla in return for the benefit I have received." Mrs. A. Lynch, Pettingell's Corner, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Pure Blood

Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

And the Ideal Spring Medicine. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

★ HIGHEST AWARD ★
WORLD'S FAIR.
IMPERIAL GRANUM
IS
★ THE BEST ★
PREPARED
FOOD
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

WALL ST. NEWS LETTER of value sent FREE to readers of this paper. Charles A. Baldwin & Co., 40 Wall St., N. Y.

A. N. U. No. 21, 1895.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

A VERY MUCH MARRIED MAN.

Two California Robbers, Who Held Up a Stage Last Tuesday, Captured—One of Them Shot—The Whisky Trust's Profits and Surplus—How Two Desperadoes were Entrapped.

At Meridian, Miss., a case of smallpox was reported Thursday afternoon in a negro quarter in the western part of the town. The case was promptly removed to the pest house, two miles from the city.

One hundred new men went to work at Pocahontas Va., mine Monday, which enabled the company to get out one-half of its usual products. The Richmond Blues arrived Monday to relieve some of the soldiers who have been on duty ten days. Governor O'Ferrall is still at Pocahontas.

Two freight trains collided near Temple, Ga., on the Georgia Pacific division of the Southern railroad, Friday. The engine was badly damaged and two or three car loads of freight were burned. No one was injured.

Frank Cathay, colored, was killed by George Daniel Monday afternoon in Roberson's bar, at Rome, Ga. Daniel is an employe and Cathay was playing pool. A dispute arose as to payment for a game and Cathay called Daniel a liar. The latter threw a pool ball, striking Cathay just over the heart. Cathay walked out, lay down on a pile of lumber and was dead in a few minutes. Daniel is in jail.

The high wind Monday afternoon wrought havoc in Madison county, Ga. Fences, trees and the like were blown down and cattle were killed. In short, it was a small cyclone. At Ila, Ga., the two daughters of Mr. L. C. Sailors were in his barn. The storm came up so suddenly that they were prevented from returning to the house. The barn was blown down by the wind and two cows killed. The young ladies had a miraculous escape, sustaining only a few bruises.

Will Green, who murdered Tom Estes at Newborn, Ga., Sunday evening last, was seen at Willard, a station on the Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad in Putnam county, Tuesday. Some parties made an effort to capture him, but he pulled his gun and defied them. Then he jumped from the mule he was riding and took to the woods. Sheriff Terrell, of Putnam, and parties from Newborn are in the vicinity with bloodhounds. It is likely that he will be captured.

EASTERN.

Jones & McLaughlin, operating the extensive American Iron works, at Pittsburg, Pa., have voluntarily advanced the wages of their skilled workmen 10 per cent. The wages of laborers remain at $1.20 per day. About 4000 men participated in the advance. The republic Iron works will resume, with 500 men, on Monday, paying Amalgamated association rates.

At Monticello, N. Y., the thermometer dropped 45 degrees in almost as many minutes. Ice formed during the night, and in some sections of Sullivan and Deleware counties fruit blossoms are badly frozen. At 7 o'clock snow was falling at Livingston Manor, and Liberty, and also in most of the upper towns of New York on the Ontario and Western railroad. Fruit and vegetables suffered in Megara county. The damage will be way up in the thousands.

Monday the managers of the Morehead Brother's Vesuvius Iron Works, located at Sharburg, Pa., voluntarily advanced wages to their 350 employes on the average of 15 per cent. Every employe receives an increase in pay.

One thousand employes of James Lees & Sons, woolen mills at Bridgeport, Pa., were thrown out of work last week by 300 of the hands striking. They will return to work Tuesday. The strikers' demand for increase was not conceded, and they will return to work at the old prices.

Fire started early Wednesday morning in the yards of the Dwight Lumber Company, located on Scotten avenue, Detroit, Mich., between the tracks of the Michigan Central and Bay City railroads, two blocks long and one block wide. Before the fire was gotten under control the planing mill, the dry kiln, shingle mill, backing mill, drying sheds and engine house were destroyed. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $60,000.

The value of the iron and steel exported from this country during the nine months ending with March was $23,564,791, as against $21,563,081 for the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year. The figures relating to the shipment of wire show a notable increase, (from 26,829,383 to 46,965,403 pounds,) which is explained in part by the fact that American wire is now exported to England for the use of manufacturers of screws in that country. The exports of cut nails was increased from 9,698,587 to 11,827,821 pounds, and those of wire nails and other nails from 3,251,682 to 3,512,451 pounds. There has been an increase of about $4,500,000 in the value of machinery exported.

WESTERN.

At 8 o'clock Tuesday morning the south bound passenger train on the St. Louis and Hannibal railroad struck a broken rail about two miles north of Silex and the entire train was derailed, killing C. Meyer, Warrenton, Mo., travelling salesman, and badly injuring twenty-three others.

The grape crop in Ohio, New York, and Pennsylvania was damaged greatly by the frost of Sunday night. The report from Cleveland, O., is that all fruits were destroyed in the northern and eastern parts of those states and that young corn was frozen in the ground.

The hod carriers strike, at St. Louis, Mo., which began on April 23, is practically at an end. Nearly all the strikers returned to work at their old wages Wednesday. About 1,000 hod carriers went on the strike and through their action nearly 12,000 mechanics, including capenters, plumbers and brick layers have been idle. It is estimated that the men lost $400,000 in wages while the strike lasted.

At La Porte, Ind., last week, Abraham Rimes, was granted a divorce from his tenth wife. The evidence disclosed the fact that Rimes last wife was his first bride, and that he had married, eight other aspirants for his first affections before he was again wedded to his first wife, from whom he was legally seperated shortly after marriage.

The brace of highwaymen who held up the stage between Calistoga Cal., and Mirabel mine on Tuesday afternoon were captured Thursday in Berryson valley. When ordered to throw up their hands the taller of the two resisted and attempted to shoot himself. The officers shot and wounded him, when both gave themselves up. All the jewelry and most of the money taken from the stage was recovered. One of the robbers is "Buch English," an ex-convict. The other is unknown.

Expert accountants have finished their examination of the books of the whisky trust, and thir final report for the period from March 31, 1894, to Jan 28, 1895, has been filed in court. The statement of receipts and disbursements for that time show that the net gain by operation of the company's distilleries was $335,257 and the net gain of distilleries operated by other persons under contract was $37,433. The net profits for the ten months was $258,495, and the experts make the surplus Jan. 28, 1895, $1,735,104.

Newcomb, alias "Bitter Creek," and Pierce, alias "Dynamite Dick," leaders of the desperate Dalton-Doolin gang of outlaws, who were killed last week, in Oklahoma, were betrayed by supposed friends, entrapped into the latter's home and cowardly murdered while they slept under their host's roof. The killing according to a story of neighbors brought in from Ingalls, was done by the Dunns, who had been promised large rewards by the deputies, who claimed later to have made the capture of the famous outlaws. The latter's friends have sworn vengeance and the Dunn family are arming to protect themselves.

Dr. Christopher, of Colorado Springs, Col., was conveyed Sunday by special train, to the summit of Pike's Peak, the occasion being the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. John Taggert. Mr. Taggert is foreman of the Manitou & Pikes Peak Cog road, and for a month past has lived in a section house located a mile and a half above the timber line, at an altitude of 12,000 feet above the sea. This is is the first recorded birth at so great an elevation in the Rocky Mountains, and probably on this continent.

There was frost Friday morning and Saturday in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. In some parts of Minnesota ice formed to thickness of half inch Saturday morning. Garden vegetables, fruit and flax, it is feared, are much injured. Snow was falling at 6 o'clock Saturday evening.

A terrific snow storm set in at Grayling, Mich., Sunday and Tuesday morning was twelve inches deep on a level. It is still showing and drifting badly.

With the exception of two furnaces, at which the men who struck refused to work, the Illinois Central Steel Mills in South Chicago started up in full Monday morning. There was no demonstration of any kind on the part of the strikers, and it is believed there will be none. The police still guard the works, but the force has been reduced, and may be removed altogether by the middle of the week.

Fire Monday, destroyed McMorrain & Company's large grain elevator and Davidson & McMorrain's flour mill, at Port Huron, Mich. The loss was from $175,000 to $200,000. The elevator contained about 300,000 bushels of grain. Insurance only partial.

At Midland, Mich., the residence of Frank Hall was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. Hall and wife were burned to death. Their children were rescued by neighbors. The family moved into the house Saturday night, and were busy unpacking their household goods until a late hour. There are mysterious circumstances surrounding the tragedy, and neighbors declare the fire of incendiary origin.

It is reported that 200,000 head of cattle are waiting in Texas and New Mexico to be transferred to Wyoming and Montana feeding grounds. Trains on the Union Pacific and Denver and Gulf roads will soon commence work.

FOREIGN.

A dispatch to the London Globe from Seoul says Li Yo Shun, formerly Corean minister to Japan, was sentenced to imprisonment for life, and five other officials were condemned to death upon charges of murder and treason.

The National Zeitung asserts that the emperor of Germany has accepted the resignation of Baron Von Goltz, admiral, commander-in-chief of the German navy.

A Woman Slays Her Paramour.

State Senator Peter R. Morrisey was murdered while asleep in bed Monday morning by Maud Lewis at her home in Saint Louis, Missouri. She sent a bullet through Morrisey's brain. Placing the pistol against the sleeping man's eye, she pulled the trigger, and also shot him in the mouth. Deceased was single, 32 years old, and had been living with the woman, who was of jealous nature. It is supposed the killing was the result of a quarrel. Maud Lewis is half crazed over the deed, and is strapped to a cot in the prisoner's cell at the city hospital.

Japan Declines to Evacuate.

The Frankfurter Zeitung has a St. Petersburg dispatch saying that notwithstanding the pressure brought to bear by the new triple alliance, Japan persists in declining to fix a date for the evacuation of the Chinese mainland. Japan, the despatch says maintains her right to hold Port Arthur until half of the war indemnity shall have been paid, and the possession of Wei-Hai-Wei until the payment of the whole indemnity shall have been completed. Japan also declines to evacuate Corea until after affairs there are settled and the independence of the country secured.

The Cubans Win Again.

A battle was fought between Camaguey and Santiago, on the 18th inst. It was hotly contested. The Spanish troops, under [illegible], were defeated, with 1100 loss. The Cubans, who were led by Gomez, lost 400. Gomez continues his march through Camaguey.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Frost in Cleburne.

There was a heavy frost at places in Cleburne county Sunday night, but it did but little damage.

Wood Ware Works.

The Wooden Ware Manufacturing Company, at Bridgeport, now employs 125 to 150 operatives, and is shipping ten to twelve car loads of their product a week.

Flush Fowl Industry.

One merchant at Guntersville has shipped to Philadelphia and New York markets 3,714 dozen eggs in the last three weeks. He has paid in cash over $109 a week for eggs alone, besides heavy shipments of poultry.

Bruin Mad[illegible].

A large black bear was killed by a party of hunters near Clevelan's station, seven miles from Mobile, a day or so ago. Bruin had been making things lively for sheep and other small animals in the vicinity.

Homicide in Winston.

Near Houston, Winston cou[illegible]urday, Tom Howell was killed [illegible] Mr. Butler. In a dispute over [illegible]rivial matter Butler struck Howell [illegible]th a piece of scantling, death [illegible]owing within four hours. Butler a[illegible] his son are in jail pending the in[illegible]stigation next Friday.

Walker County's Fur Trade.

The Crawford Mercantile company of Jasper, handled the following skins and furs this season: O'possums, 984; 'coon, 495; skunks, 340, minks, 199; fox, 148; civet, 157; wildcat, 65; beaver, 1; ottar, 4; housecat, 17; rabbit, 145; muskrat, 19. It will be seen that Walker is not without game.

Drowned in the Chicabogue.

Monday evening, at 6:30 o'clock, whilst attempting to pole a log across the Chicabogue near where it empties into the Bigbee, about nine miles from Linden, John Coban, the foreman of Lenard's logging camp, lost his balance, fell in the creek and was drowned. The body was carried to Demopolis. This is the second man belonging Lenard's camp who has been drowned in the Chicabogue.

Joe Burton's Trial.

The 14th inst., is the day of young Joe Burton's trial, who has been in jail several months at Jacksonville, accused of the killing of Jetho Evans, his school mate. Just 150 persons from Edwardsville, the scene of the murder, took the train Monday for Jacksonville, the place of trial. Burton's trial was moved on the plea that he could not have a fair trial in Cleburne county.

Commissions Issued.

His excellency, the governor has signed the following commissions:

D. W. Camp, (recommissioned) captain of Lomax Rifles, Company B, First regiment.

John P. M. Moffat, first lieutenant, Company B, First regiment.

Oscar S. Tom, second lieutenant, Company B, First regiment.

J. C. E. Hooks, junior second lieutenant, Company C, First regiment.

Additional Majors Elected.

The elections held on May 2, under the act providing for two additional majors for each regiment, Alabama state troops, as announced from the State Adjutant Genral's office, resulted as follows:

First regiment—Robt. T. Erwin and Thomas W. Peagler.

Second regiment—R. P. Stout and W. A. Orr.

Third regiment—W. J. Vader and F. P. McConnel.

Distressing Accident.

Miss Lizzie Lehay and Mrs Sallie Thorington were driving on Holcome street, Montgomery Thursday afternoon, when turning into Mildred street the horse became frightened at an electric car, shied and overturned the buggy. Miss Lehay's jaw was broken and Mrs. Thorington's hip shattered by the fall.

They were removed to their homes and doctors summoned. Both are resting well at this hour.

A Rascal Betrays Himself.

A man giving three different names at as many different places went to Troy Monday and played mute. He obtained money on that pretence, was arrested for begging, tried in the city court and fined.

He went out and obtained more money on the mute scheme, but was arrested in a barroom, where he talked glibly. He is in jail and will plead guilty. He gave his name as Dock O'Cain, Luther Benson and John Dillon. He is about 5 feet 9 inches high, has sandy complexion, two fingers off right hand, and has been working on a farm near here. He tell many tales about himself.

Abandoned Babies Burned.

Wednesday at Felix, in Perry county, seventeen miles from Selma, a negro cabin on Suttle and Jones plantation burned down and two children, Adelaide Hinson and Berney Johnson, colored, 18 months and 4 months old respectively, were burned to death.

The children were left in the cabin by the parents two hours before with a brisk fire on the hearth. When discovered the roof of the house was almost ready to fall in, and the elder child lay burned and dying 30 feet from the house litterally roasted from head to foot.

A similar fire occurred on this same plantation in January, in which one child was burned to death.

Best Prices in Twenty Years.

The annual meeting of the Montgomery Commercial and Industrial association was held Tuesday night. Officers were to have been elected at this meeting, but for certain reasons the election was deferred until Monday, May 20.

Reports were very interesting, especially that of Chairman McMaster of the real estate committee, which showed that the real estate sales for the year amounted to $1,095,000. The farming lands of the county are bringing better prices than for twenty years past. Good roads are attributed as the cause of it. Three hundred thousand dollars' worth of buildings have been erected during the past year.

The Flag of Alabama.

For several days the new state flag has been proudly flying from the dome of the state house. Many have been the questions asked by the curious who have been accustomed to see the national stars and stripes floating from that flagstaff. What does that mean and why the change? The new ensign is a crimson St. Andrew's Cross on a field of white. This is purely a state flag, adopted by the last legislature. Prior to this the state had no individual flag to distinguish her among the sisterhood of states, and the national colors were used on all occasions. Nearly every state has its own ensign, and Alabama has at last fallen in to line.

The Dogs Score One Success.

At an early hour Thursday morning Harper Nicholson's house at North Birmingham was entered and his pistol, coat, vest and other articles stolen. Nicholson discovered the robbery and started out to notify the officers. He had gone only about 100 yards when he met Ruf[illegible]olmes, a negro, who halted hi[illegible] negro drew from his p[illegible]n's pistol and com[illegible]. The command was obeyed.

Nicholson went to Deputy Sheriff Roebuck's house and informed him of the occurence and the latter took the county dogs and put them on the trail of the negro. From there they tracked him to Coalburg, at which place he was overtaken and arrested.

There it was learned that Deputy Sheriff A. T. Woods had two warrants for Holmes, one for vagrancy and one for assault with intent to murder.

Gadsden Gets a Female College.

Prof. A. B. Jones on Friday consummated the trade for Belleview Hotel on Lookout Mountain, one mile from Gadsde[illegible] as a fem[illegible]le college. Professor [illegible] principal of the Huntsville Female College, burned some time ago, and selected Gadsden over[illegible] or twelve competing tow[illegible] of this state [illegible] location. He will take [illegible] the building within ten days. Deeds to the property were delivered to him Friday morning. He will at once begin preparations to open the college. It is the largest educational institution in the state, and is a big thing for Gadsden. The school will open September 4.

How It Pays to Raise Corn.

From February 1st, 1894, to the 10th of May, 1894, there were shipped to one station in Dallas county 4,948 sacks of corn and meal.

For the same period—February 1st to the 10th of May, 1895—the same station received 238 sacks, less 26 sacks of corn, shipped to Selma for sale, by one man who bought from Selma in 1894 several hundred sacks of corn and meal.

This is about eleven thousand bushels less than 1894. At about 70 cents per bushel landed here it amounts to $7,700 saved so far to the crop raisers in this section.

This Beats Cotton Planting.

Elder R. N. Moody owns a small plantation on Sand Mountain, near Guntersville, which he has paid for in strawberries, and which cost $500. Two berry crops have brought the amount. This season Mr. Moody has sold already sixty-five crates of berries, at $1.25 per crate, and the season has just fairly begun.

STORM ON MOBILE BAY.

A Dredge Boat Goes Down. One Schooner Sunk and One Ashore.

During the prevalence of a norther Saturday night the big dredge Bismarck of the National Dredge company sank ten miles below Moble, Ala., where she was dredging the ship channel. Three tugs went to her assistance Sunday afternoon.

The American schooner Ann E. Valentine, lumber laden, for Port Limon, dragged her anchors and went ashore in 7 feet water.

The schooner Ann Nora sank in the lower bay, between the quarantine station and Fort Morgan. The vessel and cargo is a total loss. Eight souls were on board and all were saved.

The wind was blowing fifty miles an hour at Fort Morgan Saturday night and Sunday morning.

THE CUBAN STRUGGLE.

Campos May be Wanted at Home. A Siege. Convoy Captured.

Private advices from Havana state that fears are entertained that the republican party will cause trouble in Spain, and the opinion is general that Martinez Campos will leave for Madrid in June. In the event of Campos returning to Spain General Polavieja will come to Havana as captain-general.

Bayamo and Manzanillo are besieged by the insurgents. The Spanish troops are in a starving condition and unless relieved soon will be compelled to surrender.

On the 1st instant two convoys of provisions, etc., were dispatched into the interior. The one sent overland was that captured by the insurgents. It was valued a $7000. The other arrived at its destination.

The Holquin and Gibara Railroad company at first refused to give the $100,000 demanded by Maceo, but have at last decided to give the same. Payment is to be made at the rate of $3,000 monthly.

People in the province of Pinar del Rio are waiting orders from the insurgent chiefs to take up arms against the government. This move is expected momentarily.

A majority of the Spaniards on the island remain neutral, they having been assured that the revolution is not against Spanish people, but against Spanish rule.

Ramon Esquinado Perez, captain of the Spanish army, but a Cuban by birth, when ordered to duty committed suicide rather than fight against his people.

Dr. Samuel P. Schwing Discharged.

Dr. Samuel P. Schwing, who killed Dr. Emile Hiriat on Sunday, May 5, for intimacy with Mrs. Schwing, was brought before Judge Whittaker, the first recorder, Tuesday. The case had been postponed from May 11 in order that the state might produce material witnesses.

Nothing new was adduced in the proceedings. Dr. Schwing was placed on the stand and made a statement. After hearing it Judge Whittaker discharged the prisoner from custody. Dr. Schwing was warmly congratulated by his friends.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

TAKING CHANCES.

Risks Run by Chicago Citizens on the Cable Trains.

The Illinois Legislature has fixed the value of a human life at not more than $5,000. The average Chicago man apparently regards his life as worth just 5 cents.

This latter sum is the fare charged by the street car companies for carrying a man from the business center to the end of the line. It is presumed that the man who gives his nickel to the conductor is entitled to a safe passage, but this presumption is cast aside, and thousands every day bet their lives against the nickels they hand over to the street car companies that they will reach home with whole limbs and as live men.

During the rush hour in the evening most of the passengers on the street cars ride outside. The street car companies have arranged the seats and extended the platforms so as to obtain the minimum seating capacity and the maximum standing, crowding, platform, steps and running-board capacity. This is particularly so on the West and North Side cable cars. The passengers who have paid for safe accommodations can take their choice. They can place their lives entirely at the mercy of good luck or they can walk, and the great majority trust to luck and ride.

They fill the inside of the cars to the suffocating degree of congestion; they pack the platforms until the railing groans; they take to the grip cars, the steps and the running-boards of the grip cars. They cling to one another, and when they pass through the tunnels the walls leave whitewash on their sleeves and on the backs of their coats. They cling between the trailers and crawl around for an insecure, dangerous footing in front of the grip cars. A sudden lurch, a broken wheel, a piece of iron on the track, a heedless movement, may any day send a dozen men under the wheels in the tunnels.

Luck has been with the street car companies thus far, and their patrons have grown so careless that for a nickel they will place their lives in jeopardy and be thankful for those "excellent accommodations and unparalleled transportation facilities" which always figure in the annual reports that inform the stockholders of the street car companies that the usual dividends will be paid and that several millions of dollars is in the surplus.—Chicago Record.

The City of Pale Faces.

The viceregal liveries of scarlet and gold make a focus of brilliant color amid the sea of white which surges up and down the broad "Strand" at the sunset hour, when the Europeans, who parody the proud title of Calcutta into "The City of Pale Faces," crowd along the banks of the river to meet the evening breeze, which rustles the towering palms, and brings fresh life into the sun-scorched city.

Bare-headed Babus in flowing muslins lean over the rails of the sidewalk, and criticise the fashionable throng.

Ayahs in gaudy saris and innumerable bangles take their languid charges for the evening airing. Richly clad natives in gilded palanquins pass swiftly through the crowd, preceded by syces, who clear the way with the long staves which serve as weapons and official wands. Hindu and Moslem, coolie and Khitmutgar, soldier and civilian, swell the throng; and, as darkness falls, the palm trees of the Eden gardens stand out clear and sharp in the blue flood of electric light, which bathes the scene, bringing the romantic East within the focus of Western science.

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It bristles with
good points
And the minute they spy dirt th
rise up and go for it. No ma
what it's on—linen, laces,
woolens, flannel, marble, ch
glass, wood, metal, or your
person, Pearline will get the
off with the least trouble and la
It saves that ruinous wear
tear that comes from rub
But there's another point to
about, more important still:
Pearline is absolutely h
ess to any washable substance or fabric.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will
"this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline
FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your gro
you an imitation, be honest—send it back.
JAMES PYLE, N

Love Tokens.

Sailors, who are said to be the
superstitious of men, and oftenest a
from Poll or Sue, are great at
tokens. They wear a charm on a
string around their necks; they
their manly arms with two hearts
fixed by a single arrow, and marked
spectively "Jack" and "Molly,"
they believe, or pretend to believe,
the magic power of such symbol
unions to keep their affections true
their loves against all the allureme
of alien beauty.

Moreover, the keepsake, besides
taining as often as possible the
the beloved object, is almost alw
made of precious metals or prec
stones. There is a common though
definite feeling that it ought to be
thing rather useless in gold or
It remains remotely true, in fact,
amulet origin.

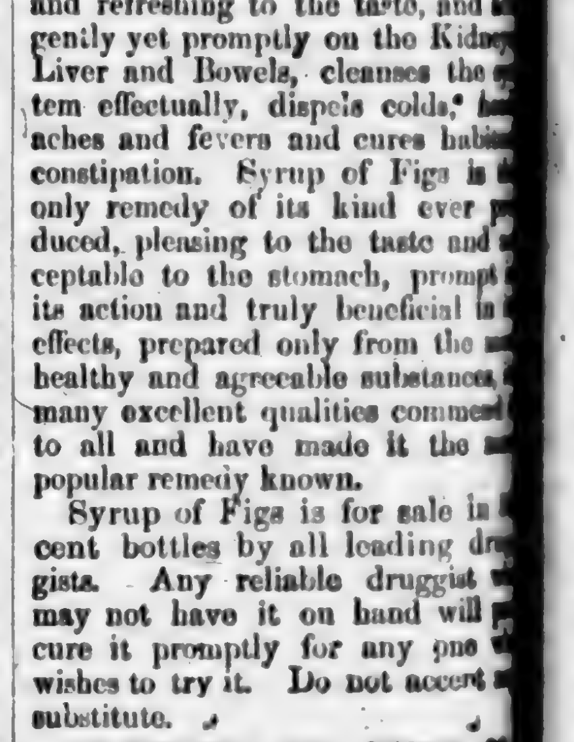
Gold and silver and precious
are of immense antiquity. Someth
to hang around your neck on a str
something to wear on your wa
chain; or, failing these, something
the way of necklet, bracelet, bro
ear-ring—that is the ordinary ideal
the keepsake.

The ideal, in short, descends fro
time when clothing was scanty,
sonal ornament was a matter of
importance, barbaric decoration
was then known, and goods and
tels were few and simple. We
think of giving as a keepsake anyth
that cannot be worn about the perso

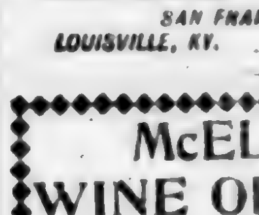
SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results wh
Syrup of Figs is taken; it is plea
and refreshing to the taste, and
gently yet promptly on the Kidney
Liver and Bowels, cleanses the
tem effectually, dispels colds, he
aches and fevers and cures habi
constipation. Syrup of Figs is
only remedy of its kind ever
duced, pleasing to the taste and
ceptable to the stomach, prompt
its action and truly beneficial in
effects, prepared only from the
healthy and agreeable substances,
many excellent qualities commend
to all and have made it the
popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in
cent bottles by all leading dr
gists. Any reliable druggist
may not have it on hand will
cure it promptly for any one
wishes to try it. Do not accept
substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP C
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK,

McELREES
WINE OF CARDU



For Female Diseases



PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the
Promotes a luxuriant
Never Fails to Restore
Hair to its Youthful C
Cures scalp diseases & hair
[illegible]

Circuit 6

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

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PRESS AND PEOPLE.

SOME CURRENT TOPICS OF NATIONAL INTEREST.

What the Papers and Masses Are Saying and Doing for the Redemption of the Country from the Clutches of its Enemies.

There is no longer any doubt that England looks upon this land as one of her richest dependencies to increase her wealth. Since she has succeeded, in inducing our great statesmen (?) to adopt her gold system and run prices down fifteen feet below bedrock, she is now buying up—dirt cheap, of course—our securities through which she will drain our gold supply and be able to buy some more of our interest-bearing bonds. A recent editorial in the Globe-Democrat says: "The recent sale in London of large blocks of stocks and bonds of the Southern Railway is a business pointer of considerable importance. It indicates that Europe, which has taken a rather gloomy view of the financial situation in the United States in the past two years, is beginning to get into a more hopeful frame of mind. An immediate effect of the sale was a stiffening of prices of the New York Stock Exchange; a secondary effect will be a gradual renewal of confidence in Europe in the business conditions in this country, which will doubtless result in further heavy purchases at an early day. Prices of American securities in the London market have advanced since the purchase, which is in itself a promise of future investments of the same sort."

There is no doubt of it. Prices of American securities will continue to advance as long as the people allow themselves to be fleeced to enrich English capitalists. Because the American people are the biggest ninnies, the easiest robbed people on earth, English capital is seeking investment here.

In Mr. Cleveland's letter to the Chicago bankers he says: "If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support, the most defenseless of all who suffer in that time of distress and national discredit will be the poor, as they reckon the loss in their scanty support, and the laborer and workingman, as he sees the money he has received for his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tenders it for the necessaries to supply his humble home."

Mr. Cleveland talks like the people had plenty of money right now in their hands. If he knows anything at all about the condition of the people he knows that ninety-nine out of a hundred have no money to speak of. It is not the shriveling and shrinking of money that is hurting the people, but the shrinking of the products of labor. The price of cotton has shrunk from 25 cents to 5 cents; the price of wheat from $2 per bushel to 40 cents per bushel; and other things in almost equal proportion. It is true the farmer has felt this shrinkage more keenly than any other class, but then as agriculture is the basis of our wealth and prosperity it effects all interests save that of the money loaner and speculator. The trouble is that Mr. Cleveland is representing the interests of the men who have the dollars and notes and bonds to be paid in dollars, and not the men who have to sell the products of their labor for money with which to pay debts and taxes. Mr. Cleveland's attitude is very well depicted in the following words of Senator Vance, uttered in a speech in the United States senate before he died: "The rapacity of avarice is so repugnant to the more generous instincts of men, that it always seeks to disguise its ugliness by assuming the garb of some fair virtue. A happy compensation this is, too, for it confesses thereby that there are virtues left upon earth, and that men love them. In this case the bondholder and capitalist cover their approaches to degrade the one-half of our currency and secure the payment of their claims in the remaining half, of greatly enhanced value, not only in the name of honesty, but also in tender consideration of the Lord's poor."

On April 12, in an interview, Proctor Knott made the following prophecy: "What I suspect Carlisle will do is this: When the goldbug crowd at Louisville see the utter folly of longer attempting to keep the discussion of the currency out of the state campaign, they will arrange a big hullabaloo in that city for Carlisle's benefit. He will go there and make a speech already in type before he leaves Washington. The goldbug press all over the country and especially in Kentucky will print the speech and then Mr. Carlisle will hasten back to Washington.

This will set the woods on fire and the blaze and crackle of the conflagration will be seen and heard from the Ohio to Jellico and from the Big Sandy to the Mississippi. Whether that will be early or late in the campaign, depends on the emergency of the occasion. Mark you, now, I have no information as to Mr. Carlisle's intentions but I know goldbug methods so well that I can surmise with some degree of accuracy as to what he will do"

In view of the fact that Carlisle is expected to make the speech of his life at Memphis, May 23, and possibly others in Kentucky, the above may be considered almost in the light of prophecy.

The Democrats of Tennessee not only know how to count votes with an eye single to the continuation of their party in power, but they know how to let contracts so that there is money in it to pet contractors. In the recent report of the commission appointed to investigate the penitentiary frauds in that state it was shown that Architect W. C. Smith testified two years ago that a 1,500 cell prison could be built for $420,000, while the estimate of his accepted plans was $900,000 and the contract was let for $950,000, and Smith now states that $200,000 more would be necessary to complete it. The law required that in no event should the aggregate expenditures exceed $600,000.

The letting of the contract, the report states, was as fraudulent and corrupt a transaction as ever took place in the state.

Murat Halstead, the great Republican editor in the Chicago News, says:

"The labor unions can easily be taken care of by the army and navy, and as political factors, with their own platform and candidates, they are insignificant."

Now you hear it, you fellows that go up to the polls and vote like cattle for the very men whom Halstead represents. And this talk of Halstead's is no vain boast. Hasn't this thing been done? Haven't men been shot down like dogs, because they dared to resent treatment that our forefathers would have died rather than have submitted to? Yet at the very next election they go to the polls and vote again for the very men who smite them. Oh, there's lots of glory in belonging to either of the old parties and being sold out at each election by a set of ward heelers, for a mess of pottage, and then not get to even smell the p[illegible]

The Globe-Democrat says: "There is no lack of currency for all legitimate purposes. As a matter of fact, there is a big surplus of it, for which ther is no use, and the banks are offering to loan it at a remarkably low rate of interest."

For pure, unadulterated, flat-footed, square-toed lying, this would make Ananias ashamed of himself. The G.-D. might with equal propriety contend that there never was any drouth because there was always plenty of water somewhere. We do not quote the above for the purpose of refuting it, for it is one of those lies that are self-evident, but to show to what extremities the goldbug press will go to serve the purpose of their masters.

TAKES PHILOSOPHY.

To Spur People on During These Plutocratic Times.

People's Press: Yes, we all got discouraged at the times, and it takes philosophizing to spur us on. We have really everything to feel elated over when we consider that only a few years ago there were few men in the nation who knew anything about the philosophy of money or land or monopoly. Today there are hundreds of thousands. The nature of these things is being made plainer and simpler each day. There are thousands of different books and pamphlets and speakers. The people are learning and learning rapidly. Men are putting their soul into this education as they did in fighting the British in 1776. Old men who have only a few years to live at most, say they will die contented if the people can be brought to see the treachery of the old parties by next year. Men are soliciting subscribers who are virtually on the ragged edge of starvation. There is no failure in a movement that enlists this kind of adherents. No matter if no reform can be had now and the plutocrats seem on the higher wave of power, the education is broadening and will be irresistible when it gets chrystalized. Keep your mind on the future and keep at work.

For by hard work and only that can we hope to succeed in educating the people up to the higher plane of thought and reasoning, so that they can vote their intelligence instead of their partisanship and prejudice. Keep on in the good work. Don't give up or get discouraged because you cannot make a success at every venture, but Spartanlike, nerve yourself for the occasion, and persevere in well doing, and success will surely come. The times are ripening our theories, or in other words, are conducive to success in making converts to the principles we advocate, as the people are being crushed to earth by vicious enactments and class legislation and are now endeavoring to ascertain from whence it comes, and are anxious to apply some remedy. The principles as enunciated in the Omaha platform will prove efficient as remedies in this disease of the body politic, and in order to perpetuate the prosperity of the people, the referendum must be had and then all the grand objects so much desired can be attained.

Why Virtue Shrieks.

Social conditions which permit extreme wealth to be acquired while extreme poverty increases are fatal to moral elevation. Life in an artificial atmosphere will invariably become enervated. A society which pays more deference to wealth than virtue and merit is in imminent danger, to quote Hugo, "of falling into its stomach." Mr. Stead in his memorable Pall Mall Gazette revelations, startled society into thinking, by exposing the corruption in high life and the revolting crimes being carried on by inscienceless wealth in pursuit of carnal pleasure. Such facts had been long known to those familiar with club life and the escapades of the wealthy libertine; but he compelled the world to take note of the fact that the number of men of wealth who were possessed by a mania for despoiling innocent little girls from thirteen to fifteen years old, was so great, that a systematic traffic in virgins was being carried on, to the immense profit of those engaged, who received from twenty-five to one hundred dollars for each virgin thus lured into the lair of wealthy "human gorillas."

The Republicans don't seem to be in any hurry to redeem the country.

F. T. L.

Our trinity of principles is indivisible. We cannot repudiate the stand we have already taken by making Finance the single issue in our national campaig[illegible] Transportation and Land planks must be stuck t[illegible]nd if the Democrats and Republicans who a[illegible] now knocking at the door of the People's party [illegible] wish to come in they must accept all of our principles. If, as they now acknowledge, we are right on the Silver Question, we are also right on the questions of Transportation and Land. Stand by our Platform and we will win next year without the shadow of a doubt.

W. S. MORGAN.

[illegible]SING SHADOWS.

NOTES AND COMMENTS FROM POPULIST STANDPOINT.

Prodding the Animals in the Old Parties for the Delectation of Our People's Party Readers—Trying to Straddle Again.

Sam Jones says if he was running a soap factory in hell and they would bring him a car load of the carcasses of politicians he would say: "I don't want them." Sam seems to have a pretty fair idea of the average politician, and it is the army of these men, acting as the paid tools of Wall street, that are running the affairs of this government to-day.

* * *

Wherever elections have been held the Populists have made gains, while the two old parties have lost. The people are waking up. They demand something more than fine speeches and cleverly constructed platforms. The politicians are becoming alarmed and will promise everything if the people will try the grand old parties "just one more time;" but this cry is so old and worn out that it will no longer deceive the people.

* * *

The Chicago Times-Herald has changed owners and will hereafter be run as a Republican "sound currency" paper. The owner has offered Mr. Cleveland's comptroller of the currency, Eckles, who is a Democrat, ten thousand dollars a year to become financial editor of the paper. This goes to prove the charge frequently made by the Populists that the Republicans and Democrats were so near alike that they could stand on each other's platforms and edit each other's papers.

* * *

Those fellows who want free silver, but want it through the "old party" remind us of the old lady that did not want her boy to go into the water until he learned to swim. Any man who has as much brains as an oyster knows that both old parties have had a fair trial and both have demonetized silver. On every occasion when pressed to the wall in their convention they have straddled the issue, but when it came to voting a majority always voted against it. It is the height of folly to expect that either of the old parties will give us free silver.

* * *

The Democratic party put Grover Cleveland where he is, and he has done more to put this country on practically a gold basis than any other man in the United States, not even excepting old John Sherman. In the light of this fact why should the Democratic party be now trusted to restore silver to its position prior to 1873? It is folly to think of it, and such men as Bland and Bryan who are advocating such a thing may safely be put down as the veriest political demagogues who seek to again deceive the people, or as political cowards not worthy to lead.

* * *

There is a movement on foot in most of the southern and western states to call a convention and make some declaration on the currency question. In most states it is known that this declaration will be in favor of free silver, or a straddle that can be construed to mean free silver. The cause of these conventions being called lies in the fact that there is rapid disintegration going on in both old parties, and more particularly in the Democratic party. This condition has alarmed the bosses and they seek to stop this wholesale desertion by some declaration in favor of free silver and financial reform. In the meantime, the goldbug element in the two old parties are doing all they can to prevent any declaration in favor of free silver, and the bosses are having a monkey and parrot time of it.

* * *

The greatest merit in the silver question is that the discussion of it is opening the people's eyes and causing trouble in the ranks of the two old parties. The goldbugs, unable to hedge any longer, are compelled to make an open fight for a single gold standard, and thousands of voters are becoming disgusted and leaving the two old parties. As the two old parties are the sole dependence of the goldbugs it places them in a peck of trouble. If they don't fight one or both of the old parties will pass a free coinage law, and if they do fight it looks like it will break up the two old parties. Again, the truth of the old adage is verified, that "when rogues fall out honest men get their dues."

* * *

The president has written another letter. This time it is addressed to Gov. Stone of Mississippi and contains much taffy for the southern people. He says he don't understand why the South, that produces so much that is sold abroad, for gold, should want cheap silver money. The president seems to lose sight of the fact that the people of the South rarely ever see a piece of gold in circulation, and would not under the system which Mr. Cleveland wants to fasten on this country. They know that what he is pleased to term "sound currency" is gold for the bank and treasury vaults, and bank notes, founded on an interest bearing debt, every one of which represents a double rate of interest, practically irredeemable so far as the people are concerned. The people have studied these questions much more than Mr. Cleveland and his goldbug masters are aware of, and when the time comes for them to voice their sentiments there will be such a surprise in this country as was never known before.

W. S. MORGAN.

THE OLD SOLDIER.

Union Veterans About to Be Hoodwinked Once Again.

Cleveland, O., Special: A call has been issued for a National Soldiers' reunion to be held here on June 14 and 15 next, and the political tone injected into the document by the national committee to the effect that the men who saved the government should be a factor in its administration, and that the time has arrived when they should get together, formulate their principles and make their demands, has met with considerable opposition. The national committee has given out the following: "In response to letters from every quarter, the following is given: Every state is expected and requested to hold a state convention for itself on May 30 and choose its own delegates to the national reunion. Each state may send us as many as it deems proper, but no state shall have more or less than two votes in the convention, though all shall have a voice and be present at the proceedings, to the end that every state may have equal power to decide how the soldier vote of the Union shall be cast in 1896. This is the great and only object of the gathering—the crystalization of the soldier vote." Here is an open and deliberate proposition that two votes from each state shall decide how the soldier vote of the entire union shall be cast. It is said "this is the great and only object of the gathering." What an intelligent, thoughtful and independent body of citizens the old soldiers must be, and how much trouble this convention will save them by thus deciding in advance just how they shall vote. After the convention has done its work no old soldier need to bother his brains about the issues presented by the different political parties, or about anything else save to be sure he has the ticket that has been decided on. He must make no mistake about that. Aren't we glad we were soldiers?—Topeka Advocate.

Give Us the Law.

The leaders of the two old parties are becoming somewhat alarmed at the demonstrations being made by the people, and the growing popularity of the principles embodied in the People's party platform. Many of them, especially in the South and West, are now professing great friendship for free silver. We have no confidence in their sincerity. They pretend to be making a fight for a plank in the next national platform declaring in favor of free silver. Suppose they succeed. What good will that plank do? What the people want is a law providing for the free coinage of silver. The two old parties are in power. If they are sincere they can give us a law providing for free silver at any time they choose to do so. If they don't do it it is proof that all this talk about a free silver plank in the platforms is bosh—a mere subterfuge and catch-vote trick. It has come to the point now that the way to catch votes is to do and not promise. The people have learned that promises made by the two old parties are not worth the paper on which they are written. If the two old parties are sincere in their professions of friendship for silver, let them "show their faith by their works." They have the power to make the law. Give us the law, gentlemen, we have promises enough.

KEEP YOUR MONEY.

And Let the Bankers Hunt Their Grub Elsewhere.

Few men, though satisfied with the truth of a theory, will act upon its rules if those rules happen to be against the customs that surround them. Reformers in the United States are all opposed to private banking (National banks are private banks). They see the dangers of the system, read in the papers day after day of the failures of banks and knowing that hundreds and thousands of these banks must fail because the larger banks are squeezing them, yet they persist in leaving their money in these banks and doing business with them even when it is not necessary. Of course, when they read of these failures, it is something away off that does not affect them very much, and it is only when it comes home to them directly and when it is too late that they can see the necessity of acting upon lines of right. Last week one of the persons who applied for membership in our colony gave us a check on a bank for his membership and before the check reached the bank on which it was drawn, it had closed its doors and the savings of a life time were thus transferred to that great accumulation of capital that makes money kings in America. Why will men patronize banks except where conditions force them to? Banks are conducted by men just the same as other men, just as ignorant of the social system under which they do business as the average day laborer. The money left in the banks would be of no use to them if they did not speculate upon it. Men will permit banks to speculate with their money who will take no such risks themselves, and if the banks fail they lose all with no hope of gain. I do not feel very sorry for reformers when they keep any more money in banks than is necessary to do the necessary checking for their business. If the people know what is good for them, they will adopt the tactics of the banks—put their means in gold and keep it. All the thefts of money in the United States in a year do not amount to as much as the loses to the people by bank failures in a week.—Coming Nation.

A FEW QUESTIONS.

Specially Directed to the American (Slave) Wage-Earner.

So you think politics has nothing to do with your wages or chance of getting employment, or your debts or poverty, eh? The banker tells you so. The politician tells you so. The monopolist tells you so. The people who live well and do nothing tells you so. Isn't it funny that all of these people are all of one mind? All these people live off of somebody. Do you know who that somebody is? All these people are very anxious about the elections. Do you ever ask yourself why? If politics has nothing to do with you why are they so interested? Do you think they are fools to spend their time and money on something there is nothing in for them? And if there is something in it for them, who pays that something? Why can't you see a little bit under the surface? Have they trained you like a soldier so you can't think but obey orders? Why are they so anxious that you don't vote with the cranks? Why all this solicitude? Politics has everything to do with your wages and employment. It can render millions of you idle, so you will have to work cheap, or it can have all of you busy getting big wages. They don't want you to find this out. They want you for a voting machine to help them live in luxury and power. And you've been doing it. Don't read up on the money problem—you might learn something and not be so docile as a slave.

No, don't endeavor to solve the "money problem," for if you do you will get lost in the maze of fog and cannot extricate yourself. Just keep on thinking that the "problem" is so difficult of solution that only profound schoars can solve it, and leave it to the shylocks to solve and carry out as they have been doing, for they know all about it, you know, and you are only a poor fool of a voter f'ing anyway. You cannot act only at the dictation of those who are manipulating the party machine in their own interests and whose actions as well as words say "damn the people."—People's Press.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's fireplace cost $75,000, but this item is not as interesting as the question, "Who paid for it?"

SENSIBLE SAMUEL.

A CHICAGO MILLIONAIRE HAS LUCID MOMENTS.

During Which Time He Makes a Speech and Tells Some Wholesome Truths—Allerton Is for Free Silver Coinage, 16 to 1.

At a recent meeting of the Marquette club in Chicago Sam. Allerton made a speech which might be considered very good Populist doctrine. In introducing Mr. Allerton, the Chicago Sentinel says:

"This is the famous 'Sam' Allerton, who ran on the Republican ticket for World's Fair mayor against Carter Harrison, and who was supported by every kid-gloved aristocrat and millionaire, and by every daily paper except the Times, in the city, and then was scooped by Carter to the tune of 30,000 majority; Sam Allerton, the millionaire pork-packer, the director in a half dozen best banks of Chicago, the owner of stock in nearly every railroad that centers in the Windy City, the business friend and co-worker of Lyman J. Gage, the boss banker of the West, the ex-standard bearer of modern Shylocks and bosom friend of plutocracy—this Sam Allerton is reported by the Tribune as making use of the following language in his speech before the Marquette club:

"What is our money now, but fiat money? One per cent gold and 15 per cent fiat money, and only so long as foreigners will lend us gold by buying our bonds, demanding each and every time a greater interest, can we continue to redeem our paper money in gold. The people are all right; they show their confidence; take silver, greenbacks, national currency; they will buy anything to-day we have to sell or exchange; yet the high men in official positions think they are at a discount of three-fourths of 1 per cent.

"They say that this currency would have no elasticity, could not be expanded and contracted. This is true, and that is why we need just such a currency. Contraction and expansion are what the gambler likes, and we should avoid these great contractions and expansions, which are the elements of a panic. It is not rich men who build up the country, but the enterprising men who expect to borrow and do something to better their condition, and this system of contraction and expansion produces a panic that breaks this class of men and makes the rich richer and the poor poorer. Money is only the motive power to exchange our labor, products and property. Gold and silver are relics of barbarism, the lack of confidence among men. Gold and silver should be products in our country like corn and wheat.

"The honest, conservative man will say: What will you redeem this currency with? My answer it: Does progress in advancing manhood, confidence in each other and in the integrity of this great nation of liberty-loving people, need redemption? Our trouble has been and is now that we are on a false basis, trying to redeem $1,600,000,000 currency with $100,000,000 of gold. This false position makes the government weak and the money changers are in a position to dictate terms to this great nation."

And the Tribune says the 250 members of this very exclusive, la-de-da Marquette club who were present "applauded many of his statements."

There is nothing new in Mr. Allerton's declarations, but they are a little Populistic to be swished around the wine glasses in a bibulous, bon-ton, millionaire club. When Thaddeus Stevens was contending for the passage of the bill to issue greenbacks to pay the expenses of the war instead of going on the market and buying bonds he took practically the same ground—that the currency rested on all the wealth of the nation. He said:

"This is the capital, $16,000,000,000 in amount, on which your treasury notes and bonds rest. This claim of the government, in the hands of congress, is direct and specific on the banks throughout the United States, including the gold and silver in their vaults; on commerce; on all kinds of production and business; on railroads, steamboats, and their passengers; on gas companies; on manufacturing companies of all kinds—in short, all real and personal estate of every kind is held subject to the payment of the treasury notes and bonds issued by the government. Congress is clothed with this mighty power to sustain the nation at this time."

The difference, however, between Mr. Stevens and Mr. Allerton is, Mr. Stevens wanted the government to issue paper money, while Mr. Allerton wants the bankers to have that privilege. But the light is dawning. The people begin to see that neither gold or silver can be relied upon as a stable currency, and the main question to settle is, shall the banks or the government issue the money?

Which Is Civilized?

England has a graded inheritance tax. The larger the estate the bigger the slice the government takes. Wealth is a social product; and when the rich man dies society comes into its own, to a greater or less degree. At the same time we have in this country a supreme court deciding that the government cannot tax incomes derived from rents or public bonds. The men who have the most and do the least for the community, are relieved from taxation; while those who have the least and do the most, are left to foot the bills. Which nation is the most civilized and progressive?—Star and Kansan.

Bonds are based upon the same thing that paper money is based upon—the credit and wealth of all the people of the United States.

Strife or Harmony—Which?

Until convinced that workmen are for organization instead of organization for workmen, I will cling to the belief, and try to convince others that peace and harmony should be maintained at all cost and sacrifice. Leaders ought to show their willingness, by deed, to bring about union regardless of personal differences. In the face of a formidable common foe, it is treason for generals to while away time in quarrel and dispute; and worse than treason to allow, or encourage, dissension among workmen. It is folly for a leader to assume that loyalty to his organization means also fidelity to the cause of labor, because he can not be true to some unless he is faithful to all; still less can he perform his duty honestly to his constituency when the men of the same class are divided against themselves. He may preserve his brotherhood, but an organization helpless to accomplish the object for which it is intended, by reason of existing division, is worse than naught, inasmuch as it tends to perpetuate the very evil which organization seeks to destroy; it is the morbid competition and strife among workmen themselves. Of what avail is class organization and universal organization to workmen when there is strife among the two? Can we afford the waste of time and energy which these two require to fight out their theories? Can they ever settle it by fighting? No, it is high time for every union and non-union man to feel the responsibility resting upon him to put a stop to this infamous duel at the expense of million of toilers. It is high time, in this age of intelligence and acquired experience, that we should rise above partisanship, above prejudice, and above sham loyalty to our labels; but rather let union be our common object, whether it be through "federation" or any other way. For when men work in harmony it is not hard to find the best way. Let us do this even if our leaders do it not, for responsibility rests on each one of us as heavily as it does on the leaders. Let compromise and not antagonism, harmony and not discord, lead us steadily to union.—International Railroader.

Federation.

If federation is the thing, why do not the official journals of the brotherhoods concerned inspire their readers to activity with the object of carrying federation into practice? The only journal that has, as yet, made itself prominent in this respect, is the Railroad Telegrapher; the others, while they do not speak against, are quite reserved in encouragement. You read in the journals all kinds of interesting subjects, but not of that concerning federation. It has been said that this is a matter to be decided by the men themselves; but if federation is for the benefit of the employes, should not the journals of the brotherhoods devote at least a few pages in each issue to the subject of federation? Surely it is as important that it be kept before the minds of the members as are the biographies of grand officers. It is a fact that it is the preaching of their journal that has stirred telegraphers most prominently to action in the work of federation. It may not be out of place to ask right here why it is that an organization like the International Brotherhood of Railway Track Foremen should be kept out of federation. Its official organ shows the intelligence of the membership to be not inferior to that of the others, and its roster speaks of 242 lodges; it is to all appearances an organization of railroad employes as qualified to membership in the federation as are the others. Upon what meat, then, does this our Caesar, "federation," feed, that he has grown so great?—International Railroader.

What Would You Think?

What would you think of a farmer with broad acres of the most fertile lands, with all the buildings, machinery and stock he wanted, and each year producing so much of everything that it burdened him. I say what would you think of such a farmer continually going into debt to another farmer who had only a measly small farm, mostly noted for its rocks and worn out soil—getting into his debt to such an extent that all the produce of his farm was absorbed in interest annually? You would say such a big farmer was a fool or insane, would you not? So say I. Well, that is just exactly the relation of Uncle Sam and his big farm to John Bull and his old worn-out island. It does not change the relation because the number is increased—not at all. The Americans are just as ignorant, just as great dupes, as the great farmer would be. The Americans are so "stuck" on themselves and their institutions, that they believe the gods could make no improvement in them, and they are therefore as easily skinned as school children.—The Coming Nation.

Telegraphy in England.

The English system excels our own as day outshines night. Every little town that has a postoffice also has a telegraph station. The great central office at London receives and distributes half of all the messages in the country. The cable-room alone sends upwards of 16,000 messages per day, and is in direct communication with every capital in Europe, America and even Australia. In the main office over 100,000 messages per day are transmitted and by means of mechanical devices like the Wheatstone transmitter between 500 and 600 words are sent per minute. All this perfection has come under government control. How long must we "progressive" Americans submit to less convenient and poorer service at three or four times the price, while we pay enormous profits into the coffers of the telegraph monopoly?—Western Rural.

Intrinsic Value.

J. G. Ramsey—No. Wayland don't believe in the intrinsic value of money, but he goes long on the intrinsic value of wheat, corn, meat, vegetables, clothing, houses, etc. Money, no matter on what it is printed, is of no use, unless he can get those things—not gold for it. Gold is practically valueless; so are diamonds; but fools set great store by them, as savages do by beads and and bright cloths, and make laws compelling intelligent people to either get gold or starve. The cheaper money is the more it will fulfill its function, so long as the issuer gets value received.—Coming Nation.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

THE BANNER, always on the lookout for what will profit its readers, has secured a limited number subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A years subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by June 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

THIS is National Decoration Day.

THE latest estimate of the cotton crop is that it has been curtailed this year about twenty per cent.

THE persecutors of Judge Robinson have been obliged to abandon two out of three of their charges against that gentleman. It has been a miserable farce throughout.

SECRETARY of the State Walter Q. Gresham died last Modday at Washington. He was the most able man in Cleveland's cabinet and his loss will be greatly felt by the President.

MR. OATES, of Montgomery, has written a lengthy letter to explain why he let his friend Judge Randolph so easily get away. All the explanation in the world wont mend his neglect of duty.

THE People's Tribune has reduced its subscription price to 50 cents a year. This offer only holds good until June 30, so hurry up. We will give you the BANNER and the Tribune and the Woman's Health Journal for one year for $1.25

THE United States Supreme Court has denied the application of Eugene V. Debbs for a writ of habeas corpus. Debbs and his companions will now have to serve their sentences in prison, and corporations are encouraged to go ahead and keep their employes in subjection to their heart's content. It is risky work to oppose a wealthy corporation.

IT affords us great pleasure to welcome Miss Norma Thomas to the editorial department of the Chilton View. Everyone knows that the View has long needed an editor, and we heartily hope that Miss Thomas' long experience in the newspaper business will somewhat relieve the overworked legal editor. We like to encourage talent, and so say "Subscribe for the View," if you are so disposed.

For whooping cough, Chamberlains Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

It is strange that the people do not try to understand the money question. It is a duty every voter owes to his country to understand the question fairly well. Much depends upon a proper solution of this vexed question. It is no uncommon thing to have a well-informed man in many respects ask "what does 16 to 1 mean?" or "shall we coin sixteen silver dollars to one of gold?" and "do you think I am fool enough to give you sixteen silver dollars for one of gold?"

The contention is for free coinage of silver bullion, the same as gold bullion at our mints, at a 'ratio,' —a proportion in value of the commodity. That is there shall be sixteen grains of silver to every grain of gold in the dollar. There are 371¼ grains of pure silver in a silver dollar, as now coined, 25.3 grains of gold in the gold dollar.

Now, the silver men want to coin all the bullion of both these precious metals free at our mints, the government furnishing the alloy (that is the hardening metals), and taking toll, the seignorage, as its pay.

It is the Government's business to furnish enough money to do the business of the country without stagnation, and to set the seal of its approval as to the weight and fineness of the medium of exchange. It is for the people to say what are the relative values of commodities and metals when freely given a chance in the markets.

To arbitrarily stop using one of the metals as money at a time when it is so needed, is disastrous, and and gives fictitious value to the favored one and unjustly forces a sacrifice of the other. This has been done by several great powers, and the demand for gold has so increased that all values are disturbed and all promises measured by money are abnormal.—Birmingham Independent.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise it did both. I have used three fifty cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pain and swelling extant. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

Silver is the one great question now before the people. It seems strange how the waves of sentiment surge along. The entire country seems aroused over the matter and the hottest contest of the country lies without doubt in the coming sixteen months. As Populists we cannot be otherwise than pleased over the situation and should stand at the front in the fight. If this free coinage battle does not belong to us whose is it? We are the only organized party that has declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and as such we should lead in this contest. Some are seemingly afraid to have free coinage enacted into law for fear reform will stop at that point, to such we should say don't be foolish! Suppose we did stop at free coinage would it not be better than to stop without it? If free coinage will not benefit the people why did we put it in the platform? If we were honest in demanding free coinage, then let us be sincere in advocating it now.

* * *

If King Solomon was alive he would now say: "Go to the traveling man, learn his ways, and be wise." Mr. C. W. Battell, a Cincinnati traveling man representing the Queen City Printing Ink Co., after suffering intensely for two or three days with lameness of the shoulder resulting from rheumatism completely cured it with two applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This remedy is gaining a wide reputation for its prompt cures of rheumatism lame back, sprains, swellings, and lameness 50 cent bottles are for sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

* * *

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

Amongst the finest exhibits in the Woman's Building at the Cotton States and International Exposition, will be one showing the work of aboriginal women in Africa. This exhibit, now at the Smithsonian Institution, will comprise all forms of this work, from the relics of prehistoric times down to the work of the Indian women of today.

Gratitude Unbounded.

WALNUT, TEXAS, March 15, 1895
To Rev. R. L. McElree:

I have suffered for years with dull headache, weak back and shooting pains in the small of my back and shoulders. About two months ago I got two bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui and it has cured me of all my troubles. I feel very grateful to Dr. McElree for his wonderful medicine.

MRS. F. J. MAYFIELD.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL.

Professor McMorries closed another session of his popular school last Tuesday. The school house was filled with patrons and friends to hear the students declaim. The program, which we append, was faithfully carried out, and afforded great satisfaction to the audience who expressed their gratification at the marked improvement in the exercises as compared with last year. Miss Minnie Hester presided at the piano, and with the Clanton string band, composed of Messrs. Taylor, Tom and Sam Gullahorn, Joe Hester and Scott Cox, enlivened the exercises with some excellent music. Where all was so excellent it were invidious to particularize, but we must mention the several speeches, which evidenced the painstaking care of the teacher and the ability of the pupils. The calisthenic exercises were highly appreciated, and Mrs. McMorries is to be congratulated on the efficiency of her young charges. The University School is a permanent institution of which Chilton county is proud, and we trust Professor McMorries will have many prosperous sessions in the future.

Salutatory: by Pattie VanDerveer, Leon Ehrman, Arthur Johnson and Willie Stewart.

Recitation: by Lily Sampey.

Class Song: "We're a happy Band of children."

Recitation: "I'm little but plucky" by Master Sam Johnson.

Recitation: by Katie Merritt.

Recitation: by Marvin Wilson.

Music—

Exercise Piece: by Primary grade.

Recitation: Miss Willie Robinson.

Speech: Joe Johnson.

Music—

Recitation: "Five wishes" by Sallie Merritt, Bertha Moore, Katie Aldridge, Emma Mullins, Essie Charles Stewart and Daisy Ray.

Recitation: by Glennie McMorries.

Exercise Piece by Primary grade.

Speech "Almost a man" by Master Marvin Wilson.

Recitation: "Mischievous Daisy" by Alee Stewart.

Speech: by Leon Ehrman.

Doll Drill: Primary and Intermediate grades.

Speech: "A boy's Opinion" by Arthur Johnson.

Recitation: "Entertaining Sister's Beau' by Blanche Foshee.

"Doll's Hospital" Intermediate grade.

Recitation. "Little Joe" by Kint Ehrman.

"Class Song" Primary and Intermediate grades.

Recitation: "Brought Back," by Nellie Merritt.

Recitation: "Sister and I" Pattie Robinson.

Speech: "Matrimony" Mr. Fred Martin.

Speech: "Hope's Defense" Charlie Merritt.

Speech: "Advice to young men" Mr. Renfroe Mullins.

Speech: "Bernardo" Mr. Bascom McMorries.

Speech: "In the Signal Box" Mr Osmond Middleton.

Speech: "Evils of Intemperance" Mr. Jno. W. Mahan.

Speech: "Lafayette's visit to America" W. S. Garner.

Calisthenic Drill: Primary and Intermediate grades.

Annual Address: Mr. Thos. A. Curry.

Renfroe Mullins was announced by Principal McMorries as the highest honor pupil of the High School grade for the session.

Jemison Jems.

At Oak Grove, north of Jemison, Mr. Cardie Northcutt, organized a Sabbath-school. They now have fifty names enrolled.

On the 20 inst., we had the pleasure of being with them, we decided that angels were smiling on the efforts which this worthy young man is making in behalf of the soul-inspiring work. We can readily see that his heart is in this engagement. Let us say that among the angels who are cognizant of Cardie's noble work may be found his now sainted mother who in life taught him the beauties and magnitude of Bible lessons. Attend Oak Grove Sabbath-school and thus make a Sabbath day's journey heavenward. He will rest.

Mr. Ira Campbell has just recovered from a severe and stuborn attack of erysipelas. Now I feel it a duty to humanity to give an almost infallible cure for this dangerous disease.

Put into a bottle a spoonful or so, of salt, cover it some inches with good spirits camphor, with this liquid wet two or more ply of soft cloths, keep them applied till all inflamation is gone. In the meantime take freely of tincture of iron. Attend closely to the above and you will have no need of a physician. For a fresh cut or torn flesh put brown sugar in a cup, add spirits turpentine, bring it to a smoking heat, then apply hot as can be borne to the wound, then you can go to sleep assured of a cure, with probably a second application.

On the 25 inst, at his home at Pine Hill, Mr. Asa Atkins aged 84 years, passed on to a higher and better life. He leaves an aged wife who had walked gently by his side fifty-eight years. We will never forget the many favors those good people bestowed upon the writer during the war, we never could feel that we had compensated them. Surely the angels will escort uncle Asa through the flowers in Paradise where he waits and watches for the arrival of his dear good companion. Be patient aunt Linnie, your reward awaits you just across the river. I expect to meet you over there. On 22 inst. at the county hospital, George Merredith, died, he said he was about 120 years old. This honest negro worked up to a few months ago.

MRS. IRA CAMPBELL.

IN MEMORIAM.

MRS. ALICE HONEYCUTT.

Died at her home, near Pleasant Grove church, on Friday May 24. 1895. Alice Honeycutt, wife of George N. Honeycutt, aged 21 years.

The announcement that this pure woman, this loving wife and tender mother, had been called away, brought pangs of grief [illegible] pain to the large circle of friends and admirers, who knew and loved her in her life, and who having known her rejoice in the blessed belief of her glorious immortality in a happier and better world.

At the age of 13, she profes[illegible]ligion and became a member [illegible] Baptist church, and lived ev[illegible] the life of a consistent christian.

During her last illness, [illegible]ing about her those nearest and [illegible]arest to her on earth, she gave t[illegible]imony of her faith in the goodness [illegible]d mercy God, and the blessed promises of that Redeemer, whose footsteps she endeavored to follow, and into whose gentle embrace, she sank to a glorious awakening.

Even in the very presence of death itself, and at the moment of dissolution, her solicitude was alone for the loved ones left behind, while for herself there was only a patient and confident waiting upon the will of the Master, and so, peacefully, calmly, she fell asleep,—a sweet and gentle slumber—Safe in the arms of Jesus.

X.

* * *

MR. W. A. G. LOGAN.

We are sorry that death has visited our community and taken from us our beloved Brother W. A. G. Logan. He was a kind and affectionate husband and father, a true friend, and was liked by all who knew him. We offer our sympathy to the bereaved family, but words are too empty to give relief, we can only say:

Unveil thy bosom faithful tomb,
Take this new treasure to thy dust,
And give these sacred relics room
To Slumber in thy silent dust.

Nor pain, nor grief, nor anxious fear
Towards thy bounds, no mortal woes
Can reach the peaceful sleeper here,
While angels wach thy soft repose.

Thou art gone to the grave, but we will not deplore thee,
Though sorrows and darkness encompass thy tomb.
Thy Saviour has passed through its portal before thee
And the lamp of His love is thy guide through the gloom.

Thou art gone to the grave, we no longer behold thee,
Nor tread the rough paths of the world by thy side,
But the wide arms of mercy are spread to enfold thee,
And sinners may hope since the sinless has died.

Thou art gone to the grave and its mansion forsaking
Perchance thy weak spirit in fear lingered long,
But the mild rays of paradise beamed on thy waking,
And the sound which thou heardst was the seraphims song:

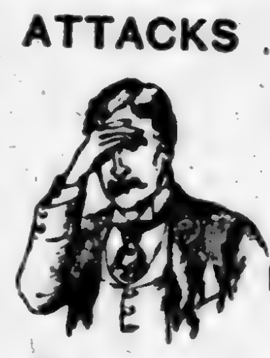
Thou art gone to the grave but we will not deplore thee,
Whose GOD was thy ransom, thy guardian and guide,
He gave thee, He took thee and He will restore thee,
And death has no sting for the Saviour has died.

W. R. K.

Neuralgia

ATTACKS THE EYES

Makes
THE LIGHT
Unbearable.



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"I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for forty years, and regard them as the very best.—Uncle MARTIN HANCOCK, Lake City, Fla.

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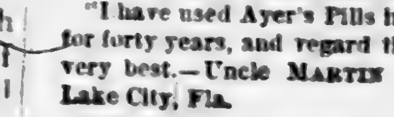
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR



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Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars

ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

From Our Friends.

JEMISON Ala. May, 24th 1895.

Editor BANNER, Being from home for several days, we failed to follow up the subject began in the BANNER, two weeks ago, and fear that whatever interest may have been aroused at that time, has abated and the points and positions forgotton ere this, particularly when we consider the great multitude of conflicting objects of interest that claim our every day attention, and this of its self is one great trouble with people in making a success of our undertakings, as we are likely to be diverted from the object of our pursuit by a counter current before we have reached our perposed aim, in other words as a friend said to me once, "we don't churn until the butter comes."

Now, our intention was to study ways and methods for successful farming or independent farming as some call it, well, in the first place the fa[illegible]ve sense, goo[illegible] hard[illegible] and then as m[illegible] educa[illegible]as, and with this good hard sense he will consides his situation, and the adaptability of his lands to the various crops that may be grown to best advantage, and about the requisite amount of the various crops necessary for the home supplies' and he will also consider the facilities at his command, in the way of labor force, teams, plow stock, provisions and in fact all that is necessary to warrant him in undertaking to raise certain quantities and kinds of crops, and whe[illegible]utlay of expenditure will over[illegible]ble benefit or profit from the [illegible]vation of any given crop, whether for home consumption or as a market crop, and right here perhaps m[illegible] in putting in a fine stroke [illegible]omy which is to do without many things which seems to be absolutely necessary, rather than encumber themselves by indebtedness which must be met, though we must draw on some other resource to meet it, and thus diminish our general resources to supply an unprofitable feature of our business for instance, we cultivate 50 acres land and from the products of the 50 acres is our whole source of income, and say that we are cultivating 10, or 15 acres, which is so poor and depleted of soil; as not to but little more than give us the seed again which we have planted, and to any one who travels over this country will observe that from ¼ to ⅔ of the acreage of our farms are burdened with those unproductive or unprofitable acres drawing on what the good acres make to support them, so likewise with all stock and even members of the family (which may be unavoidable, from ill health or other causes) but to economize we must learn to rid our farms as much as possible of the drawbacks, and things of themselves not profitable, whether they be for the raising of crops for home consumption or as something to sell, that we may get a little money to buy someteing that others make to sell that we cannot grow on our lands, though we try ever so hard, but civilization, taste and comfort demand them, and perhaps even life itself depends upon them, and this will afford us a proper introduction to the next installment of this all absorbing theme (to us if not to you), successful farming.

I. B. P

* * *

A lady at Tooleys, La., was very sick with billious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. He says he was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Wm. Walker, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Wm. Walker, I have levied on his 1-6th undivided interest in the following property, to wit:

N 1-2 and e 1-2 of se 1 4 and nw 1-4 of se 1-4 of sec 19, and w 1 2 of sw 1-4 of sec 8, and se 1 4 and part of se 1 4 of sw 1-4 of sec 7 and all of sec 18, except w 1 2 of sw 1-4 and the nw 1-4 of sec 29 and se 1-4 of ne 1-4 of sec 30, t 21 r 13, and ne 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 24, se 1-4 of se 1-4 of sec 13 and ne 1-4 of sec 9 and w 1-2 of se 1 4 of sec 4 and n 1-2 of nw 1 4 of sec 10 and se 1-4 of sw 1-4 and w 1 2 of sw 1-4 of sec 3, t 21, r 12 and sw 1-4 of nw 1-4 and w 1 2 of nw 1-4 of nw 1-4 of sec 3, t 21, r 13 lying, and being situated in Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Wm. Walker in and to the above described property, on MONDAY, the 10th day of JUNE, 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 3rd day of May, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

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We have made special arrangements with J. C. LAWRENCE & CO., the [illegible] Wall Paper Manufacturers of New York, whereby we are able to offer our subscribers the greatest opportunity to buy high grade wall papers at about the cost of production. Samples and circular showing how many pieces of paper a room requires and how to hang paper, sent free on application. See these prices, [illegible] cents per roll; Gilds 12 cents per roll. Embossed Goods 25 cents, formerly $1.25 Latest styles used by the elite of New York. As this offer only holds good for a limited time, you should make your selections and purchase goods at once. Orders sent C. O. D. Address all communications to

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TOWN ITEMS

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

Last Monday the little girl of Mr. Peyton Jones, living near Stanfield's mill, was badly scalded by Mrs. Jones throwing some boiling water out of the window. The little child, who was only thirteen months old, suffered until Wednesday, when she went to join the angels. Great sympathy is expressed to the afflicted parents at the unfortunate accident.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons:

Mr. R. W. Heflin and Miss Dora Johnson.

Miss Effie Marcus is visiting Mrs. Culp, six miles west of this place.

An old negro named George Meredith, supposed to be from 110 to 120 years old, died at the poor house last week.

Mr. J. M. Stanfield is, we are sorry to say, quite sick.

A baptismal service was held at the Baptist church Wednesday evening. Miss S. L. Bell was then baptised.

Mrs. Dunkin, of Louisville, Ky., ...ting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Stewart.

A protracted meeting will be commenced at the Methodist church next Wednesday.

Mrs. D. H. Mullins and Mrs. Sophia Barnes, of Jumbo, are visiting friends here this week.

Felix L. Ashley, a former citizen of Clanton, was arrested at Gordon, Henry county, Ala., last week, on a charge of bigamy. A prominent citizen of our town has received the following particulars. Ashley went to Gordon and representing himself as a bachelor became acquanted with a young widow, Mrs. Richardson' proposed to her and was married. The lady's father learned direcly afterwards that Ashley had a wife and family living in Birmingham, and had him arrested. He was bound over to the circuit court, bond being fixed at $1,000 which up to the present he has been unable to make.

Mrs. Myra Brazier, of Shelby county, widow, about 70 years old, formerly wife of Isaiah George, of ...ton, sister of Dr. J. S. Johnson, died at the residence of the latter gentleman, on the 27th and will be interred at Isabella church to day.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 a year.

The BANNER office is the only Job Printing establishment in Chilton and Coosa counties. We give the best work at lower prices than you can get elsewhere. Give us a trial.

TEETH! TEETH! TEETH!

Dr. A. J. Massey, of Birmingham, will be at Clanton first week of Court, to finish up his work. He still uses his painless preparation for extracting teeth. Will be found at Dr. Johnson's Drug Store.

If you want plenty of good reading matter we will give you the BANNER and the Weekly State, published at Birmingham, and the Woman's Health Journal published at Chattanooga, Tenn., for twelve months, all three papers for $1.25.

An Easy Cure for Drunkenness.

Drunkenness, Morphine and Tobacco habits may easily be cured by the use of the Double Chloride of Gold Tablets. No effort is required of the patient and liquors may be taken as usual until voluntarily given up. Tablets may be put in tea or coffee without the patient's knowledge. A cure guaranteed in every case. For sale by all first-class druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price. For full particulars address The Chemical Works, Lima, Ohio.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Appricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees, etc. We make a specialty of wholesale to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 12 and 18 months.

Write us for wholesale prices. Address:

SOUTHERN NURSERY Co.,
Winchester, Tenn.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

STATE OF ALABAMA } Probate
Chilton County } Court

Whereas Nancy C. Moore and ...ex Moore, Administrators of the Estate of John B. Moore, deceased, have filed their application in said Court for a sale of the lands described therein belonging to the estate of said decedent, for the purpose of paying debts upon the ground that the personal property of said Estate is insufficient for the payment of the debts thereof, and the ...th day of July has been appointed for the hearing of said application.

You are therefore hereby notified to appear before said court on the ...th day of July, 1895, to contest said application if you think proper.

Given this the 29th day of May 1895.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Judge of Probate.

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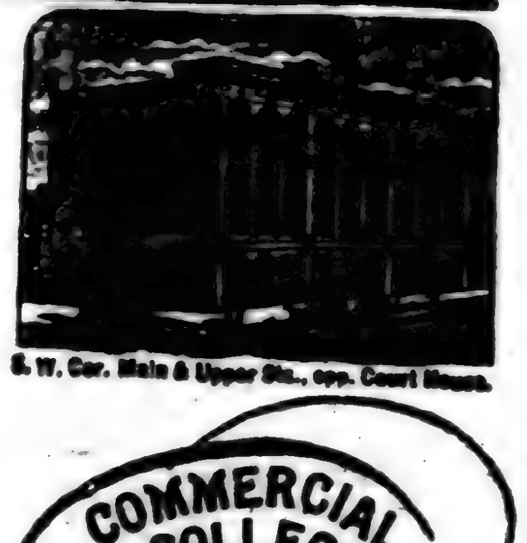
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Reference—10,000 successful graduates, including 100 in banks. Award of Medal and Diploma at World's Exposition for Book-keeping, etc. A Thorough, Influential and Honored College. Hundreds of students in attendance the past year, from 20 states. Business Course consists of Book-keeping, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Merchandising, Banking, Joint Stock, Manufacturing, Lectures, Business Practice, Mercantile Correspondence, etc. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery and Board in a nice family, about $90. Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy are specialties: have special teachers and rooms, and can be taken alone or with the Business Course. Special department for ladies. Situations.—The demand for our graduates in different departments of this College has exceeded its supply. The Principal of the Banking Department of this College has been a Director and Vice-President of a bank for a number of years, and refers to nearly 100 former pupils now holding positions in banks as Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Cashiers, Book-keepers, etc.; nine in Lexington banks. The Principal of the Phonographic Department is endorsed as an accurate and practical stenographer in taking verbatim reports phonetically, and as a good English scholar endorsed by the City, County and Commonwealth Attorneys, Judges and a score of other leading attorneys of this city who have employed him. The Principal of the Telegraphic Department of this College was for a number of years an operator, principal clerk, agent, etc., for the L. & N. R. R., and whose qualification is endorsed by the leading officers of that road. The other Teachers of this College in Book-keeping, Business, Arithmetic, Penmanship, etc., are experienced and efficient. This College is Established and relies on its clear record of over a quarter of a century, *is responsible and exactly as represented*, and endorsed by its thousands of former pupils *for honest and conscientious work*, and who influence annually *hundreds* of their relations and friends to attend. No Business College in America can refer to more distinguished and successful graduates than this College. Our catalogues have letters of endorsement by representatives of One Hundred Officials, including a Lieutenant-Governor, Congressman, Attorney-General, Judges, Members of Legislatures, etc.; also One Hundred Bank employes. One hundred former students holding the highest and most lucrative positions in this city. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, is awarded the graduates of this College. Kentucky University is the outgrowth of the Transylvania University, founded over 100 years ago. Assets over $400,000. Literary Course Free. Students of this College have the *privilege* of receiving instruction in the Literary Department of Kentucky University for the remainder of the session in which they graduate, free of charge. Lexington, Ky., the location of Prof. Smith's College, is noted for its healthfulness and fine climate; has 25 churches and 11 banks. Accessible by its many railroads. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. For circulars address its President,

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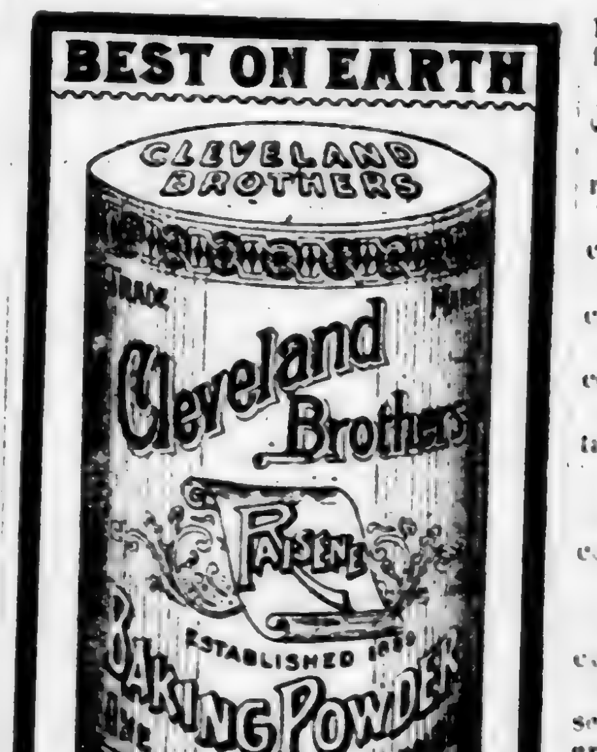

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PARK REMEDY CO, Boston, Mass.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA }
CHILTON COUNTY. }

The Tax Collector of said county has filed in my office a list of delinquent taxpayers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due. You are reported as delinquent and the following real estate is reported as assessed to you, to wit.

BEAT 1.

Rachel Benson s ½ of ne ¼ of sw ¼ sec 8 t 23 r 15; taxes and costs $1.40 printer's fee 96 cents.

C F Williams ne ¼ of nw ¼ and part of se ¼ of nw ¼ sec 20 t 23 r 15 tax and costs 3.40, printer's fee 1.17

Mrs. N A Waller sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, ne ¼ of sw¼ and w ½ of sw¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, sw¼ of nw¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, tax and costs 6.30, printers fee 2.13

BEAT 4.

William Mims sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 13 t 22 r 15, se ¼ of se ¼ sec 14 t 22 r 15, tax and costs 2.55, printer's fee 2.55

BEAT 5.

Alford Bathay ne ¼ of sw ¼ and part of sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 31 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 5.50, printer's fee 1.14

S. S. Oats one store house and lot at Mountain Creek tax and costs 2.00 printer's fee 81 cents

Lucy Watson sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 35 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 2.70 printer's fee 81 cents

BEAT 7.

H. M. Hesler sw ¼ of se ¼ sec 34 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 1.80, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

W D Lovelady se ¼ of se ¼ sec 18 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 2.10, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

J W Campbell ne ¼ sec 32 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 3.90, printer's fee 75 cents

BEAT 8.

C H Abbott sw 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 33 t 20 r 12, tax and costs 1.96, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

J C Adler, non resident, se 1-4 of sec 32 t 21 r 11, tax and cost 4.70, printer's fee 84 cents

T F Abbott n ½ of se 1-4 sec 28 t 20 r 13, tax and costs 2.30, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 93 cents

R M Cooper e ½ of ne 1-4 sec 33 t 21 r 12, tax and costs 3.10, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 93 cents

Nancy K Young ne 1-4 sec 6 t 20 r 11, tax and costs 3.91, printer's fee 78 cents

OWNERS UNKNOWN.

BEAT 1.

W ½ of sw ¼ and sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 6 t 23 r 15, tax and costs 3.90, printer's fee 99 cents

Se ¼ of ne ¼ and ten acres in sec 18 t 24 r 14, east side of nw ¼ of se ¼ sec 18 t 24 r 14, tax and costs 3 10, printer's fee 1.38

Nw qr of nw qr sec 29 t 24 r 15, tax and costs 2.50, printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 2.

Ne qr of sec 28 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 4.70, printer's fee 69 cents

E ½ of ne qr sec 24 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 3.50, printer's fee 75 cents

N half of se qr (fractional) sec 13 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 1 90, printer's fee 78 c

BEAT 4.

Ne qr of se qr sec 24 t 23 r 15 tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents.

Se qr of sw qr and s w qr of se qr sec 12 t 22 r 14, n half of ne qr sec 13 t 22 r 14, tax and costs 4 70 printer's fee 1.17

Se qr of ne qr sec 13 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

Se qr of sw qr sec 5 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 3 10 printer's fee 78 cents

Ne qr of ne qr sec 22 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 5.

Sw qr of se qr sec 20 t 22 r 16 tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

Se qr of ne qr sec 7 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

Ne qr of ne qr sec 8 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

S half of se qr and nw qr of se qr sec 15 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 3.90, printer's fee 96 cents

Sw qr of ne qr sec 22 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

N half of ne qr less 14 acres sec 2 t 21 r 15, tax and costs 2 30, printer's fee 84 c

S half of sw qr sec 15 t 20 r 16, tax and costs 3 10, printer's fee 75 cents

Ne qr of sw qr sec 31 t 21 r 17, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 84 cents

Ne qr of nw qr sec 14 t 22 r 15, tax and costs 2 30 printer's fee 78 cents

Sw qr of sw qr of sw qr sec 3 t 20 r 15 tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 90 cents.

BEAT 6.

Sw qr of ne qr sec 5 t 20 r 14, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 7.

Ne qr of nw sec 19 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 75 cents

W half of ne qr and sw qr of nw qr sec 22 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 3.90 printer's fee 99 cents

S half of sw qr sec 30 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 3.10 printer's fee 75 cents

Sw qr of ne qr sec 17 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 2 30 printer's fee 78 cents

E half of se qr of se qr and w half of se qr sec 18 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 3.50 printer's fee 1.00

Nw qr of sw qr sec 31 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 8.

Sw qr of sw qr sec 24 t 20 r 12 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

Nw qr of sw qr sec 15 t 20 r 11 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said county, at the term commencing on Monday the 10th day of June, 1895, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed against you, and fees and costs.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Judge of Probate.

Subscribe for the BANNER!

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fieri facia issued out of the Circuit court of Chilton county, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against L. W. Thames and F. A. Thames out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said L. W. Thames and F. A. Thames, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

One one-horse Milburn wagon; one set of single harness.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named L. W. Thames and F. A. Thames in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY 3d day of JUNE 1895,

during the legal hours of sale, at Jemison, Alabama.

Dated in Clanton this 21st day of May 1895.

F. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

Notice to Non-resident.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA } In Probate
Chilton County. } Court.

To Paul C. Smith who is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and who resides in the city of Marshallville, State of Georgia.

You will please take notice that on the 15th day of May 1895, a certain paper in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of J. O. Smith deceased was filed in my office for probate by Charles H. Smith and that the 13 day of June, 1895, was appointed a day for hearing thereof, at which time you can appear and contest the same, if you see proper.

Given under my hand this 15 day of May 1895.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Judge of Probate.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Dr. J. S. Johnson, jr., Clanton, Ala.

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Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury; No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

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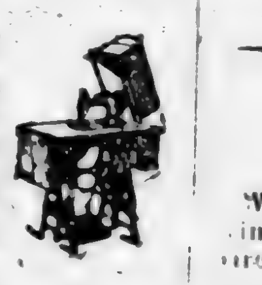
When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is



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There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

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FOR SALE BY
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SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
NORTH AND NORTH-WEST,
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The Through Cars

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in
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Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

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means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
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Women's complaints.

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IT'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,

such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "sauce-pan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

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HAIR CUTTING
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In all the Latest City Styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
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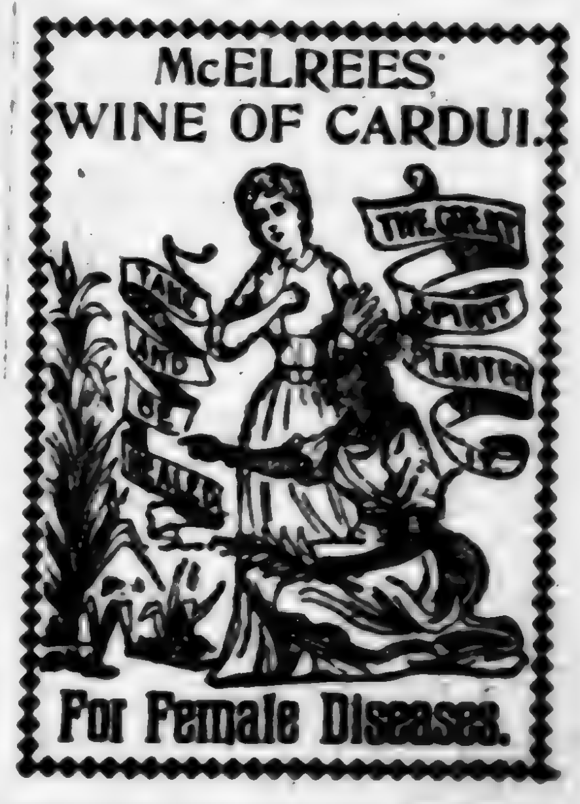


For Female Diseases.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

Wood[illegible] for a Florida Road.

The citizens of Avon Park and Haines City, Fla., forty miles distant, have decided, according to a correspondent of the Manufacturers' Record, to build a railroad with wood rails, which are large enough to be laid so that they will be half-imbedded in the sand, without other ballast. They are to be held in position by wooden pins two inches in diameter and eighteen inches long, while the ends are connected by plank couplers placed underneath and held by pins. Not a pound of metal will be used in construction of the tracks. Most of the "rails" will be furnished gratis by property owners along the right of way. The company believes that in a few years the fruit, vegetable and passenger business over the route will pay for regular steel rails, when the others will be used for ties. A small steam dummy will furnish power for the road.

As a rule women say almost every thing else of a woman who is engaged, except that she is too young to marry.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

The Cuban insurrection is like just opened champagne, bubbling up gloriously.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

Is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by Druggists everywhere, under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

After Dinner.

After the heartiest dinner a dose of TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY will remove all unpleasant feelings, aid digestion, and build up your health. As an after dinner drink it is far superior to all other remedies, as it never disappoints, and leaves an appetite for the next meal. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured by CHAS. O. TYNER, Atlanta, Ga.

It Is Merely Good Health.

That beautiful complexion is *health*, preserved by Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules purify the blood, clear the skin of blemishes and make life more worth living.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

It is More Than Wonderful

how patiently people suffer with corns. Get comfort by removing them with Hindercorns.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs. JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Wife used "MOTHER'S FRIEND" before first child—was quickly relieved; suffered but little; recovery rapid. E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

Impaired Health is Not Easily Regained, yet Parker's Ginger Tonic has attained it in many cases. For every weakness and distress.

Is Your Blood Pure

If it is, you will be strong, vigorous, full of life and ambition; you will have a good appetite and good digestion, strong nerves, sweet sleep.

But how few can say that their blood is pure! How many people are suffering daily from the consequences of impure blood, scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, sleeplessness and

That Tired Feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. Therefore, it is the medicine for you.

It will give you pure, rich, red blood and strong nerves.

It will overcome That Tired Feeling, create an appetite, give refreshing sleep and make you strong.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25cts.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS

★ THE BEST ★

FOOD

FOR

INVALIDS

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

AM. N. U. No. 22, 1895.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

DOINGS OVER THE SEA.

The Celebrated Tichborne Claimant Confesses Himself an Impostor—Thirty Lives Lost in a Fire—Vessel Stranded—A Woman's Ire—West Virginia Mine Operations.

SOUTHERN.

Saturday Professor Young, of Furman university, S. C., accidentally shot his left hand off with a gun. He was resting quietly Saturday night.

At Key West, Fla., Thursday Mrs. J. J. Warren, a prominent society lady, severely cowhided her husband, a wealthy druggist. Mr. Warren will seek a divorce. Mrs Warren was formerly of New York. Jealousy caused the trouble. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have been social leaders.

Nicholas Cotter was fatally shot by William Goodman at Augusta, Ga., Sunday morning. Both are young white men and were close friends. Cotter was intoxicated and had an altercation with Goodman, and was advancing on him with a club when Goodman shot him in the right side. Goodman is in jail awaiting the results.

There was considerable firing at the various soldiers stationed at Pocahontas, West Va., Saturday night. The shooting was from the West Virginia side. In one case a bullet struck the door of a house at the works; in another the ball struck the earth within a few feet of a soldier. The miscreants keep themselves safely hidden in the brush and timber.

It has been definitely settled that operations will be resumed in four of the largest West Virginia mines on Tuesday. These are the Houston, Upland, Crozer and Pulaski.

About 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning at Bennettsville, S. C., a fire alarm was given and in less than three hours $50,000 worth of property was in ashes. Seven handsome brick buildings, the principle business houses of the town, were destroyed. About 30 per cent covered by insurnce.

James Thompson, former master mechanic on the Chattanooga Southern railroad, Saturday received an anonymous note to watch his wife. He secreted himself in the house and saw a grocer's clerk named Arthur Taylor enter the house and soon afterwards discovered his wife in his lap and he was smothering her with kisses. Crying, "My God, my children!" at the top of his voice, he drove them through a crowded street at the point of a pistol.

On account of the severe cold and snow in the Smoky mountains between North Carolina and Tennessee, one thousand head of cattle belonging to farmers and cattle raisers, which had been taken to the mountains a month ago to graze, were driven back into the coves last Friday. There has been from two to four inches of snow in the mountains all the week and the cattle were almost starved. They will be kept in the coves till spring comes again.

The General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterians, which has just closed its annual session at Meridian, Miss., selected Birmingham as the place of meeting next year, by 84 votes to 77 for Martinsville, Ind.

Dispatches from Grafton and Morgantown, W. Va., report that an explosion occurred Tuesday in the coal mines at Monongah, on the West Virginia and Pittsburg railroad. The mine took fire. Four miners were taken out dead and six injured by inhaling smoke. All will recover. The accident will not stop operations.

Will Russell, a real estate agent of Knoxville, Tenn., was shot and fatally wounded Tuesday morning by his brother-in-law, N. B. Brooks, a grocery merchant. The difficulty arose over some trivial business matter.

Application was filed Tuesday in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of Fulton county, Ga., for a charter for the Whittier mills. The capital stock is $250,000, of which $79,000 has been paid in. Atlanta and Lowell, Mass., furnish the capital.

A member of the Pittsburg Guard on duty at Pocahontas, W. Va., was struck with a rock during Monday night and rendered unconscious. He remained insensible five or six hours. The surgeon pronounces the wound dangerous. A colored striker was arrested for the offense. This is the second case of rock throwing within a week. Two of the West Virginia mines started up Tuesday morning.

The United States cruisers Atlanta and Raleigh, which were to have sailed from Savannah, Ga., Tuesday, will remain in the river until Monday. Secretary Herbert ordered the retention of the vessels on account of the large number of visitors to Savannah in attendance at the various conventions, which are now in session. The Amphitrite sailed Wednesday for Port Royal to test her ten-inch guns. The torpedo boat Cushing is on her way, and is expected to join the Atlanta and Raleigh. Ten thousand people have visited the cruisers since they have been in port.

In the General Assembly of the Northern Presbyterians, now in session at Pittsburg, Pa., Dr. John L. Blackburn, of Covington, Ky., presented a report on the work of missions to the freedmen of the south. He said that the receipts amounted to over $173,000 and the expenses to nearly $164,000, and that the debt of the board had been reduced by over $4,000, being now over $22,000. The board has maintained 175 missionaries, 336 churches and missions, with 17,083 communicants, and 87 schools with 10,523 pupils.

J. F. Palmer, who was assaulted Saturday night at Morristown, Tenn., by unknown parties, died at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. He never regained consciousness. The citizens of Morristown have offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of his murderers. Governor Turney has been asked to supplement the reward with a like amount.

The grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias of Georgia convened in Atlanta last Tuesday, bringing together about a thousand Pythians from all parts of the state.

Charles J. Searcey, the Aquia creek train robber, was taken from jail at Fredericksburg, Va., Tuesday morning to the penitentiary, Richmond, to begin a term of eight years.

EASTERN.

The barkentine Josephine, of Baltimore, Md., from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, for Baltimore, with a cargo of coffee, stranded one mile and a half south of the Little Island life saving station near Cape Henry, at 10:30 o'clock Thursday night. The crew of thirteen men were rescued in the surf boat.

WESTERN.

The Illinois house of representatives has passed the senate bill appropriating $65,000 to erect monuments to mark the positions occupied by Illinois troops at the battles of Chicamauga, Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge.

Saturday night at 11:30 o'clock fire started in the establishment of the Wisconsin River Paper and Pulp company, located one and a half miles south of Stevens Point, Wis. The paper mill was in a sheet of flame in a few minutes and the building, which was about 300 feet long and 50 feet wide, was consumed, with the exception of the outside walls. The pulp mills were saved. Several railroad cars were also destroyed. The loss will amount to about $150,000, which is only partially covered by insurance. One hundred men and girls were employed in the mill.

The nitro-glycerine house of the California powder works at Pinole, Cal., blew up Tuesday, killing five white men and wounding two others. Nine Chinamen were killed and three others injured.

The senate of Michigan, Tuesday night, by a vote of 18 to 12, passed a bill to restore capital punishment in that state.

FOREIGN.

The government of Spain is making preparations to send 1,500 cavalry to Cuban at once, and is negotiating with the bank of Spain for $10,000,000 four and a half per cent loan to meet the expenditures incurred through the campaign against the insurgents.

The People, an English paper, publishes a sensational statement by the Tichborne claimant which is a virtual confession of his fraudulent attempts to obtain the Tichborne estates and title. He admits that he is Arthur Orton, the son of a butcher of Wapping. The statement is accompanied by a sworn affidavit by the claimant attesting the truth of his confession.

The town of Brest-Litovsk, Russian Polland, was, with the exception of a few isolated houses, totally destroyed by fire Thursday night. Thirty of its inhabitants lost their lives. Brest-Litovsk lies 131 miles south of Grodno, at the junction of the river Mukhovetz and Bug, and of several railways. The population is about 38,000. The town does its trade by river, canal and railway.

Fire Sunday morning destroyed the long wharf freight sheds and coaling pier at Richmond, N. S. On each side of the shed were tracks on which were large numbers of cars, several of which were burned before they could be moved. The fire spread very rapidly and soon the sheds were doomed. In them were sixty head of cattle, all of which were burned to death. The cause of the conflagration points to incendiarism. The total loss will be nearly $250,000, and being government property there was no insurance.

A dispatch from Yokohama says diplomatic relations between Japan and China have been resumed. Mr. Hayashi, vice-secretary of foreign affairs, has been appointed minister at Pekin. Bokupeiko has been appointed acting premier of Corea.

PRESBYTERIAN EDUCATION.

The Institutions of the Southern Branch. Their Present Status.

In the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterians in session at Dallas, Texas.

Dr. E. C. Gordon presented the report of the committee on Theological Seminaries. The report was a good one, and showed marked advance in the finances of these institutions. Union Seminary, Virginia, has seventy students, and there were sixteen graduates. The divinity school of the Southern Presbyterian University at Clarksville, Tenn., has thirty students and five will graduate in June. Louisville Theological Seminary has six professors and fifty-two students, eight will graduate. The equipment has been largely improved and the endowment fund has been increased by a gift of $50,000 from a gentlemen of Kentucky. Another Kentuckian has bequeathed to it $20,000 and will pay interest on that sum during his life time. Columbia Seminary, South Carolina, has thirty-seven students, sixteen graduated. Seven thousand dollars has been added to the endowment in cash and $25,000 in subscriptions. Austin Seminary did not render a report. As instructed by the last assembly, certain questions had been sent to the Boards of Trustees regarding an increase in the term from three to four years. Two seminaries sent no reply and none appear to favor it except Union of Virginia. The total number of students enrolled is three less than last year, but the general condition is better.

Fain Would They Marry.

Charles Murray, sixteen years old, and Miss Ussery, fourteen years old, of Brunswick, Ga., ran away to marry. A telegram sent to Fernandina, Fla., stopped them and they were not allowed to leave the boat. On its return the girl's mother attempted to find the couple, but failed until a search warrant was issued, when they were located hidden away. A warrant of abduction was then sworn out against Murray, but he gave bond and was released. The girl says she went voluntarily.

He Got Bogus Checks Cashed.

A man named T. C. Berger, who was at Savannah, Ga., during May week, is being dilligently sought by the officers for passing bogus checks. He stopped at the DeSoto hotel, where he had two fifty-dollar checks cashed. He quietly departed, leaving an unpaid board bill. He had similar checks cashed at other places, all of them being drawn on a New York bank, where Berger had about $100 deposited.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

And Ezzell Shot Brown.

Thursday night John T. Ezzell's dwelling and corn crib burned, near Russellville. Ezzell discovered evidence connecting Wyatt Brown with incendiarism. An altercation arose between Ezzell and Brown Saturday evening, and Ezzell shot Brown, probably fatally.

The Ammonia not Fatal.

The condition of Miss Rebecca Lewis, the young lady who made the horrible mistake Sunday morning of taking a large tablespoonful of ammonia for nervine, was much better Tuesday morning. She had a restful night, and seemed to be improving right along, and it is believed that she will recover.

Epworth League Conference.

The Alabama Epworth Leagues, having held an interesting and profitable conference in Birmingham, adjourned Wednesday night. The ne[illegible] conference will be held at [illegible]. The delegates present, in behalf [illegible] leagues represented, subscribed [illegible] for the support of a missionary, [illegible] resolution was agreed to req[illegible] leagues not represented to co[illegible] to this fund 30 cents for each [illegible].

The Gate City Calamit[illegible]

On Monday the skull of another victim of Sunday morning's fire at Gate City was found among the ashes, and also other parts of a body.

It is known now that at least two men perished in the building, and there were possibly others.

It is thought that Pat Woods is one of the unfortunates, as he is missing. The people are making efforts to identify those who perished, but so far they have not succeeded.

From the Wrong Bottle.

At Birmingham about 11 o'clock Sunday morning Miss Rebecca Lewis, daughter of H. P. Lewis, was suffering from a headache and intended to take a dose of nervine. Instead she got another bottle which contained pure ammonia, poured out a table spoonful and swallowed it. Physicians were hastily summoned and did what they could to allay the intense pains and neutralize the effects of the powerful drug. The young lady, though resting easy under the influence of the remedies applied, is not considered out of danger.

Knowing what to Do.

On Saturday a little daughter of Mr. Ed Miller, chief engineer of the Bienville, (Ala.,) water works, was bitten by a rattlesnake. The reptile's fangs were embedded firmly in the child's flesh, and it was absolutely necessary to kill it before the teeth could be loosened. The child was attending a public school, presided over by Mrs. Pearce. Seeing no chance to secure medical aid in time the brave teacher hastily ligatured the child's arm above the wound after the snake had been killed by one of the students, and placing her mouth to the puncture sucked the deadly venom from the arm, thus preventing fatal effects. Mr. Miller was more than profuse in his praise of the brave woman's act.

Death in the Flames.

About 3 o'clock Sunday morning fire was discovered in the basement of Fant's boarding house, a two-stry building at Gate City, in which were between twelve and fifteen persons. The house was in a sheet of flames before the inmates were all aroused. After it was thought that all were safely out, a scream was heard from one of the rooms. A man appeared at a window for a moment, fell back and was seen no more. Only a charred skull and a part of the chest was found in the ashes of the burned building.

Rumors were afloat all day as to the man's identity, but as yet he is unknown.

He is supposed to have been lying in his room in a drunken stupor and was only awakened by the fire, which had then enveloped him.

Later developments show that some of the men in Fant's boarding house were drinking the night before the fire, and none seem to know how many were in the building at the time.

Five other buildings were burned, involving a loss estimated to be about $8,000.

Fatal Accident at Pratt.

An accident occurred in Mine No. 4, near Wylam in the Pratt Mines district of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, about 7 o'clock Friday morning, in which a colored driver was horribly mangled and almost instantly killed, a white miner was seriously and probably fatally injured. Two mules were also killed.

The accident was caused by four tram cars getting away from the chainers or other men doing the work, and running back, down the slope, into the mine, where they were wrecked.

LAW PARTNERSHIP FOR LIFE.

Formed Between Competitors for the Office of Attorney-General.

Henri J. Haskell, Attorney-General of Montana, is on his way to San Francisco, Cal., where he is to be married immediately on his arrival to Miss Knowles, Assistant Attorney-General of Montana, and his late competitor for the office.

The marriage is the happy culmination of a political contest famous in Montana, and at the time pretty well advertised throughout the United States. Miss Knowles is the only woman lawyer in Montana, and in the election of 1892 she secured the democratic nomination for the office of Attorney-General. Haskell was the republican candidate. Miss Knowles made a vigorous canvass, but the natural gallantry of the voters of Montana was of no avail to her, far she was defeated. She came out a good second, however. Later, Haskell made his fair competitor his assistant.

Freeze in Ohio.

Reports received at Cleveland, Ohio, indicate that the frost Wednesday morning was the most severe in the series of the past ten days. It was general throughout the state and in Indiana. The ground is frozen in many places. Fruit is cooked on the trees.

In Stark county the wheat was frozen till it rusted in the fields.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE

International Conference at Chattanooga, Tenn., Beginning June 27.

The second international conference of the Epworth League is to be held in Chattanooga June 27–30th.

The function of the Epworth League in Methodist churches is similar to that of the Christian Endeavor in the Congregational and Presbyterian churches. It is the Young People's society of Methodism.

Its object is to promote and cultivate the intelligence and piety of its members, organize and employ them in works of mercy and charity, and in every possible service of usefulness in the church and society.

The League was organized in Cleveland, Ohio, May 12th, 1890.

The local organizations in the individual churches are called chapters. Of these already organized and enrolled, the number is nearly 15,000, and the aggre[illegible]te membership in this one deno[illegible] is about 1,000,000 mem[illegible] organizations in Me[illegible] England, Ire[illegible] [illegible]way and Italy; also in Japan, China and India.

The session which will be held in Chattanooga, will begin June 27, 1895, and continue four days, will embrace the Leagues of all the Methodisms of the world.

The program is in the hands of the general secretaries of the M. E. church, the M. E. church, south, and the Canadian Methodist church.

The general topic is "The Methodism of the Future." Under this general head will be discussed many interesting and important topics.

There will also be department conferences daily for the discussion of the practic[illegible] of the League in its several depar[illegible].

Great leaders, wit[illegible] men of eminence, as well as a large number of the talented and promising young workers of the vari[illegible] Meth[illegible] will take part, and will make [illegible] of the highest interest.

The music will be a special feature of the conference. It will be under the direction of Prof. Rowland D. Williams, assisted by the Park sisters of Boston, and a chorus of 500 voices. An immense chorus of children from the public schools of Chattanooga will also participate.

The regular conference meetings will be held in the great tent capable of seating 10,000 people.

The best and most extensive arrangements with the railroads have been made, securing half rates from almost every portion of the country. Excursions to the battlefields and points of interest have been provided for, as well as side trips to Mammoth Cave and other points en route.

Chattanooga is expecting an attendance of at least 15,000 delegates, and altogether the Second International Conference at Chattanooga promises to be a most interesting occasion and a very great success.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Robbers entered M. P. Horton's store at Jennings, Ga., Wednesday night. They tried to cut the lock out of the safe. Failing in this, they blew it open with dynamite and got about $75 and some jewelry. They broke into the postoffice and got six registered packages. They also broke into the depot, but did not take anything.

J. D. Matthews, supervisor of the south end of the Georgia Southern road, was run over and killed by the down passenger train Wednesday evening between Valdosta, Ga., and Lake City. He was a native of Berrin county, and the remains was carried there for burial.

A block comprising six warehouses at Bootle, near Liverpool, England, caught fire Thursday morning. The buildings contained 4,000 bales of cotton.

For Cheating and Swindling.

W. L. White is under arrest at Savannah, Ga., for cheating and swindling and passing bogus checks. White has been passing himself off as an insurance solicitor and securing advances of money from parties who are agreed to take policies with him. From the amount of insurance literature in his pocket he appears to have worked extensively throughout this section. Chief Hood, of Augusta, telegraphed Friday night that White was convicted there April 15th of cheating and swindling and fined $59, which he paid. White is a large, fine looking fellow, five feet ten inches tall, weighs 175 pounds, clean shaven; ruddy complexion and light hair. He attempted to collect $5 from the keeper of a house of ill fame, claiming to be owner of the house, and raised such a racket that he was arrested.

Storm in Southwest Texas.

At Rockport, in the southwestern part of Texas, a storm Friday blew from their foundations forty houses. St. Mary's Catholic church and the Commercial hotel were removed from their foundations. Three vessels were blown out of the bay and others dragged their anchors. Rev. Mr. Scarborough, pastor of the Methodist church, was internally injured. At Corpus Cristi half a dozen boats were blown ashore. On the Kerrsville branch of the Aransas Pass road the crops are ruined and three bridges washed away.

The Deed of a Miscreant.

An explosion in a cottage at Omaha, Neb., Friday morning blew the house to pieces, completely wrecking it. Mrs. G. S. Osborne, whose husband is a telegraph operator, was so badly burned that she died shortly afterward.

William Henry and his wife, the other occupants of the house at the time have completely disappeared. The explosion appears to have been caused by a large quantity of purposedly arranged gasoline or other explosives.

Three were Drowned.

While a party of young people were on a large raft in Kanagge pond near Effingham, Ill., last week they began a scuffle in a playful manner. The raft upset, throwing six of the occupants in the water. Three of them were drowned. They are: Miss Kate Johnson, Miss Maud Myers and Charles Wyley of Centralia.

Ohio Grapes Gone.

A dispatch from Cleveland, O., says: The temperature fell to 28 degrees in the grape belt along the lake shore. The crop is ruined.

Boulanger's Horse.

The 14th of July was the great day of Boulanger's life, so far as popular admiration and exterior manifestations were concerned. It was the date of the appearance of the black horse, the horse that became, for the time, a party symbol, a political finger post, a feature in the history of France.

He was a prodigiously showy horse, as gorgeous as he was famous; he was composed principally of a brandishing tail, a new-moon neck, a looking-glass skin, and the action of Demosthenes. He seemed to possess two paces only—a fretting walk and a windmill canter. He was a thorough specimen of what the Spaniards call "an arrogant horse;" he was gaudy, yet solemn; strutting, yet stately; flaunting, yet majestic; magniloquent, yet eloquent.

He was drilled with the most admirable skill; his manners were so superlative that with all his firework display he could not have been either difficult to handle or tiring to sit. Never was a horse so emphatically suited to his rider; the two more identical in their ways; each was as gilded as the other. As the horse bounded the General (who had a weak grip) rocked on him; at every stride he swung harmoniously in the saddle and bent right and left alternately, like a stage sovereign bowing to his assembled people.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Hotel Life in the Azores.

A traveler writing from Fayal, in the Azores, comments on the methods of hotel life there. Board at the best hotel is 1,000 reis, or $1 of our money, a day. "Two men brought our trunks a distance of half a mile and up a pair of stairs for 250 reis, or 25 cents. One man carried my large trunk on one shoulder and in the other hand my two bags. The other carried the steamer trunks, steamer chair, and shawls, and the two thus burdened kept up a dog-trot till our rooms were reached. The hotel keeps a plate of oranges in the room constantly, and I eat about a [illegible]day. They are small, almost seedless, very juicy and delicious. We feast, too, on bananas, guavas, custard-apples, and dates. For a cent you may buy more plums than can be managed at one eating."—New York Times.

Blobbs—Why do you call one of your relatives "aunt" and the other "awnt?"

Slobbs—Well, the other has money.—Philadelphia Record.

A LIVING SHADOW.

REMARKABLE TRANSFORMATION OF A NORTH CAROLINA MAN.

Strange, but True, Story From the Lumber Regions of a Southern State—Verified by Personal Investigation.

(*From the Greenville, N. C., Reflector.*)

The following interview has just been gi our reporter by Mr. G. A. Baker, the overs at the farm of Col. Isaac A. Sugg, of Greenville, N. C. It will interest anyone who h ever had typhoid fever. Mr. Baker said i part:

"I was living in Beaufort County, and o the 2d day of October, 1893, I was strick down with typhoid fever. I had the b physicians to attend me and on the 13th d of January, 1894, I was allowed to get up. I was emaciated, weak and had no appeti I could only drag along for a short [illegible] and would be compelled to sit down a rest. This continued for some time and began to give up hope of ever getting wel I lost my position in Beaufort County an having secured one in Pitt County, clerki in a store, I undertook it, but was so weak could not do the work and had to give it up. The disease settled in my knees, legs an feet. I was taking first one kind of medici and then another, but nothing did me an good. I was mighty low-spirited. I move out to Col. Sugg's about four or five mont ago and commenced taking Dr. William Pills. I took three a day for about th months. I began to regain my appetite in a week's time, and then my weakness began t disappear, and hope sprung up with a blessed ness that is beyond all telling. At the ex piration of the three months I was entire cured and could take my axe and go in th woods and do as good a day's work as an man. I was troubled with dyspepsia an that has disappeared. It is also a splend tonic for weak people. I say, Mr. Edito God bless Dr. Williams; may he live for a lon time; I know he will go up yonder to re his reward for he has done a wonderful a of good. Tell everybody that asks you abo Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People th if they will come to me I can certainly sati them as to their merits. I always carry box of pills with me and whenever I feel ba I take one."

We were forcibly struck with the earnes ness of Mr. Baker and his statements may b relied on.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an un failing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dan sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nerv headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow com plexions, all forms of weakness either male or female; and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pi Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be se post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a bo or six boxes for $2.50) by addressing D Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

She Won't Go There Any More.

An amusing story is told of a West Walnut street young woman, who, having read strange tales about slumming in London, determined to visit Philadelphia's own very tough slum district and see what life there was like. As a sort of preliminary she supplied herself with a number of tracts, having a vague idea that the benighted residents there were in need of spiritual instruction. Boarding a Seventh street car she got off at Bainbridge, and to the first man she saw, who was leaning against a lamp post, she very politely handed one of the tracts. He took it good-naturedly, and after glancing at it returned it with the smiling remark that he was a married man. Greatly mystified by this expression, she looked at the tract and saw that it was entitled, "Abide with me." She took the next car home, vowing vengeance against tracts and slumming.

Fair Proposition.

Marshal Lefevre, created Duke of Dantzic by Napoleon I. for his services in battle, was called upon one day by an old comrade who had not succeeded in the world. He seemed very envious of his friend's riches and beautiful house, and made unkind remarks about them to the marshal. "Well, now," said Lefevre, at last, "you shall have it all, but at cost price. We will go down into the garden; I will fire at you sixty times; and then, if you are not killed, everything shall be yours."

LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS AHEAD

when pimples, eruptions, boils, and like manifestations of impure blood appear. They wouldn't appear if your blood were pure and your system in the right condition. They show you what you need—a good blood-purifier; that's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It carries health with it. All Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver and rouses every organ into healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of Skin Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Boils and kindred ailments, and Scrofula, it is an unequaled remedy.

At Least One Virtue.

The late Rev. Dr. Lord, of Buffalo, officiated at the funeral of one of Buffalo's notoriously rich and wicked citizens. After noting the deceased's parentage and date of birth, he closed his tribute by saying: "Our dead friend had one noble virtue. He always got up early in the morning."

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Notice to Mill Me

And farmers owning small power. The finest [illegible] most complete Saw Mill in existence to-day, manufactured by the DeLOACH MILL M'F'G. CO., 350 Highland Ave., Atlanta, Ga. [illegible] prize at World's Fair at Chicago. [illegible] up to the largest. Prices reduced. [illegible] logue showing new improvements [illegible] Corn Mills, Baling Presses and Turbine Water Wheels, Pulleys and Shafting and all kinds of mill suppli

DON'T SCRATCH

TO AVOID THIS USE TETTERIN

The only painless and harmless cure for the worst type of [illegible] Tetter, Ringworm, [illegible] on the face, crusted [illegible] Ground itch, chafes, chaps, [illegible] In short ALL ITCHING [illegible] Savannah, Ga. [illegible] druggist don't keep it.

FREE INFORMATI

All ladies sending us their name and postoffice address will receive mail information that will be [illegible] how to draft, cut and fit all styles of garments by the latest improved and practical method in use.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE GRANT PATTE[illegible] 36-[illegible] Clark Street, Chicag

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists.

Keep the Baby Fat

"CAVE SPRING, GA., May 21, 189

"My baby was a living skeleton. The doctors said he was dying of mus, Indigestion, etc. The various foods I tried seemed to keep him alive did not strengthen or fatten him. At thirteen months old he weighed what he did at birth—seven pounds. I began using "SCOTT'S EMULSION," times putting a few drops in his bottle, then again feeding it with a spoon again by the absorption method of rubbing it into his body. The effect was velous. Baby began to stouten and fatten, and became a beautiful dimpled a wonder to all. SCOTT'S EMULSION supplied the one thing needful.

"MRS. KENNON WILLIAM

Scott's Emulsion

is especially useful for sickly, delicate children when their other fails to nourish them. It supplies in a concentrated, easily dige form, just the nourishment they need to build them up and give health and strength. It is Cod-liver Oil made palatable and ea assimilate, combined with the Hypophosphites, both of which most remarkable nutrients.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and

Circuit Clerk

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1895. NO. 32

PEOPLE'S COUNTRY.

NEW ZEALAND AS DEPICTED BY A REPRESENTATIVE MAN.

Populist Ideas in Force—Government Owns and Operates the Railroads and Telegraph—Free Land and No Monopolies of Corruption.

The Call (Seattle.)

Hon. A. D. Willis of New Zealand, a leading printer of that country and a member of the New Zealand parliament, stopped over night in this city, homeward bound from England. Mr. Willis has been absent from home some months, having been on a business trip to Germany, England and the United States. He has been inspecting the latest improved printing and ruling machinery manufactured within the three above named countries. It is needless to say that he has made part of his purchases from American firms.

From personal appearance one would hardly select him as one of the advisers of the best "poor man's country" in the world. In size he is about medium, very compactly built, about 45 years old, blue eyes, and wears mutton chop whiskers which with his hair is slightly gray. But speak to him about the latest work in the art of printing, or, better still, about the government of New Zealand: his eyes will immediately light up and you will find that you are in contact with a man just chuck full of information and energy. When seen at the Hotel Butler Saturday night by a representative of the Call, he at first declined to be interviewed, but when assured that the government of New Zealand had been much discussed of late in this part of the world and the readers of the Call would peruse every word he said with interest, he finally consented. Said he:

"In traveling through this country and Canada I am greatly impressed with your condition. The fabulous wealth of some of your corporations and citizens, while almost in the shadows of their mansions live people who have not the bare necessities of life, are conditions made by legislation. You made a grave mistake when you gave so much of your land and other natural resources to private corporations which have become private monopolies and who will drain you worse and worse every year until the end, which no man fully knows. We made the same mistake, but years ago through the teachings of John Ballance discovered it, and now have that mistake almost rectified. In our country we have two parties, viz: the liberals and the conservatives. The liberals are the class who believe in legislation for the benefit of the poor and letting the rich take care of themselves, while the conservatives hang around the rich and shout 'No! no! You'll ruin the country.' We have killed the monopolies and therefore have no corruption in high places; a dishonest act by a public officer not having been heard of for years. The government owns and operates both the railroads and telegraph lines, which are run entirely in the interest of commerce without profit to London or New York aristocrat. The land, too, is practically free from the land monopolist, as we have a graduated land tax/law which exempts homesteads, to a certain number of acres from taxation. Every acre, however, above the homestead limit is taxed and the larger the holdings the higher becomes the rate of taxation. Land which is not in use are also taxed and the government stands ready to buy land of any character at its assessed valuation. It is then cut into homesteads and sold for the same price to any one who wants to buy, provided he pays 6 per cent per annum, of which 1 per cent applies to a sinking fund and pays the entire principal in thirty-three years. The government also always loan money on real estate to individuals to the extent of three-fifths of the valuation of such real estate at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. We also collect a graduated income tax and have given the option to [illegible] to practice single tax. We have no monopolies and better still, we have no [illegible]. This may seem strange to you, but nevertheless it is a fact; if a man becomes destitute we set him to work on five acres of land in one of the villages reserved for that purpose. He builds a house, cultivates the land and otherwise improves the property, for which valuable service the government pays him in money. After the first year he becomes self supporting and begins to reimburse the government by making small payments annually until after a number of years the property becomes his.

"Neither have we such a thing as pension. When a man goes to work for the government he is required to take out a life insurance policy, which he takes in the government company because of the much lower rates. If he is killed or disabled his family draws the face of the policy, but if he lives to a certain age it becomes an annuity and pays him a certain premium with the principal payable to his heirs at death. The banks, too, are under the supervision of the government. When the Australian panic occurred and frightened the depositors in the banks of New Zealand, but the government immediately took charge of it and guaranteed it for 2,000,000 pounds, which restored the confidence of the public and we had no bank failures. The government is still in possession and whether it will remain so or not will be determined at this session of parliament.

"We have adopted what we call the cooperative contract system on all public works. That is, work to be done by the government is divided by the engineer into small contracts, which are numbered and any one desiring to work is assigned to one of them. By this means a first class workman makes large wages while a poor workman makes less. Eight hours constitutes a day on all public works. Our factories and business houses are of course run by private firms. Yes, we have strikes occasionally and how to prevent them is the most knotty problem we have yet had to solve. We passed a compulsory arbitration law at the last session but whether that will solve the problem it is too soon to decide. We have an excellent public school system with compulsory attendance for all children under 15. They are exclusively secular, no religion of whateoever nature is allowed to be taught in them. All business houses are obliged to remain closed during Sunday and all labor must cease. One is, however, allowed to do whatever else he pleases whether it be to attend church, attend a place of amusement, or play games of any nature. Besides this we have a law, which is strictly enforced, compelling the city and town governments to select one day out of the six others on which all business is suspended at 1 p. m., except that on this day the saloons may remain open, provided they sell nothing that interferes with the business of houses that are closed.

"Strange to say, the liberals are the protective tariff party in our country, while the conservatives want free trade. This is due to the fact that the conservative party is largely made up of the owners of sheep ranges, who export the most of their products and consequently want to buy abroad at lower rates. Any one who desires to leave his district before an election may deposit his ballot, sealed in an envelope, with the proper officer who shall turn it over to the election officers on election day, when it shall be cast and counted with the others. No ship is allowed to leave port without a full crew as required by law, and the berths must be of sufficient width to be comfortable. We also have a woman's suffrage law which went into effect at the last election. It proved very satisfactory. We now have the most perfect criminal code in the world, and justice as administered by our courts is quick and certain.

"At the next session I think that we will adopt a system of consols, something similar to the French system, which will keep money home, instead of going to England for all our money. Our surplus this year will be more than 380,000 pounds, which is remarkable, considering that all other nations are having such deficits.

"Like your country, we have but few liberal papers, the larger papers find more money in supporting the monopolistic party. The general tendency of our legislation is toward single tax."

Mr. Willis left Sunday for San Francisco, where he will take passage for home.

THE BANKERS UNDERSTAND.

They See the Point of the Free Silver Idea.

The plutocrats of the east fully understand the situation. They know there are no picket lines kept up between the silver camp and the old greenback stamping ground. Listen to what William Cornwell, president of the New York state bankers' association said the other day at a bankers' club banquet in Chicago:

"If, in 1875-6-7-8, the bankers and the sound money men had been organized as they are organized now, and had spoken out as they are speaking out now; had started on a campaign of education as they are starting out now; the greenback would long ago have been wiped out, the silver lunacy, before it had wrought incalculable damage, would have been confined to the asylums where it belongs, and Populism would have been promptly swept back into the holes of its native prairie from which it originally emerged and would have become a rare specimen of this dangerous manifestation of barbarism, which now mouths poisonously against our possessions and our liberties."

This was President Cornwell's opening sentence, and it contains 117 words, by actual count. Pleasant reading, isn't it

The gold bugs' campaign of education is expected to do the work which should have been done nearly twenty years ago. The greenback is to be wiped out; and the silver lunacy confined to the asylums, "where it belongs."

That reminds us of what Benjamin Harrison said when running for governor of Indiana in 1876. He recommended that the state lunatic asylums be enlarged for the accommodation of the members of the greenback party.

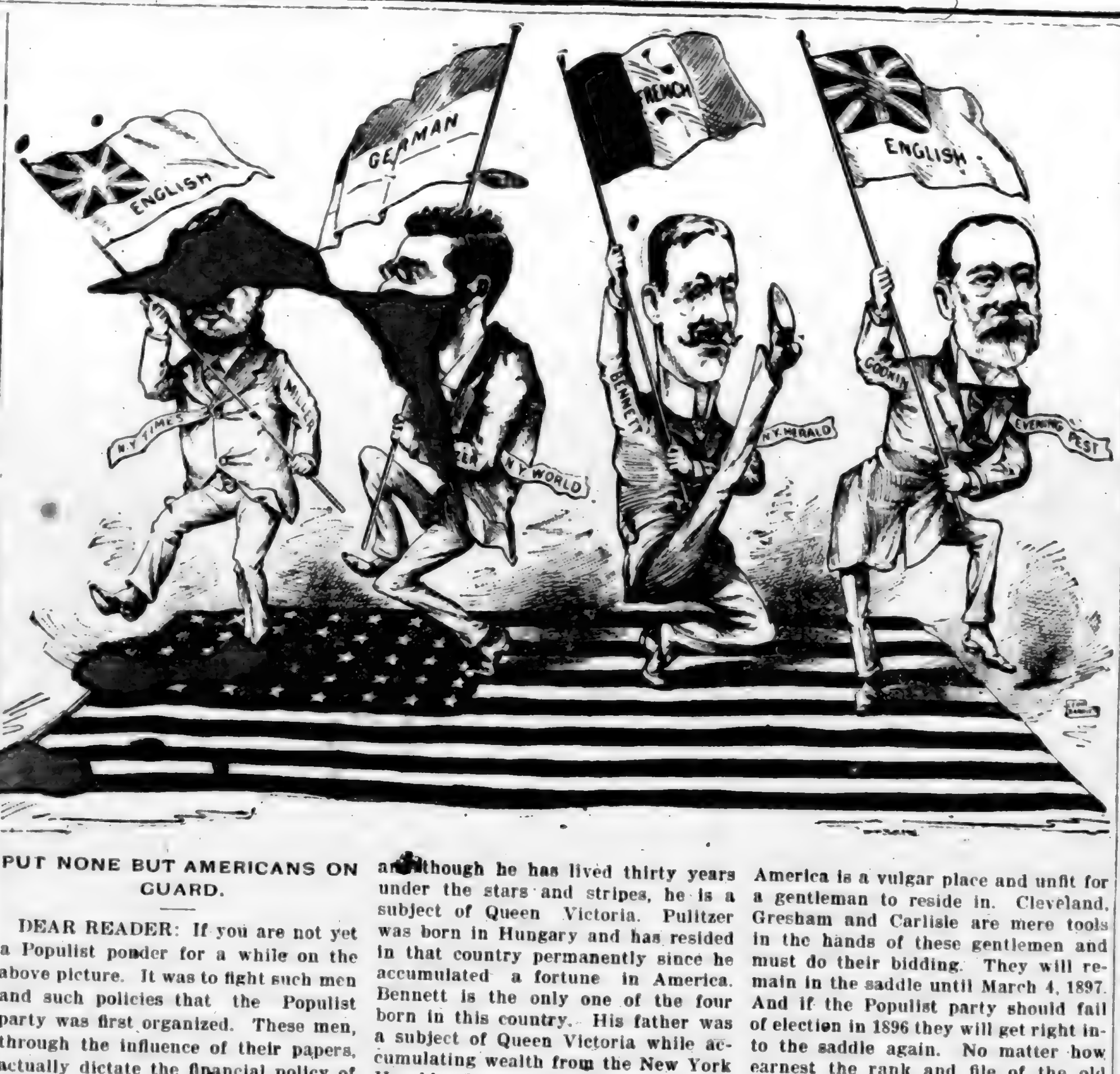
"And Populism swept back into the holes of its native prairie"—to be remembered only as a "dangerous manifestation of barbarism."

The plutocrats hate the Populists worse than any other class of voters, simply from the fact we have persistently kept up the agitation. We added immensely to our total strength in spite of the withering fire of last fall's "landslide" contest; we have put backbone into the weakening silverites; we have made voters realize that the people's party is an organization, small but well equipped for political fighting; that there is one banner along the line which is being carried toward the intrenchments of Wall street, steadily and unflinchingly.

To the time servers who are always ready to fight on the side of the strongest battalions Banker Cornwell flings a parting threat:

"The politician, high or low, who to-day turns from the straight course of sound money and the gold standard stabs dead once for all his every chance for political success, especially if he wants to be President."

All who oppose the gold standard are to be treated alike as foes. The mouth of the free silver advocate is just as poisonous as that of the Populist, so it would seem.—Nevada Director.



PUT NONE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD.

DEAR READER: If you are not yet a Populist ponder for a while on the above picture. It was to fight such men and such policies that the Populist party was first organized. These men, through the influence of their papers, actually dictate the financial policy of the old parties—in the interest of Europe. Miler, the owner of the New York Times, is an Englishman who will not swear allegiance to the United States. Godkin was born in Ireland, and although he has lived thirty years under the stars and stripes, he is a subject of Queen Victoria. Pulitzer was born in Hungary and has resided in that country permanently since he accumulated a fortune in America. Bennett is the only one of the four born in this country. His father was a subject of Queen Victoria while accumulating wealth from the New York Herald. So, after all, the junior Bennett is an American only by accident of birth. He has lived in Paris all his life and lives there to-day. Like Thomas F. Bayard, the American ambassador to England, he believes that America is a vulgar place and unfit for a gentleman to reside in. Cleveland, Gresham and Carlisle are mere tools in the hands of these gentlemen and must do their bidding. They will remain in the saddle until March 4, 1897. And if the Populist party should fail of election in 1896 they will get right into the saddle again. No matter how earnest the rank and file of the old parties may be in the effort to obtain honest government, the leaders are always in the hands of the ultra European policy makers. The only American party is the People's party. Vote to put none but Americans on guard.

A TIMELY WARNING.

RINGING LETTER FROM PAUL VAN DERVOORT.

No New Party Could Be Organized for the Campaign of 1896 — Populists Must Get a Move on Them.

I desire to call the attention of our people to the fact that it will be utterly impossible for the so-called American bimetallic party to gain a standing before the country under the ballot laws of many states sufficient to even give them a place on the ticket in 1896. In Mr. Sibley's own state it would be impossible. There is no election this year that will enable them to poll the percentage of votes required under these ballot laws. Last fall the chairman of the Illinois state committee of our party had to have petitions prepared in over half the counties in Illinois.

The People's party have overcome all these obstacles. It has taken them five years to do so. They now are a regular recognized national party under the ballot laws in all our states.

Hence if a real honest 16 to 1 silver man wants to vote for free silver he must vote with the People's party. A republican president, senate and house of representatives demonetized silver. Republican senates and republican congresses refused to restore it. A democratic president, senate and house of representatives repealed the Sherman act, and a congress elected by 100 majority for free coinage repealed the last act in its favor and refused to restore free coinage at 16 to 1, 17 to 1, 18 to 1, 19 to 1 and 20 to 1.

Any man, woman or child that will trust the two old parties after their perfidious criminal record on the free coinage of silver deserves to be enslaved for all their lives.

It being conceded that the American bimetallic party cannot get legally before the people under our ballot laws in time for the election of 1896; and it, in my mind, being clear that its underground managers knows that; what was it organized for?

Twelve men furnished a platform, kindly named the candidate for president, and later have designated the vice-president, and gravely invite all the parties to disband and come into their camp.

In my judgment the American bimetallic party, the democratic silver proclamation, and the St. Louis conference, which it was intended should also declare in favor of the same platform, were and are all parts of a scheme to disrupt and destroy the People's party and deliver it bound hand and foot to the democratic party in 1896, whose convention will declare for silver and whose congressmen will sell out silver as they did in 1893 and 1894, and all along the line since 1873.

If the People's party at St. Louis had agreed to the same platform promulgated by the bimetallic party and silver democratic congressmen, we would have been out of a job as a party. All these democratic state conventions and legislatures would have declared for that platform, free silver and a little of the money question, and then the howl would have gone up for the immediate dissolution of our party. The whole thing is a trick. The effort is to revive and resurrect dead and damned democracy and it behooves the People's party everywhere to be on their guard, to organize the Legion at once in every precinct, and show all these silver converts that the only sure way to win is to come into the People's party and vote for the only platform that declares in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

If you want to be destroyed, run over, betrayed and sold just lie dormant and you will be delivered. If you are men determined to be free and crush both the old parties and knock out traitors from your own ranks begin at once and get ready for business.

PAUL VAN DERVOORT.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The Globe-Democrat says: "If the Populists stand their ground in Georgia, they will gain enough democratic votes to carry the state; but if they begin to waver, they will be beaten out of sight." The G.-D. need not be uneasy. The Populists will "stand their ground," not only in Georgia, but everywhere else; that is what they are here for.

* * *

The democratic party went into power with a great flourish of trumpets and many pledges to economize expenses and administer the finances of the government in a business-like way. It now appears that there will be a deficit for this fiscal year of over $45,000,000. And this is the party that asks for another "chance" to administer the affairs of government.

* * *

The gold bugs are worried over the fact that there is no campaign literature to represent their side of the currency proposition. The reason for this is very plain. Up to the present time they have never had the hardihood to come out into the open and announce their true purpose. As a natural result they have no literature. Heretofore they have endeavored to accomplish by stealth what the advocates of a real honest money were trying to do by education. At last they are driven by the intelligence of the people to abandon their stealthy tactics and meet the issue fairly.

* * *

A bill to tax bachelors is pending in the Illinois legislature. The proceeds are to be used in building and operating a home for old maids. That is right. Bachelors are no good anyway. With this movement on foot and the one to indorse free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, Illinois is looming up as one of the most progressive states in the Union.

* * *

The Populists will make a great mistake if they do not push the work of organization and education now. While we may look upon these democratic free silver conventions with favor, from one standpoint, we must remember that their object is to hold the forces of the democratic party together. It is all very well to permit the democratic bosses to teach the voters that free silver is right, but it is the duty of Populists to show by the records that there is no hope for it through the democratic party.

* * *

During the heat of a campaign is not the best time to do campaign work. At that time the place hunters and demagogues are in the field and appeal more or less to the passions of the people, and excite their prejudices. The time to do effective work is when there is no political excitement to speak of—when everybody is cool and inquiring after the truth. Keep the record of the two old parties before the people. See that your neighbors are well supplied with Populist literature, and above all organize now for the great battle of 1896.

* * *

If we had the initiative and referendum the people would make short work of this silver question. It is safe to say that at least three-fourths of the people are in favor of the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver. The two old parties are in power but are both controlled by the bankers. This is the situation. The politicians are in the hands of the bankers and the people are in the hands of the politicians. The will of the people is being thwarted by the manipulation of party machinery. With the initiative the people could order a vote on this question without regard to party. With the imperative mandate they could vote men out of office as well as in office. This is what we need and what we will have.

* * *

We see no material reason now for further parley as to the future policy of the People's party. The men who started out to have the party make the currency question the sole issue seem to be satisfied now to make the fight with that question as the main issue. This has been the policy of the party all the time and will be, we presume, until this question is settled. Three-fourths of the space in Populist papers has been, and is now, taken up by a discussion of the currency question. The People's party has done more to educate the masses on this issue than all other forces combined. Even the Bimetallic league have depended almost wholly on the Populist press to publish their propaganda. The Populists have thus forced this question to the front. There is no likelihood now of them trying to evade it. But they are not going to trim their platform to catch votes or to please a few men who flatter themselves that they are shaping the policy of the party. At least not before another convention is called and the masses have an opportunity to express themselves.

Bread and "Hell Juice."

The sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance has received the scorn and ridicule of every politician and cross road demagogue in the United States. It provided that the farmers might have the privilege of storing their grain and farm produce in a government warehouse and borrow money on the warehouse receipts; and thus be enabled to hold their grain until a fair price could be obtained for it. This was "lunacy." But hold. After it is sold at less than cost of production, and the farmer went home to freeze, and lose his home under a mortgage foreclosure, his crops get into the hands of the whisky trust. Ninety million bushels annually are used in this way, enough to load 250,000 freight cars and making one continuous railway train over 1,583 miles long. And after this crop is turned into hell-juice to poison men with and turn the world into a pandemonium of crime and woe, the government lets the whisky trust store its said hell-juice in a warehouse and there take care of it for the trust for nine years, allowing the hell-juice to go untaxed all that time until it gets good and hellish!

And there are hundreds of democratic newspapers in this and other states that would no more dare to attack this abomination than they would any other great infamy that is practiced by political rascals.—Vindicator.

Frost Bells of France.

In some of the wine districts of France frost bells are tolled when there is likely to be a severe frost, and immediately on hearing the warning the inhabitants hurry out of their houses and place quantities of tar between the rows of vines. Then a signal is given to light the tar, and in a few minutes a dense cloud of smoke arises, and thus the vines are said to be completely protected from the severity of the weather.

Tax on Cats.

A new government tax of one mark on each cat kept as a house pet has been imposed in Dresden. Thousands of the animals have been destroyed by owners desirous of avoiding the "cat tax."

A CORNER IN GOLD.

SYNDICATE TAKING NEARLY ALL THE OUTPUT.

Are Paying Big Premiums—Supposed to Be Morgan-Rothschild Agents—The Mints Getting Very Little Gold—Rumors of an Attempt.

Chicago, Ill., May 21.—A special to the Post from Washington says: The discovery that there is an actual basis for the report that the Morgan-Rothschild bond syndicate is conspiring to corner the gold market has been regarded as a foolish canard. It is a fact, however, that brokers representing this syndicate have been paying a premium for the refined gold output of the private refineries throughout the west during the past two months, and that they are accumulating fine gold at the rate of $2,500,000 to $3,000,000 per month, which represents fully two-thirds of the entire gold output of the United States.

The attention of officials of the treasury department was first attracted to peculiar business by the sharp falling off in the deposits of gold at the mints, and inquiry very soon developed that private parties were buying the product of the refineries.

Further inquiry revealed that the metal was purchased and was drifting to New York, where it is being put in store to the credit of the Morgan-Rothschild syndicate. In order to divert the stream from its usual channels leading into the United States mints, the private purchasers have been obliged to pay a premium of 1¼ to 1½ cents.

The premium paid for most of the gold was 18 cents but so anxious have been the buyers to increase their lines and get everything in sight that they have marked up their quotations during the last few days.

At the present time they are getting practically the entire output of the United States excepting for the extreme western coast. Many long-headed men in Washington and Wall street, who are familiar with the methods of the parties composing the syndicate have jumped to the conclusion that the foundation is being laid for another bond deal before congress meets again.

The last bond deal of $62,000,000 has been pretty well closed out, over $51,000,000 in gold having been paid out of the $62,500,000 and it is generally believed that the entire deal will be cleaned up before the first day of August. Under the terms of contract with the treasury department, the Morgan-Rothschild syndicate has an option on any new bonds that may be issued by the government prior to Oct. 1 next.

The treasury is absolutely in their hands until that date. If from natural causes or through chicanery and manipulation the administration is obliged to issue another batch of bonds to maintain the gold reserve, the sale must be made to the syndicate that took the last issue. There is no escape from such action. It was nominated specifically in the contract signed by direction of the President. The clause in which the syndicate agrees to maintain the treasury reserve leaves the syndicate to be the judge as to what it can do in the premises or to what methods it shall adopt. If, in the carrying out of that moral obligation the syndicate shall decide that the government must issue another $100,000,000 or $50,000,000 in bonds the administration will have nothing to do but comply with the terms.

If the President does not want to issue any more bonds at the dictation of the syndicate the reserve can be practically wiped out in ten days, and then if he should decide in self-protection to put out more bonds he must sell them to the Morgan-Rothschild people and nobody else.

The new bonds are selling to-day in open market at 1.21¼. They cost the syndicate 1.04½, which would show a profit of 17 per cent in the operation, amounting in all to $10,504,000. It would not be fair to say the syndicate made that much out of the operation, but it is very safe to estimate its profits at $8,000,000. The syndicate is hurrying the completion of its present bond deal with the government. It deposited over $1,000,000 to-day, which will bring the reserve up to very nearly $93,000,000. It will not have to complete these payments until the 1st of August, but the operation may be closed up within a few weeks. That will leave the syndicate a free field.

Australian Rabbits.

A writer says of the rabbits in Australia that for several years in succession the animal becomes so scarce as to be quite difficult to obtain, increasing in the next few years to so extraordinary extent as to become the most abundant animal in the country. After the maximum of increase has been attained the rabbits commence to die off, and before many weeks are over, their dead bodies strew the woods in all directions, while a live rabbit is scarcely to be met with.

Soon after the close of our Revolutionary war England tried to make its West India colonies independent of the supplies of flour and breadstuffs that were procured from the United States. For this purpose in 1874 it sent scientists to the South Sea Islands to bring bread fruit trees to Jamaica and the other sugar islands, that their fruit might be a substitute for American flour. The attempt was, of course, not a success, but the attempt to exclude breadstuffs from the United States resulted in a severe famine in the islands before it was given up as a bad job. England then pursued toward Jamaica a restrictive commercial policy, like that it attempted towards its American colonies, and which resulted in our independence.

MERRY MONTH OF MAY.

Her Numerous Meetings, Festival, Religeous, Financial.

This month has been characterized by numerous public assemblages for various objects. The annual convention of the Southern Baptists was held at Washington city. The General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterians met at Meredian, Miss., and that of the Southern Presbyterians at Dallas, Texas, while their Northern Brethren held forth at Pittsburg, Pa. The unveiling of monuments in memory of the Confederate dead at Raleigh, N. C., and Chicago, Ill., were among the notable events of the month, bringing together immense assemblages of people. In Savannah, Ga., "May week" was celebrated with festivities and rejoicing. At Memphis, Tenn., in an interstate encampment, drill and review, the blue and the grey, the veteran and the novice at arms, mingled together in peace and vied with each other in patriotic military displays under the critical eye of the Commanding General of the United States army. It was a grand time in Memphis, Tenn., and was followed in a few days by the battle of the precious metals on the same field. The United Confederate Veterans held their annual reunion in Houston, Texas, rejoicing together that they were permitted to greet one another again. Several State grand lodges of Knights of Pythias convened in this month. Savannah, Ga., a city celebrated for the warm hearted hospitality of her people, entertained two important bodies: the Georgia Pharmaceutical, and the Georgia State Sabbath School Assosiations. At Birmingham the genuine Alabama hospitality was extended to the Baptist Young Peoples' Union and the Epworth Leagues in annual convention. The Order of Railway Conductors held their annual confab in Atlanta. The Gate City of the South also entertained the Washington Correspondents, the Commercial Club of Cincinnati and the Officials of the American Water Works Association. The Chiefs of Police of American cities held a conclave in Washington city. At a Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday School Union Celebration, attended by by ex-President Harrison and Prince Francis Joseph of Battenburg, 180 schools were represented and the number of children who participated in the exercises is estimated at about 75,000. At Saratoga, N. Y., fully 2,000 representative Baptists congregated to celebrate the 81st anniversary of the American Baptist Union.

The list might be extended, but we have noted enough to show that altogether this month of May has witnessed an unusual number of events of rare interest.

AWFUL CALAMITY AT SEA

A Pacific Mail Steamear Wrecked on the Coast of Mexico

The Pacific mail steamship Colima was wrecked between Manzanillo and Acapulco on May 27. The Colima sailed from San Francisco on the 18th instant in command of Captain J. F. Taylor.

There were forty cabin passengers, thirty-six steerage passengers, forty Chinese and seventy officers and crew.

News of the disaster reached San Francisco through a dispatch received by agents of the Pacific Mail company. One of the steamer's small boats, containing fourteen passengers and five of the crew, was picked up at sea by the steamer San Juan, northbound to San Francisco from Central American ports. She immediately put into Manzanillo with the saved and according to dispatches received at once went to sea again in search of other boats.

Immediately upon the receipt of the news the Pacific Mail company sent a dispatch to their agents at Acapulco to send the steamer Barcicott which had just arrived here from Paonoma, to make a thorough search for the five other boats, which it is thought are either afloat with passengers or crew or on the coast near the scene of the disaster.

The latest concerning the disaster is a private message which reports that there is a possibility that several more boats are adrift or have landed on the coast. The disaster occurred about fifty miles from Manzanillo and between that port and Punta San Telmo in a bend in the south Mexican coast. The Colima had been out several hours when the accident occurred to her machinery, which caused her to spring a leak. She filled quickly and it being night and all the passengers having retired for the night difficulty was encountered in arousing them. Confusion and wild disorder followed. One boat was lowered and five swung out, but as far as is known the one boat was the only one that got a good distance from the ship before she went down. It was impossible to see whether the other boats pulled away or were sucked under by the sinking vessel. All of the rescued passengers lost their clothing and baggage.

Tribute to Departed Worth.

Thomas F. Bayard, United States Ambassador at the Court of St. James, being asked to send through the Associated Press a message to the American people upon the death of Mr. Gresham, gave the following:

"American history is rich in heroism, and no son of America ever deserved the epithet 'heroic' more perfectly than Walter Q. Gresham, for his course was unselfish as his honor was stainless."

This Seems to Settle It.

The body of Jose Marti, the insurgent leader who was killed at the battle of Bocas de Dos Rios, arrived Sunday at Santiago de Cuba. Having been embalmed in accordance with the orders of Captain-General de Campos, it was exposed to the public gaze at Santiago de Cuba Monday, in order that there may be absolutely no doubt in the public mind as to the identity of the dead leader.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly S. of L. of Alabama.

Here shall the press the People's right maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law.

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - $1.00

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

THE BANNER, always on the lookout for what will profit its readers, has secured a limited number subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A years subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by June 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

FINE weather and laying-by time is close at hand.

COTTON is generally late this season but reports are to the effect that the recent cold weather has not materially damaged it.

WE are in receipt of the first number of the Alabama Leader, published at Anniston, and edited by the popular editor of the Columbiana Reform Advocate. We hope Brother Longshore will have great success with his new venture.

WE would particularly call the attention of our readers to a letter from President Manning, of the Ballot Reform League, which will be found in another place in this issue. Certainly among all the conflicting national questions, the paramount issue to us in Alabama, is honest elections. We are sorry to notice that some of our People's Party contemporaries are raising the cry of "no fusion." For our part we are willing to fuse with any faction of any party for the purpose of first securing the purity of the ballot. That attained it will be time for us to settle other differences.

WE take exception to a statement in the esteemed Montevallo News which is ably advocating the establishment of the Industrial school at that place. But in its advocacy it declares that neither Shelby or Chilton counties have a school of any note within their borders. We beg to remind our contemporary that the University school at Clanton has won a prominent position among the schools of Alabama. Nevertheless, despite this slip of the News we hope it will succeed in getting the Industrial school established at Montevallo.

IF we lose this battle for free coinage all reforms are lost. If we win this battle for free coinage all legitimate reforms are possible in the near future. To falter now is to ruin all.

AT the recent State convention in Ohio, Mr. McKinley received a severe set back. It is quite evident that something more that a howl for protection will be necessary in a candidate for the Presidency next year.

THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

A Theological Institute will be held with the Baptist church at Jemison, Ala., on the L. & N. R. R. 52 miles north of Montgomery, beginning on Monday the 24, da. of June 1895, and will continue two weeks.

The church and friends in the town of Jemison have kindly opened their hearts and, and propose to entertain free of charge all the ministers who attend the Institute.

The tuition will be $2,00 each for full time of two weeks. But let no one fail to attend on account of tuition; if you can't pay it come any way.

Programme.

Sunday 23rd, 11, a. m. Opening sermon J. G. Lowery.

8 p. m. sermon G. S. Anderson.

Monday, 10 a. m. Devotional exercises, one hour.

Rev. G. S. Anderson, will deliver two lectures each day on Sermon building, or homolities; one in the morning and one in the afternoon.

Each day's exercise will begin with a prayer and praise service. Other bretheren will be expected to deliver lectures during the institute.

It is earnestly desired that all of our bretheren in the ministry, who can possibly do so, will attend; and especially those whose opportuninty for preparition to preach the gospel have been limited.

Bretheren don't miss this opportunity.

T. M. WOODS } Com.
J. G. LOWERY }

BALLOT REFORM.

To the Ballot Reformers of Alabama:

In these heated times of political controversy on the money question, and other issues on which the people may divide, it will be well for us not to fail to remember that there is and can be but one issue with us in Alabama until we have a true republican government in this State.

Let us keep uppermost in our minds the priceless value of civil liberty, and not forget that it is to be praized higher than either silver or gold, and let us also, still realize until we can have our vote counted as they are cast, we cannot express our choice on any policy of government or any question of political economies.

There remains, but one course for us to persue, it makes no difference to what party we belong. This course is to keep united in solid phalanx and let no division keep us from marching under one banner to express our demand for civil liberty at the pallot box in 1896.

J. C. MANNING,
President.

While at Peekskill, N. Y., Mr. J. A. Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of New York City, purchased a bottle of Cumberlain's Caugh Remedy. Suce good results were obtained from its use that he sent back to the druggist from whom he had obtained it for two more bottles of the same remedy. When you have a cough or cold give this preparation a trial and like Mr. Scriven you will want it when again in need of such a medicine. It is a remedy of great wornh and merit. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Dr. J. S. JOHNSON, Jr.

South Calera

BORN: in Calera, Ala., Monday, April 15th, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth M. Jones, a son.

Died at my house, May, 10, 1895, Father Wingard, ninety one years old. He had preached the gospel 62 years. He leaves 15 children and 113 grand-children. Christian Wingard is well known in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. He never chewed tobacco or drank anything intoxicating. He requested Rev. A. C. Wells to preach his funeral sermon and selected the hymn he wished to be sung—"And will the Judge descend?" We expect Brother Wells to preach the funeral discourse on the second Sunday in July at Urion church, near Clanton.

J. L. BUSBY.

* * *

While in Topeka last March, E. T. Barber, a prominent newspaper man of La Cygne, Kan. was taken with cholera morbus very serverely. The night clerk at the hotel where he was stopping happened to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and gave him three doses which relieved him and he thinks saved his life. Everp family should keep this remedy in their house at all times. No one can tell how soon it may be needed. It costs but a trifle and may be the means of saving much suffering and perhaps the life of some member of the family. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Dr. J. S. JOHNSON, Jr.

* * *

GOLD FOR SILVER.

Any one wishing to exchange silver for gold should read the following letter.

BARON, Ray Co., Mo., August 1892

I had Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, Constipation and Indigestion. My liver was enlarged and I looked like I had dropsy. I never knew a moment's ease until I used Thedford's Black-Draught I have had no Rheumatism, since and the bloating and soreness are all gone.

MRS. ANN MALLORAY.

A silver dollar will buy a mammoth package of Black-Draught at any drug store, and it is worth its weight in gold.

Stanton Stories.

The farmers are about through chopping cotton now, and the crops are looking very promising for this year, if we could only get four cents for cotton next fall.

I notice that Mr. W. W. P—no longer wears a weary look. What is the trouble Miss Evie.

We heard that Messrs M. F. P— and Darby L—called on two popular young ladies a few days since. Boys don't stay later than ten.

B. H—Jr. was in Stanton last Sunday evening with his genial smiles, but he no longer smiles, Miss Ella, was not in town.

I will close wishing Messrs R. L— and B. H— to a grand success.

A. B. C.

* * *

I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer wether and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. MRS. W. L. DUNAGAN, Bon-aqua, Hickman co., Tenn. For sale by Dr. J. S. JOHNSON Jr.

* * *

Burwell Bits.

I will communicate again from our village as it is not often that we have an opportunity of seeing a piece from here, and nothing affords me greater pleasure than helping THE BANNER in any way.

Rev. Mr. Taylor filled his regular appointment last Saturday and Sunday.

J. S. Jones has gone into the fishing business with nets on Coosa river.

The farmers are moveing along somewhat slow with their work in this section, but we are all living in hopes, expecting a good fruit crop including buries of all kinds, and plenty of silver after the next national election. Tis true that we are with the farmers through thick and thin, provided there is an equal share of thick, but it's about all thin and if we could have a little thick just now while a siver dollar or even a dime is a surprising object.

We are all getting along splendid just at present, though we are all well supplied with honey and mulberries.

Mr. G. C. Norris and wife, from Prattville, visited their father and mother last Sabbath.

REX.

Sixty four counties made returns to the Department of Agriculture and the aggreate number of reports number near two hundred and seventy-nine. Autauga and Mobile did not make a single response. Limestone and Sumter are the only two counties thet report the acreage of cotton as high as 100, or equal to last year. Escambia county has but 63 per cent acreage in cotton which is the smallest in the State. The total acreage in cotton in the State is 85⅔, which is 14 per cent less than 1894. The decrease in acreage as obtained in this department through its correspondents, is one and one third per cent less than the published repor made on the 13 day of May 1895.

Some time ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. SIMON GOLDBAUM, San Luis Roy, Cal. For sale by Dr. J. S. JONSON, Jr.

A FREE OFFER TO OUR READERS.

"THE HEART" is the title of an excellent paper lately published. Not until we read this instructive treatise did we have the true conception of how wonderful is the work of the human heart. We quote by special permission of the author the following from the preface

"Very few people have ever given the attention to their hearts that this important organ warrants. This wonderful little machine which is not much larger than your hand, and only about two and a half inches thick, labors day and night without rest, performing such an enormous amount of work as to be almost beyond belief. Physiologists say each pulsation, or contraction of the heart exerts 50 pounds of force, which amounts to 3,600 a minute, 216,000 an hour, and the inconceivable number of 5,184,000 in a single day! Now, it is necessary that all this amount of labor should be done, and well done every day. The health will surely suffer in consequence of the least failure on the part of the heart to properly perfom its duties. When it is weak or deranged it directly affects every organ in the human body and they are unable to perform their duties from lack of blood and nerve force. Those organs that are more intimately associated with the heart are usually first to feel the effect when it is irregular and fails to perform its proper functions."

This treatise is very artistically illustrated with colored plates, and although strictly scientific, is written in a proper language, making it very interesting reading for all. The editor of this paper has made special arrangement with the publishers to have this treatise sent free to any reader who sends a postal card and mentions this paper, to THE MILES COMPANY, Elkhart, Ind.

West Chilton Warblings.

Well our second winter for this year has passed away and summer has opened at last. The last week of May was sure fine weather for farm work and plows have been run for all they were worth, for the extreme rains had got crops in the grass. Wheat and oats are fine, corn crops are only tolerable and cotton crops are nothing. I don't know what is the matter with cotton unless it may have the measles, it is mighty red. There has been a mighty complaint this spring about bud worms killing out young corn. phosphate is a death blow to the wair worm. If all farmers would distribute phosphate in the drill with the corn when they plant it they never would be pestered with wair worm. Distribute the phosphate just about like you would for cotton in the drill with the corn. The acorn crop this year will be very light, for there never is a big waste crop and a big corn crop come in together the same year. The Berry crop is go[illegible] and will be on in a [illegible] and the chicken crop never [illegible] better and will soon be ripe. [illegible] year for preachers, you bet.

Mr. H. H. Lasiter, of [illegible]nton, has had a fine set of buildings put up at Plantersville and is going to move there the first of July and go into business.

The big co-operative Alliance store at Stanton took the hollow horn during the cold winter and never did recruit, and the last cold snap we had she died out. For years ago it had inside its walls $3000 worth of goods and it has all drifted away some where.

Mr. T. A. Gray is running a settlement tan yard, he is tanning hides for all the settlement; that is what all settlements should be doing.

OLD MIKE.

OBITUARY.

Death hath again visited our community and left many sad hearts to mourn the loss of our beloved Brother in whose memory we feel imposed to speak a few words.

Brother Hiram Boyd was born January 19, 1813 and died at his home in Clanton, May the first, 1895. In early manhood Brother Boyd sought and found the Saviour and at once joined the Primitive Baptist church in which he proved faithful until his death.

This dear Brother was ever ready to help in the cause of his Master, and many are the happy hours I have spent under his hospitable roof and with him and family held communion with the HOLY SPIRIT.

The impressions which I formed of him at the first continued unchanged to the very end of his life. I can but feel that it is good to have known such a man, and it is still better to look forward to meeting him again in the serene peace and the open vision of the Heavenly Home.

None could have had more than a casual acquaintance with our Brother without seeing than he was one of the most lovable of men. Pure in heart, he now sees God.

He will be missed and mourned by many loving friends and that aged companion who only waits for the summons to "come up higher" where they will be reunited.

Yes, the voice of our beloved Brother is hushed, we shall hear it no more on earth, save in the sensitive ear of memory. But our loss is his gain. So friends, weep not as those who have no hope.

JOESPH L. BUSBY.

AYER'S
THE ONLY
Sarsaparilla
ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.

"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, not an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be.

At the
WORLD'S FAIR
Chicago, 1893.
Why not get the Best?

We Employ Young Men to distribute our advertisements [illegible] for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. [illegible] Young Ladies employed on the same terms. [illegible] ACME CYCLE COMPANY, ELKHART, IND.

Mrs. J. P. Bell, Osawatomie, Kan. wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes "I was troubled with heart disease for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. They said there was no help for me, that[illegible] organic disease of the heart for [illegible] no remedy. I had read [illegible] in The Graphic and [illegible] tried one bottle of Dr. Miles' [illegible] Cure for the Heart, which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and it completely cured me. I sleep well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health

[illegible] Saloon.

In a [illegible] the subject of Sunday saloons the Hon. Noah Davis of New York formerly chief justice of the supreme c[illegible] of New York city, said: "From my 30 y[illegible] experience I pronounce [illegible] of all crimes are due to the saloon. The saloon is something on which virtue must make eternal warfare. What was my astonishment to find the liquor men, immediately after election, demanding more liberal excise laws! What right have the liquor interests to ask the right to do business on Sunday?"—Exchange.

Mrs. Maybrick.

There languishes in a English jail a cultivated woman whose guilt has never been proved, whose woes have won the sympathy of the legal profession in Great Britain and the United States, whose prolonged incarceration is due to the proverbial stubbornness of a British law official who prefers to run the risk of subjecting an individual to unmerited pain rather than confess the fallibility of a British tribunal. The case and cause of Mrs. Maybrick are gaining ground in England. They need to be considered and aided by her country men and women. She was born in this country. Her family ties bind her to some of the best families of New England and the west. She is the great-great-granddaughter of Rev. Benjamin Thurston, Harvard, 1774, and of his wife, Sarah Phillips, who was of the famous family which did so much for Andover, Exeter and other New England educational institutions.—Boston Congregationalist.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA } Probate
Chilton County } Court

Wheras Nancy C. Moore and J. Alex Moore, Administrators of the Estate of John B. Moore, deceased, have filed their application in said Court for a sale of the lands described therein belonging to the Estate of said decedent, for the purpose of paying debts upon the ground that the personal property of said Estate is insufficient for the payment of the debts thereof, and the 8th day of July has been appointed for the hearing of said application.

Your are therefore hereby notified to appear before said court on said 8th day of July, 1895, to contest said application if you think proper.

Witness this the 29th day of May, 1895.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Judge of Probate

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Wm. Walker, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Wm. Walker, I have levied on his 1-6th undivided interest in the following property, to wit:

N 1-2 and e 1-2 of se 1-4 and nw 1-4 of se 1-4 of sec 19, and w 1-2 of sw 1-4 of sec 8, and se 1-4 and part of se 1 4 of sw 1-4 of sec 7, and all of sec 18, except w 1 2 of sw 1-4 and the nw 1-4 of sec 29 and se 1-4 of ne 1-4 of sec 30, t 21 r 13, and ne 1 4 of nw 1-4 sec 24, se 1-4 of se 1-4 of sec 15 and ne 1-4 of sec 9 and w 1-2 of se 1-4 of sec 4 and n 1-2 of nw 1 4 of sec 10 and se 1-4 of sw 1-4 and w 1-2 of sw 1-4 of sec 3, t 21, r 12 and sw 1-4 of nw 1-4 and w 1-2 of nw 1-4 of nw 1-4 of sec 3, t 21, r 13 lying and being situated in Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Wm. Walker in and to the above described property, on MONDAY the 10th day of JUNE, 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 3rd day of May, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

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We have made special arrangements with J. C. LAWRENCE & CO. the Wall Paper Manufacturers of New York, whereby we are able to offer our subscribers the greatest opportunity to buy high grade wall papers at about cost of production. Samples and circular showing how many pieces of p room requires and how to hang paper, sent free on application. [illegible] 5 cents per roll; Golds 12 cents per roll; Embossed Golds 25 cents, former Latest styles used by the elite of New York. As this offer only holds good limited time, you should make your selections and purchase goods Orders sent C. O. D. Address all communications to

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TOWN ITEMS

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

Monday night Deputy U. S. Marshall J. A. Dudley captured a stil 3 miles east of Clanton and arrested John Bice and John Eastling. They were taken to Montgomery and placed under $200 bond each.

Mr. E. M. Pinckard left Monday morning for Tuskeega, where he will visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. G. C. Hanks is visiting her mother, Mrs Mary Gullahorn, this week.

Mrs. L. C. Day, of Jemison, is visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. Butler Lowe has been to Jemisen under treatment last week.

Mr George Lamar, of Snowdon, who has been visiting Mr. Bascom McMorris, returned home last Sundad evening to the regret of his many friends here.

Mr. Jack Gullahorn, of Texas, is out on a visit here.

Dr. Lamar, of Auburn, Ala. is visiting his daughter, Mrs. T. L. Philips.

Mr. Thomas A. Curry attended the Federal court at Montgomery last Friday.

Sheriff and Miss Moore went to Montgomery last Saturday.

Teachers day last Saturday; not many on hand, but we had the pleasure of meeting Supt. J. W. Moore, and Professors R. E. R. Jicks and W. C. Robinson.

Mr. Will Armstrong, of Wetumpka, visited friends here last Saturday.

D. K. Middleton, Esq. of Hayneville, is visiting his parents here.

We are glad to learn from Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr. that Miss O. T. Smith, the charming daughter of Mr. E. H. Smith, of Energy, is much improving in health.

If you want plenty of good reading matter we will give you the BANNER and the Weekly State, published at Birmingham, and the Woman's Health Journal published at Chattanooga, Tenn., for twelve months, all three papers for $1.25.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons.

Mr. John Ray and Miss Mary Lewis; Mr. W. R. Roberts and Miss Lula Murs.

Colored: General Bullock and Della Norris.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 per year.

The BANNER office is the only Job Printing establishment in Chilton and Coosa counties. We give you best work at lower prices than you can get elsewhere. Give us a trial.

Dr. W. F. Middleton, of Brandon Texas, is shaking hands with his many old friends here.

Mr. Thos. A. Curry attended the Federal court at Montgomery last Friday.

Sheriff and Miss Moore went to Montgomery last Saturday.

Teachers day last Saturday, not many on hand, but we had the pleasure of meeting Supt. J. W. Moore and Professors R. E. R. Jecks and W. C. Robinson.

There was an entertainment at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Garner's last Friday night, given in honor of the charming Miss Gussie Allen. A large circle of young people gathered, they were entertained until 10:30 with music, both vocal and instrumental, and then they coupled off into the dining room where they were served with refreshments returning into the parlor they were entertained with all kinds of plays. All report an excellent time.

Mr. Arthur J. Fosbee, of West Clanton, informs us he pedded the peelings of some batch yams and they sprouted and yielded a large number of draws.

TEETH! TEETH! TEETH!

Dr. A. J. Massey, of Birmingham, will be at Clanton first week of Court, to finish up his work. He still uses his painless preparation for extracting teeth. Will be found at Dr. Johnson's Drug Store.

Easily Cured

Drunkenness, Morphine and Tobacco habit are easily cured by the use of Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets. No effort required of the patient who is allowed the use of stimulants until he voluntarily quits their use. May be given secretly in tea or coffee and a cure guaranteed in every case. For sale by all first-class druggists at $1.00 per package. For full particulars and book of testimonials address The Ohio Chemical Works, Lima, Ohio.

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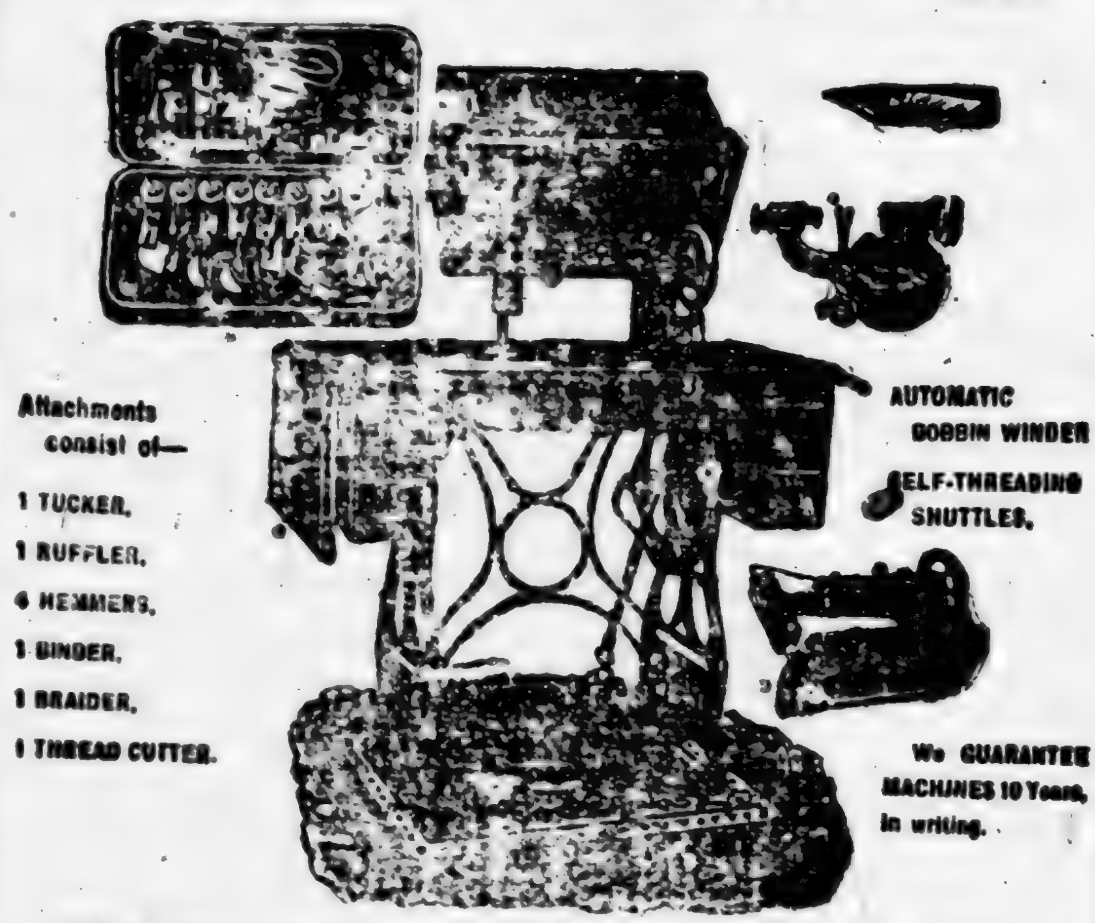

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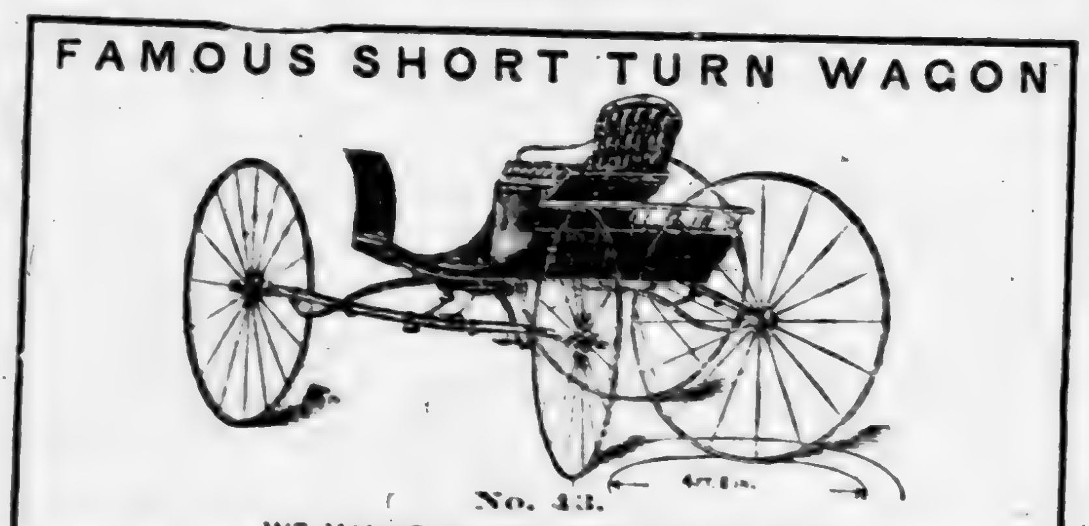

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Many beautiful women die in the very prime of life. Others live to middle age but are seldom Sound and Healthy. Why is this you ask? We answer SELF NEGLECT, but your life can be lengthened and home made happier if you commence AT ONCE. Try one package of Park's Vaginal Suppositories and you will never regret it. They will make a NEW WOMAN of you and will absolutely cure all distressing forms of female weakness. NO EXPERIMENT. No doctors examination. A POSITIVE CURE. Leucorrhea or whites is usually entirely cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail prepaid. Particulars sealed 2 cents.

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NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA }
CHILTON COUNTY. }

The Tax Collector of said county has filed in my office a list of delinquent taxpayers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due. You are reported as delinquent and the following real estate is reported as assessed to you, to wit.

BEAT 1.

Rachel Benson s ½ of ne ¼ of sw ¼ sec 8 t 23 r 15; taxes and costs $1.40 printer's fee 96 cents.

C F Williams ne ¼ of nw ¼ and part of se ¼ of nw ¼ sec 20 t 23 r 15 tax and costs 3.40, printer's fee 1.17

Mrs. N A Waller sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, ne ¼ of sw¼ and w ½ of sw¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, sw¼ of nw¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14. tax and costs 6.30, printers fee 2.13

BEAT 4.

William Mims sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 13 t 22 r 15, se ¼ of se ¼ sec 14 t 22 r 15, tax and costs 2.55, printer's fee 2.55

BEAT 5.

Alford Bathay ne ¼ of sw ¼ and part of sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 31 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 5.50, printer's fee 1.14

S. S. Oats one store house and lot at Mountain Creek tax and costs 2.00 printer's fee 84 cents

Lucy Watson sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 35 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 2.70 printer's fee 84 cents

BEAT 7.

H. M. Hesler sw ¼ of se ¼ sec 34 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 1.80, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

W D Lovelady se ¼ of se ¼ sec 18 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 2.10, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

J W Campbell ne ¼ sec 32 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 3.90, printer's fee 75 cents

BEAT 8.

C H Abbott sw 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 33 t 20 r 12, tax and costs 1.96, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 96 cents

J C Adler, non resident, se 1-4 of sec 32 t 21 r 11, tax and cost 4.70, printer's fee 84 cents

T F Abbott n ½ of se 1-4 sec 28 t 20 r 13, tax and costs 2.30, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 93 cents

R M Cooper e ½ of ne 1-4 sec 33 t 21 r 12, tax and costs 3.10, poll tax 1.50, printer's fee 93 cents

Nancy K Young ne 1-4 sec 6 t 20 r 11, tax and costs 3.91, printer's fee 78 cents

OWNERS UNKNOWN.

BEAT 1.

W ½ of sw ¼ and sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 6 t 23 r 15, tax and costs 3.90, printer's fee 99 cents

Se ¼ of ne ¼ and ten acres in sec 18 t 24 r 14, east side of nw ¼ of se ¼ sec 18 t 24 r 14, tax and costs 3.10, printer's fee 1.38

Nw qr of nw qr sec 29 t 24 r 15, tax and costs 2.50, printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 2.

Ne qr of sec 28 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 4.70, printer's fee 69 cents

E ½ of ne qr sec 24 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 3.50, printer's fee 75 cents

N half of se qr fractional sec 13 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 1.90, printer's fee 78

BEAT 4.

Ne qr of se qr sec 24 t 23 r 15 tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents.

Se qr of sw qr and s ½ qr of se qr sec 12 t 22 r 14, n half of ne qr sec 13 t 22 r 14, tax and costs 4.70 printer's fee 1.17

Se qr of ne qr sec 13 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

Se qr of sw qr sec 5 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 3.10 printer's fee 78 cents

Ne qr of ne qr sec 22 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 5.

Sw qr of se qr sec 20 t 22 r 15 tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

Se qr of ne qr sec 7 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

Ne qr of ne qr sec 8 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

S half of se qr and nw qr of se qr sec 15 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 3.30, printer's fee 96 cents

Sw qr of ne qr sec 22 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

N half of ne qr less 11 acres sec 2 t 21 r 15, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 84

S half of sw qr sec 16 t 20 r 15, tax and costs 3.10, printer's fee 75 cents

Ne qr of sw qr sec 31 t 21 r 17, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 84 cents

Ne qr of nw qr sec 14 t 22 r 15, tax and costs 2.40, printer's fee 78 cents

Sw qr of sw qr of sw qr sec 3 t 20 r 15 tax and costs 2.00, printer's fee 90 cents.

BEAT 6.

Sw qr of ne qr sec 5 t 20 r 14, tax and costs 2.30, printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 7.

Ne qr of nw sec 19 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 75 cents

W half of ne qr and sw qr of nw qr sec 22 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 3.90 printer's fee 90 cents

S half of sw qr sec 30 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 3.10 printer's fee 75 cents

Sw qr of ne qr sec 17 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 2.50 printer's fee 78 cents

E half of se qr of se qr and w half of se qr sec 18 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 3.70 printer's fee 1.05

Nw qr of sw qr sec 31 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

BEAT 8.

Sw qr of sw qr sec 21 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

Nw qr of sw qr sec 15 t 20 r 11 tax and costs 2.30 printer's fee 78 cents

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said county, at the term commencing on Monday the 10th day of June, 1895, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed against you, and fees and costs.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Judge of Probate.

Subscribe for the BANNER!

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fieri facia issued out of the Circuit court of Chilton county, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against L. W. Thames and F. A. Thames out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said L. W. Thames and F. A. Thames, I have levied on the following property, to wit

One one-horse Milburn wagon; one set of single harness.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named L. W. Thames and F. A. Thames in and to the above described property, on

MONDAY 3d day of JUNE 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at Jemison, Alabama.

Dated in Clanton this 21st day of May 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

The above sale is postponed until Monday the 10th day of June 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

Notice to Non-resident.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA } In Probate
Chilton County. } Court.

To Paul C. Smith who is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and who resides in the city of Marshallville, State of Georgia.

You will please take notice that on the 15th day of May 1895, a certain paper in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of J. O. Smith deceased was filed in my office for probate by Charles H. Smith and that the 13 day of June, 1895, was appointed a day for hearing thereof, at which time you can appear and contest the same, if you see proper.

Given under my hand this 15 day of May 1895.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Judge of Probate.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists

Dr. J. S. Johnson, jr., Clanton, Ala.

FAT PEOPLE

Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury; No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars sealed 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

GET THE BEST

When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

W. L. SAMPEY,

Clanton, Ala.

THE BEST WAY TO THE

SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

NORTH AND NORTH-WEST.

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

The Through Cars

Of this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in

TEXAS AND THE WEST.

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Connecting for all points in the

NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point write the Agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Calera, Ala. or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

The Banner and the Weekly Tribune. Both papers one year for $1.50.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

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$1800.00

GIVEN AWAY TO INVENTORS.

$150.00 every month given away to any one who applies through us for the most meritorious patent during the month preceding.

We secure the best patents for our clients, and the object of this offer is to encourage inventors to keep track of their bright ideas. At the same time we wish to impress upon the public the fact that

IT'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,

such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "sauce-pan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

IT IS NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

Patents taken out through us receive special notice in the "National Recorder," published at Washington, D. C., which is the best newspaper published in America in the interests of inventors. We furnish a year's subscription to this journal, free of cost, to all our clients. We also advertise, free of cost, the invention each month which wins our $150 prize, and hundreds of thousands of copies of the "National Recorder," containing a sketch of the winner, and a description of his invention, will be scattered throughout the United States among capitalists and manufacturers, thus bringing to their attention the merits of the invention.

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SHAMPOOING

In all the Latest City styles. Reasonable Charges. Prompt Attention.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

McELREES WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

CRADLE OF INDIAN BABIES.

Queer Sacks in Which Pappooses Are Nursed and Transplanted.

When you go through an Indian camp you can see red and green sacks standing against the sides of the tepees, carried on the backs of little girls by means of a blanket which is fastened at the waist with a broad leather belt, or being rocked to and fro by the wind in the boughs of cottonwood trees.

Sometimes, if the camp is going on a long journey in search of game or for water, or to escape a war party, two of these sacks are fastened together by stout straps and swung over the back of a pony, one dangling on each side, like the baskets on a pack mule. But as a rule the horses are left for the men and boys to ride, and the pappooses are either carried by the girls or packed away on a "travoise," which is the only wagon the Indians have, and you will think it a very poor kind of a wagon when you hear how it is made.

The larger "travoises" are made of two cottonwood branches, and the smaller ones of stout willow sticks. The two poles are crossed about a quarter of the distance from the small ends, and held in place with strong cords of buffalo sinew; a foot or so below the joining a mat is fastened, reaching from one pole to the other and firm enough to carry heavy burdens. The frame of the mat is one long willow twig, which has to be soaked and twisted in shape while wet, and the mat is just a mesh of simply woven leather straps.

It is a strange sight to see a camp packed and ready to take up the line of march. One by one, in single file, they start away—the men, and boys over 15, on horseback leading the way; then the women and dogs dragging the "travoises," and last of all girls with pappooses on their backs, and little half-naked boys running along in a jog trot, breaking line every now and then to throw their balls or rob a bird's nest half hidden in the thick prairie grass.

A Happy Woman.

At last I am a well and happy woman again; thanks to McElree's Wine of Cardui. I have suffered for four years from womb trouble of the most horrible kind. Twelve years ago I went to the San Antonio Hospital, where they performed an operation, but it left me in a worse state than ever. I went to Dr. Kingsley and Dr. D. Y. Young, but they gave me little relief. After spending $125.00 I was not able to leave my bed, and most of the time suffered pains to equal a thousand deaths. On the tenth of last October my friend Mrs. Stevens, advised me to try McElree's Wine of Cardui. The first bottle did me good, and I got more, and to-day I am a new woman; am able to do all my cooking and house work. I am running a boarding-house and doing all the work myself. I still use the Wine, and always keep it in the house—it saved my life.

MRS. M. J. MEYERS.

Appleby, Texas.

You Don't Have to Swear Off,

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

McDonald's Mills, Ga.

Tetterine is the only remedy I ever sold that would cure Tetterine so it would not return. I've sold six dozen in a year, and guaranteed every box. I've never had to return the money for a single box. I sold a box to a man who had Tetter for 52 years; 2 boxes cured him sound and well. I consider I am doing the public a favor to recommend Tetterine. B. H. Tanner. Sent by mail for 50c. in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Always Cures

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bad Breath, Debility, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Distress After Eating, and all evils arising from a weak or disordered stomach. It builds up from the first dose, and a bottle or two will cure the worst cases, and insure a good appetite, excellent digestion and result in vigorous health and buoyancy of spirits. There is no better way to insure good health and a long life than to keep the stomach right. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy is guaranteed to do this. The Tranquilizing After-Dinner Drink. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured by C. O. Tyner, Atlanta.

Worse Than Rum.

Indigestion spoils more lives than rum. But you think you have "malaria" or "grip," or something worse. The trouble is all in the digestive tract. Ripans Tabules bring a sort of Millennium with them. One gives relief, and their habitual use keeps the whole system in tone. Get them of your druggist.

Hindercorns is a Simple Remedy, But it takes out corns, and what a consolation it is! Makes walking a pleasure. 15c. at druggists.

Notice.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Box [illegible], and one will be sent you free.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Mothers Who Use Parker's Ginger Tonic insist that it benefits more than other medicines for every form of distress.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

Dyspepsia

And distress after eating are cured by the tonic, appetizing, blood purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this letter:

"I am happy to write a few words about the good Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me. I was troubled with dyspepsia. My food distressed me and I had dizzy spells and a dull, heavy feeling in my head. Since using several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla my food no longer distresses me at all and my head has been relieved from all dizzy spells. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for any troubled as I was." HOMER J. CLEVELAND, Roxbury, Vermont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

AN. N. U. No. 23. 1895.

[illegible] Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

A PLEDGE OF GOOD WILL

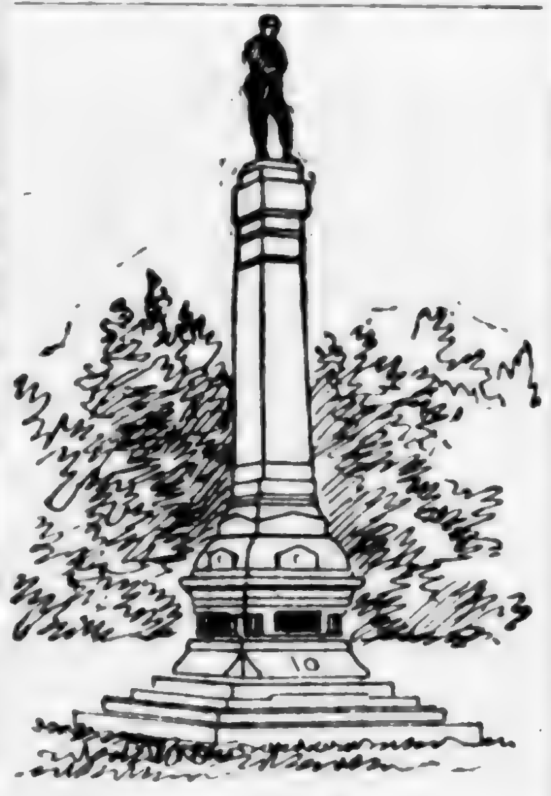
Renewed in the Monument Erected in a Northern City.

IN MEMORY OF SOUTHERN HEROES.

The Unveiling on Memorial Day Brings Together the Old Heroes of the North and of the South to Claim the Heroism of the Dead as the Heritage of all Americans.

The dedication of the monument to the Confederate dead in Oakwood cemetery, Chicago was an occasion unparalleled in the world's history.

There were Longstreet and Fitzhugh Lee, John C. Black and General John M. Palmer, Marcus J. Wright, of Tennessee, and General Joseph Stockton, of Illinois; M. C. Butler, Eppa Hunton, General John C. Underwood, the projector of the monument, and Wade Hampton, the orator of the day, besides hundreds of lesser officers on either side, who had come together to do honor to the memory of the 6,000 men in gray who sleep the sleep that knows no waking in the beautiful cemetery by the shores of Lake Michigan. Veterans were there who had followed the fortunes of Lee and Jackson, and more than once flung their squadron against the hosts of Grant and Meade. There were commanders who had carried the stars and stripes of Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, and old soldiers, the mention of whose names evokes the memories of Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Vicksburg, the Wilderness, Gettysburg and Antietam. All had gathered to honor brave Americans—not ex-confederates but soldiers of a common country.



CONFEDERATE MONUMENT.

(Erected to Memory of Confederate Prisoners Who Died at Fort Douglass, Chicago.)

A Salute from Battery D.

Finally the clear notes of a bugle announced that the Chicago City Troops, Captain Funkhauser, which was to escort the visitors to the depot, was in line, and the carriages, each containing two federals and two confederates, were rapidly filled and moved toward Michigan avenue.

As the procession moved along the broad boulevard, Battery D, Illinois National Guard, which was stationed in the lake front park, fired a national salute of sixteen guns.

The Black Hussars, Captain T. S. Quincy, acted as a guard of honor, and detachments from the Illinois militia, Grand Army posts, and camps of Confederate Veterans made up the rest of the procession. The route to the cemetery was covered within a few minutes, and it was a quarter to 11 o'clock when the monument was reached.

Here a great crowd had assembled, stretching out in dense masses from every side of the speakers' stand. The police and military had considerable difficulty in clearing a way for the carriages, and it was considerably after 11 o'clock—the hour set for beginning the exercises—when the distinguished visitors were seated on the platform and the military band began the opening selection.

The opening ceremonies concluded, General John C. Underwood, who originated the idea of a monument, then briefly sketched the inception and progress of the work, which culminated in the great gathering today, and closed by introducing as presiding officer of the exercises Rev. H. W. Bolton, pastor of the Centenary Methodist church, and past commander of U. S. Grant post No. 28, G. A. R., whom he eulogized as the "embodiment of honor, justice, morality, a broad representative of the union veteran, a humanitarian and a Christain gentleman."

Wade Hampton of South Carolina, scion of a long line of patriots, a hero among heroes, was the orator of the day, and the words that fell from his lips were "like apples of gold in pictures of silver."

Our limited space permits us to give only the following brief extracts from the eloquent address:

"Nor is this all that marks this occasion as exceptional and remarkable, and which would render it memorable in our annals for all time to come. No monument in the world has such an honorable history as attaches to yonder one. That marks the graves of no victorious soldiers, but of the followers of a lost cause; it stands not on southern soil, but on northern; the men who rest under its shadow come from our far off southland, and it owes its erection not to the comrades of the dead soldiers, but mainly to the generosity and magnanimity of their former foes—the citizens of this great city. All honor then to the brave and liberal men of Chicago who have shown by their action that they regard the war as over, and they can welcome as friends, on this solemn and auspicious occasion, their former enemies.

"As long as this lofty column points to heaven—as long as one stone of its foundation remains—future generations of Americans should look upon it with pride not only as an honor to those who conceived its construction, but as a silent, though noble, emblem of a restored union and a reunited people.

"In the name of my comrades, dead and living, and in my own name, I give grateful thanks to the brave men of Chicago who have done honor to our dead here, not as confederate soldiers, but as brave men who preferred imprisonment and death rather than freedom obtained by a dishonorable sacrifice of the principles for which they were willing to die.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Dallas Crops Damaged.

News reached Selma Monday of a fearful hail storm in the Sardis neighborhood Sunday evening. Crops were badly damaged. On John Scroggins' place a good stand of cotton was completely ruined and will have to be replanted. Many others suffered just as severely.

Annual Encampment—State Troops.

Governor Oates has selected Mobile as the place for the annual encampment of the Alabama State Troops. They will assemble there on June 20th and go into camp at the Alba place on the bay, where a former encampment was made. Col. Williams will be in command. The people of Mobile have subscribed $1,700 to the expense fund of the camp.

Furnaces Fired Up Again.

The North Alabama furnace at Florence, is again in operation after being idle for nearly a year. The fires were started Friday evening. The North Alabama is being operated by J. Overton Ewin, the receiver of the Spathite Iron Company. It is also currently reported that the large Philadelphia furnace at this place will be put in operation shortly.

A Good Immigration Scheme.

The Alabama Wine and Fruit Growing company of Winehurst, Cleburne county, Ala., has chartered a train of seven sleepers, which will leave Chicago about July 15, loaded with representative northern citizens. This will bring drown these people free of charge in order to show their wine and grape shipping during July. The train will come by Chattanooga and return via Birmingham.

Organized for Gold Mining.

The Santa Creek Mining company was organized Friday at Scottsboro, with a capital stock of $100,000 to mine for gold in Sand mountain, fourteen miles from Scottsboro.

During the meeting reports reached Scottsboro that gold had also been discovered on the north side of the Tennessee river opposite the mouth of Santa creek and the town became greatly excited. Land owners now refuse to entertain propositions of sale.

Better and Better Business Grows.

The Elliott Car Company, of Gadsden, has received an order from the Southern railroad for 200 gondolas, making the total to date for that company of 700 cars. This is not all. The company has contracted with the Mexican Central for 3,600 car wheels to be shipped as soon as possible to Tempico, Mexico. It is claimed that this is the first order of the kind ever received from Mexico by an American.

Base Incendiarism.

About 11 o'clock Monday night fire was discovered in the northwest corner of the Lee and Stonewall academy, at Goodwater. Situated upon a hill; some distance from any dwelling, and occurring at an hour when most of the citizens were asleep, the flames had become master of the situation before anyone reached the scene. The building was destroyed.

Incendiarism was the cause. The building was valued at about $2,500; insurance, $1000.

An Insecure Depository.

Mr. Charles Easterling, a truck farmer who resides near Pritchard's station, about three miles north of Mobile, was robbed last Saturday night by unknown person or persons, who entered his house and stole $400 in cash from a trunk. The theft was reported to the sheriff, and Deputies Murphy and Cazalas went out to the place to investigate the matter and succeeded in arresting Jeff Bishop and his wife, colored, who were brought to town and lodged in the county jail.

Very Much Engaged.

Major Frank Y. Anderson, chairman of the board of managers for the Alabama exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition, of Birmingham; Hon. Hector D. Lane, of Athens, Ala., commissioner of agriculture for Alabama, and N. F. Thompson, secretary of the Birmingham Commercial Club, were in Atlanta Tuesday to see about the Alabama exhibit and building.

The pressure of other duties on President Collier, however, and the other exposition officials, made it impossible to give these gentlemen the time they desired and hence they will return to Alabama and will make another visit at an early day.

Electric Car Accident.

Last Tuesday morning a trolley car on the Montgomery Belt line happened to an accident that caused the motorman Thomas Doran and two lady passengers, Mrs. Robert Davis and Mrs. Robert H. Jones to receive several bruises each and a severe shaking up all around.

A bolt holding the rod or iron braces on which the rear motor was suspended, snapped and the motor plowed in the ground. The car stopped instantly with a fearful jar that threw the lady passengers to the front end, Mrs. Davis's head going through a glass window.

Motorman Doran was pitched over the dashboard of the platform, and landed in the street twenty feet in front of his car. He was dazed for a few seconds, but got up in time to help his passengers out. Both Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Davis were scratched and bruised, but their injuries are of a slight nature.

Lost Their Bait Once.

A few days ago a number of young men employed in a Board Street, Selma store got hold of one of the seductive circulars with which the "green goods" rascals fish for suckers, and upon the suggestion of a passer-by, made up thirty cents and telegraphed for a sample of "the goods." The sample came and proved to be a bright new $1 bill which was pronounced genuine at the bank. Along with the sample came type-written instructions how to meet the "brother who travels on the square," and the number 938 is given. This "the brother" will whisper in the ear of the sucker who goes on to buy the goods so that the aforesaid sucker may know that he has found the brother aforesaid. These instructions are stamped with a rubber stamp, which reads: "Hereafter all telegrams must be signed by your right name and addressed to my private office."

"Also wear a stiff hat, as that is the kind worn by Eastern people, and you will not look so much like a stranger. Do not bring any bag with you, as I will furnish you one."

The young gentlemen who wrote for the sample are 70 cents ahead on the deal and they are satisfied to let well enough alone.

A Crook Meets the Usual Fate.

On Tuesday night at Montgomery two officers set out to catch a thief of whose depredations there had been frequent complaints recently. About 4 o'clock Wednesday morning they, with Patrolman McKee, discovered the negro, Dick Lee, going across the school house common with a large bag on his shoulders, and from the bag issued sounds as of chickens confined therein.

When called on to halt and throw up his hands, he dropped his bag of spoils, drew his pistol and snapped it in Officer McKee's face, whereupon the officer fired and the negro fell dead with a bullet hole through his heart.

On the negro's person was found a crooked steel instrument of a novel invention, which he had used to pry open locks and gain admittance to residences and hen houses, and a pistol which Chief Gerald says is an exact counterpart of those stolen by Colonel Harris from the Birmingham Arms company. Lee, who has been known under the names of Knight, Hooks, Holdfield and Thomas, has been famous in criminal circles in Montgomery and Birmingham for the past thirty years, and his death relieves the officers of one more crook to watch. In the bag was found fifteen chickens.

Tuskegee Normal and Industrial.

The annual commencement of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute for colored youths was held Thursday. Dr. E. W. Donal, of Boston, delivered the commencement sermon. There was fifty-four graduates. W. H. Baldwin, vice-president of the Southern railway, was elected a trustee.

Booker T. Washington, the principal, stated that an unknown friend in Italy had given $12,000 to the school for a new chapel. The students of the school paid in labor last year $41,000 and in cash $9,700.

THE FRENCH IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Slaughter of Brazilian Villagers by Marines.

M. Chautemps, French minister of the colonies, has received a cable dispatch from the governor of French Guiana reporting severe fighting. The dispatch narrates that some Brazilian adventurers captured and robbed a Frenchman named Trajano, a settler on the boundary. Other Frenchmen had been similarly treated, and consequently the governor sent the dispatch vessel Bengali and a number of marines to restore order. When the vessel reached Mapa fifteen boat loads of marines went up the river fifteen miles. Lunier and some of the marines landed, and the captain, carrying a flag of truce, proceeded with a bugler and a sergeant toward the village where Trajano was held, intending to demand his release.

When they came into the presence of Chief Gabral, the latter treacherously fired at Captain Lunier and ordered his followers to shoot the Frenchmen. A general fusilade was opened from the houses in the vicinity. Lieutenant Destroux, hearing the firing, hurried to the village from the river with a company of marines and a conflict followed that lasted two hours.

Gabral and sixty followers were killed. The French lost five killed, including Captain Lunier, and twenty wounded. The dead and wounded were taken to the Bengali, which then returned to Cayenne, where the dead were buried with military honors. M. Chautemps is now conferring by cable with the governor regarding the measures to be taken in the matter.

A Heart Breaking Calamity.

A frightful tragedy occurred near Chestnut Mound, Smith county, Tenn., on Friday last, as a result of which two young daughters of Sam McKinney are dead, while his baby is slightly wounded.

McKinney had been out on his farm with a rifle, and on approaching his house, handed the gun to his 23-year old son, Henry, requesting him to take it in the house. Approaching the front door, Henry decided to unload the gun, and thinking he had removed all the loads he let the hammer fall, only to hear a report and feel the gun recoil in his hands. Through the door the bullet sped, and through the bodies of the sisters, who were close together just inside the door. The elder was 8 years old, the other being a few years younger, and both were instantly killed, while a nine months old infant was also slightly wounded.

Avenging His Sister's Wrongs.

At noon Sunday on the steps of Troy Presbyterian church, seven miles south of Versailles, Ky., George B. Montgomery killed his brother-in-law, Archibald Riley, and was himself mortally wounded by Riley. The tragedy was the culmination of a sensation that upset high society in the blue grass section three years ago, when, it is said, Riley seduced Montgomery's sister and fled to Mississippi. He was brought back and at the point of a pistol forced to marry the girl. He immediately deserted and did not return to these parts until recently. Both men attended church Sunday. Neither man saw the other till after the service, when they met face to face on the steps. Both began firing at once and did not stop till one was dead, with five bullets in his body, and the other dying with an ugly wound just above the heart.

Strike Ended in Pittsburg District.

That the miners' strike in the Pittsburg district, which has been stubbornly fought for the past twelve weeks, is at an end is a foregone conclusion. The district officials admit that the strike is lost and that it is useless to fight any longer. The miners struck for a uniform rate of 69 cents. Several large firms were successful in running their mines nonunion and at their own rate of wages. The men will likely return to work at the 69 cent rate offered by the presidents.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

ASLEEP IN A REFRIGERATOR.

A Wife Put There by Burglars and Found by Her Husband.

The construction of city flats is such that it seems as if flat thieves ought to be able to obtain almost unlimited plunder with impunity. But they are forever getting caught, and most of them are lowest grades of sneak thieves. Anything like originality in their methods is rare, so the experience of the head of a modest West Side flat this week is remarkable, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. He arrived home from business about 6 o'clock, and at once observed [illegible] at something unusual had [illegible] on. It was evident that a thief had been around, and that he had gone away without taking much [illegible] anything [illegible] him, unless it was the resid[illegible] for she was nowhere to be fo[illegible]. The husband presumed that she had gone to notify the police, so he sat down and waited; but after an hour or two he became anxious and inquired of the neighbors. They had heard or seen nothing either of thief or wife. Then there was trouble. The husband hurried to the nearest police station. His wife hadn't been there, and a general alarm was sent out for patrolmen to watch for her, while two detectives returned to the house and helped push inquiries. The kitchen and dining-room looked as if the wife had been interrupted in her work, but there was no other sign of her. The detectives looked very wise, asked many questions that seemed impudent to the distracted husband, made some notes and went away.

The husband was in a bad state of mind, but not so upset that he didn't presently realize that he needed food. Rather than go to a restaurant he went to his refrigerator to see what there might be to eat. He opened the door, and there curled up in the ice chamber was his wife. She wasn't hurt; she hadn't even fainted. She was simply sound asleep, somewhat stupefied with the close air and cramped in every joint, but otherwise in good condition and glad to get out. She explained that she caught a thief at work, and that he clapped her into the refrigerator before she could scream. Once in she could do nothing. There was no inner handle to the door. She cried aloud, and finding no response just waited to be discovered, dreading all the while that her wedding spoons had been taken. They were not, though they had been placed, with other valuables, in the center of the dining-room table for carrying off, and the incident ended happily.

The Furnace Fire.

In order to have a furnace work properly it is necessary to keep the cellar cold by means of a steady draught. The air-shaft may be all that is needed for actual combustion, but in order to have the hot air distributed through the house, the cellar itself must be kept cold.

The air-shaft should be frequently examined, as, unless properly protected it is apt to become a refuge for stray cats.

Doctor Lincoln, an authority on heating and ventilation, says that the great trouble with our household furnaces, which he is far from regarding as an ideal system of heating, but nevertheless the most practical at present, is that they are too small. The uninitiated, who have to pay the coal bills, probably think them too large. But he explains that the heat can be better regulated and better diffused by having a small fire in a large furnace than with a large fire in a small furnace.

Furnaces are often blamed for not violating a physical law, in that they cannot heat a windward room.

There is no use in fighting this; the only thing to be done is to have additional fires.

A good furnace needs to be shaken down but twice a day. It should be supplied with two long pokers—one straight, for loosening the coal from the sides and in the center, the other with a hook for running between the bars of the grate to remove clinkers or coal which have become wedged.

He Saluted the Flag.

Capt. James Oliver, of the clipper Louisiana, which arrived here the other day, tells this story: "When the Louisiana was lying at Dublin the Prince of Wales was the guest of the Lord Mayor of the Irish capital. The Mayor suggested to Wales that it would be interesting for him to visit the Louisiana, and see just what an old-time American clipper ship looked like. Captain Oliver was notified that the Prince would like to come aboard. The Captain's son, hearing of this, declared that he would compel the Prince to tip his hat to him. This the Prince never does, by the way. When the party came aboard the boy appeared on deck waving the American flag. The Prince, noticing the national colors, raised his hat, and the others in the party followed suit, to the great delight of the Captain's son, who in this way made good his boast.

Just the Man.

Wiggles—A promoter? What earthly qualifications has he for a promoter?

Waggles—Well, he has failed in everything that he has ever undertaken on his own account.

BROKE UP THE CAMP MEETING.

Startling Effect of a Mocking Bird Steam Whistle on a Negro Crowd.

Some years ago the steamer Paris C. Brown introduced the mocking bird whistle on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, says the Louisville Times. On the trip from Cincinnati to New Orleans and back the demoniacal yells and unearthly screams of that "holy terror" created a sensation everywhere, and all along shore produced fear and consternation, especially among the negroes, who had never heard anything like it before. Nothing in the shape of a steam whistle had ever been heard like it in this or any other country, and its unpopularity has caused but little to be heard of it since. By a manipulation of the valve it could be made to [illegible]oan, grunt, scream, yell, howl and whistle, and it could be heard on the river at night for many miles.

One dark night a negro revival was going on in the woods near a little town on the Mississippi, and excitement was at its highest pitch. The old "cullud sky pilot" was preaching and exhorting the sinful ones to come up "an' jine de ban'." Some were moaning, some groaning, many singing, many shouting, and all sweating as the old preacher said: "Cum a shoutin', cum a runnin', kaze yer kaint nebber tell w'en der debil gwine ter cum and grab yer. Now's yer chance. Brudder, is yer ready? Sister, is yer pre-pah-ed to meet de debil? He's li'ble ter cum any minit, an' w'en he does cum—"

Just then the Paris Brown, on her way south, turned the bend about two miles up the river and turned loose that terrific whistle, filling the air for miles around with all sorts of groans, screams, yells and howls, which fell upon the ears of the old preacher and his terrified congregation. The minister's eyes looked like inverted new moons. He looked at his congregation in silence and listened. The men and women looked in fear and terror at each other as all listened to the strangest and most unearthly sounds that had ever filled their ears. Presently the old preacher grabbed his hat and, leaning forward, shouted:

"Dat's him, ho'ns an' all. Dat's de debil. I knows his voice. W'at I bin a-tellin' yer? Take to de woods, bredderu; take to de woods, sisters. De debil am cum an' you mus' run an' pray an' keep a-runnin'. I'm wid yer," and the preacher and congregation "took to the woods" and remained there until the whistling ceased and the Paris Brown passed down like a meteor in the darkness of the night, with that whistle as still as death. For days afterward the question of the colored people was: "Did you hear it?" and the answer was always another question: "W'at was it?"

"Mice" Would Be More Effective.

Mrs. Strongmind—What would the men say if 1,000,000 of women should rise in their righteous wrath and demand the ballot at the point of the bayonet?

Mr. Strongmind (abstractedly)—Oh, rats, I suppose.—Judge.

Marked Down.

"And you proposed to her [illegible] before she accepted you?"

"Yes."

"It's strange that she [illegible] mind."

"Not at all. When she [illegible] the first time it [illegible] that she couldn't resist the [illegible] a bargain."—Washington Star.

Indefinite.

Clara—Mr. Sandstone wanted me to tell him your age last night.

Maude—But you didn't.

Clara—Not exactly. I only gave it to him in round numbers.—Life.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS

★ THE BEST ★

FOOD

FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN

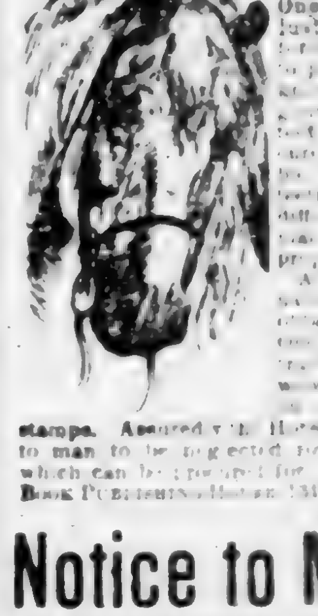
★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS

and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures and terrors, as well as of its dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

MRS. DORA A. GUTHRIE, of *Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn.*, writes: "When I began taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."

A



HORSE OWNER [illegible] One Hundred Page Illustrated Horse Book [illegible] stamps. Assured [illegible] to man [illegible] BOOK PUBLISHING [illegible]

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Notice to Mill Men

And farmers owning small power. The finest and most complete Saw Mill in existence to-day is manufactured by the DeLOACH MILL M'F'G. CO., 350 Highland Ave., Atlanta, Ga. [illegible] prize at World's Fair at Chicago. [illegible] up to the largest. [illegible] Corn Mills, Rolling Presses and Turbine Water Wheels, Pulleys and Shafting and all kinds of m[illegible]

Fairly jumped into success—Pearline. Right from the very start. Notwithstanding all these hundreds of years of precedence behind that old-fashioned, backbreaking way of washing with soap, too.

Now, why was it? Why is it that hundreds of millions of packages of Pearline have been used in the few years since this washing-compound was invented? Just do your washing and cleaning with Pearline for a month, and you'll see.

It takes away the rubbing, but without any risk of harm. That puts it at the head of every known aid for washing.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Circuit Clerk

THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1895. NO. 3 3

THE GREAT DEBATE.

EDITOR HARVEY MEETS AND VANQUISHES A GOLD BUG.

A Synopsis of the Argument on Both Sides. The Gold Standard Man Badly Worsted—Cheers for Free Silver Coinage.

A stirring political encounter took place in Chicago the other night hardly paralleled in the West since the famous struggle between Lincoln and Douglas on the eve of the civil war. The platform combatants were two giants of the opposing sides in the raging financial controversy—J. Lawrence Laughlin, professor of political economy in the University of Chicago, the favorite authority of President Cleveland, and William H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School."

The spacious rooms of the Illinois club on Ashland boulevard were crowded to almost suffocation when the president of the club, Dr. Homer M. Thomas, announced all in readiness for the dress-suit gladiators.

The proposition to be discussed was read as follows:

"Resolved, That the United States should at once enter upon the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independently of the action of any other nation."

Mr. Harvey, it was stated, would speak for an hour in the affirmative and Prof. Laughlin one hour and thirty minutes in the negative, Mr. Harvey then having thirty minutes for a rejoinder.

Mr. Harvey is a rather tall, spare, dark-complexioned man of engaging presence, but of a nervous temperament. He was evidently full of suppressed excitement when he came forward to begin his address, but he soon steadied himself admirably.

Prof. Laughlin's wiry frame and blonde but stern appearance is suggestive of a less emotional make-up, and he had the advantage of not being the first to speak. Both men were liberally applauded.

HARVEY'S ARGUMENT.

In opening for the affirmative Mr. Harvey said: "The first reason why I am in favor of independent action by this country is that we should not be subjected to the influences of the governments of Europe. If the people can be reduced to poverty and the prosperity of the United States can be ruined by changing to the financial policy of Europe then we can be reduced to the same condition by financial legislation as a war of conquest would reduce us."

After referring to what he termed the [illegible] of Europe and stating that [illegible] control class legislation, while the masses are hewers of wood and drawers of water, he said:

"Now, if financial legislation is one of the classes of class legislation by which the many are robbed and the few are enriched, by which the lemon is squeezed, then it is one of the institutions of the European governments [illegible] as a nation of people, republican in form, should declare our independence of. That is the first reason for independent financial action to be taken by the United States."

The speaker went on to say that this country can have an independent financial system without any reference whatever to the balance of the world. There is no such thing as international [illegible]. What he was contending for was the opening of the mints to the free coinage of silver and the establishment of bimetallism on the principles that was adopted by statesmen who had in view the interests of no class, but of all the people.

He defined scientific bimetallism [illegible]:

1. Free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver, these two metals to constitute the primary or redemption money of the government.

2. The silver dollar of 371¼ grains of pure silver to be the unit of value, and gold to be coined into money at a ratio [illegible] changed if necessary from time to time if the commercial parity of the legal ratio shall be affected by the [illegible] of foreign countries.

3. The money coined from both metals to be legal tender in the payment of all debts.

4. The option as to which of the two metals is to be paid in the liquidation of debts to rest with the debtor, and the government also to exercise that option when desirable when paying out redemption money.

He then referred at length to the advantage given gold over silver, by the unlimited coinage of the former, silver having a limited demand and being a commodity measured by gold. Silver had been shut out and was token money. He wanted it restored to the unlimited demand it enjoyed prior to 1873. This would give silver the same privilege as gold. Restoring it to this unlimited demand would cause the value of silver to rise as compared with gold. He would again make the standard silver dollar the unit of value, as it was before 1873.

It would thus be $1, and the bullion in it would be worth $1. As the number of grains of bullion in $1 would [illegible] right to walk into the mint and be coined into $1 no man would take less for it when he could have it [illegible] treasure into $1. He would [illegible] coins of the value of so many silver units or dollars as the law [illegible] prior to 1873. Twice when the commercial ratio between the two metals made it advisable to change the legal ratio, the change was made by re-coining the gold coins. This was in 1834 and 1837.

He would make both gold and silver legal tender in the payment of all debts and would repeal the law of 1878 and the Sherman law of 1890. He would have no discriminations to be made between the legal tender character of two metals.

The debtor would be given the option if there were any preference as to which of the two metals he would use in the payment of a debt. To give this option to the creditors causes the dearer metal to be demanded and it thus grows dearer and dearer and a parity is permanently broken, and the gap grows wider and wider. When the debtor has the option these two metals will oscillate close to a parity and substantially as at a parity. This oscillation is the elacticity that bimetallism gives to primary money.

Mr. Harvey then referred to the demonetization act and the scandals which were rife at the time it went into effect, and said that at this period by national legislation a money trust was formed. Silver at that time was at a slight premium over gold.

Silver then began to fall, as measured in gold, and the breach in the commercial parity of the two metals gradually widened. With redemption, gold asserted its importance, and silver correspondingly declined. Under the Bland-Allison act of 1878 creditors began to make their notes, bonds and mortgages payable in gold, to the exclusion of all other forms of legal tender money. This increased the demand for gold. Silver had ceased to be a primary money.

The speaker asked: "What is the remedy?" and replied:

"Let us have nothing more to do with the men who have assisted in tying the hands of this great nation, and delivering its financial policy over to the gold gamblers of the world. The bank of the Rothschilds in England is now behind the United States treasury. They are our financial agents; our financial managers. We are paying them the princely salary of $8,000,000 for each six months of their valuable services. We are in the hands of the pawnbrokers of Europe."

The remedy, he declared, was to restore silver; put it on a legal ratio with gold; repeal all laws discriminating between the two metals, and put silver in competition with gold as quickly as possible."

Continuing, he said: "Silver once in competition with gold, and this will take some of the demand off of gold. To that extent it will lower the value of gold. The extra demand for silver will raise its value. Everything will advance in value at once. We can show gold that we do not depend on it for money. It will then be our slave. It is now our tyrant. It will then come back and beg us to take it as in 1873, when it one of these gold dollars—was worth 2c less than a silver dollar. Our trade with foreign nations is only 4 per cent of our business and our domestic business is 96 per cent of all our business. Which do you want legislated in the interest of, the 96 per cent, or the 4 per cent?"

In conclusion Mr. Harvey said: "If an unrighteous influence by schemers and tricksters abnormally enhances the value of gold so a commercial parity at 16 to 1 cannot be maintained, then do as our forefathers did, change the ratio, and make the change in weight and size of the gold coins. Monroe and Jackson did it. They were not called dishonest for doing so. They were legislating in the interest of the people and not in the interest of the favored few. We are not compelled to keep the legal ratio at 16 to 1; we can change it to 20 to 1, if necessary, to fix the legal ratio to correspond with the commercial ratio, but if the change is made, let us make it in the rich man's money and not in the poor man's money.

"This is a question of capital on one side and humanity on the other. Of sound money—the sound of the clod on the coffin on one side, and sound money—the sound that has the honest ring of the people's money in it—on the other side. It is a question of an English policy or an American policy. Which shall it be?"

LAUGHLIN'S REASONING.

Prof. Laughlin, replying for the negative, began: "Apart from the well-understood use of money as a medium of exchange, money is used like a common denominator of value with which other articles are compared. As a measure af value it serves in a similar way as a quart cup may serve as a measure of capacity; and as there is not needed a separate cup for every quart of milk in existence, one can measure hundreds of thousands of goods by comparing with the same standard of measure. There is no need of an amount of money equal to all the goods in existence. The measure of value is that in which prices are stated and debts are paid, provided the measure of value is also made a legal tender in any country. It is evident, then, that the quantity of measures is not so valuable as the unvarying stability of the standard of the measure."

He stated that goods, when expressed in terms of a common denominator of value, are today exchanged in enormous quantities, mainly without the use of any money. The necessity of an increasing quantity of money is growing less important with the development of this system of exchanges. From 92 per cent to 95 per cent of tranactions are performed by this machinery without the use of money, and recent investigations made by the comptroller of the currency show that 54 per cent of retail transactions are similarly performed without the use of money.

Prices since 1873 have not fallen because of lack of money. Silver has fallen about 50 per cent, as compared with a very modest fall in the price of commodities. Silver does not have the same purchasing price in 1895 as in 1873. Hence, free coinage can not be urged as a just means of paying debt.

Prof. Laughlin said: "Since we undertook the purchase of silver in 1878 it has fallen about one-half in value, although we have purchased about $600,000,000. It is perfectly evident that there is no use in the United States acting alone to bolster up the price of silver when we have failed even in concert with the Latin Union. Free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 means the single silver standard. Today the market ratio between gold and silver is nearly 34 to 1. If we had the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 there would be the premium of about 16 ounces of silver as a premium on withdrawing every ounce of gold coin in [illegible]. The free coinage of silv[illegible]ditions as exist today [illegible] the concurrent [illegible] silver. It would [illegible] the immediate adoption of the single silver standard. Free coinage of silver would not increase the quantity of money. Since gold must be inevitably driven out the silver coinage would result in a diminution in the quantity of money.

"To adopt free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 when the market ratio is but 34 to 1 would mean the instant retirement from circulation of nearly $600,000,000 of gold circulation. It could not change prices therefore by merely increasing the amount of the medium of exchange. The way it would act, however, would be to change the prices of everything because [illegible] a cheaper [illegible] gold. As free coinage [illegible] would inevitably result in a rise of prices so it would immediately result in a fall of wages. It[illegible]ct would be to diminish the [illegible] power of all our wages. Free coinage of silver would make all the articles of the laborer's consumption cost him 100 per cent more, unless he can get a rise in his wages by dint of strikes and quarrels and all the consequent dissatisfaction arising from friction between the employer and employe.

"It is usually supposed that free coinage of silver is in the interest of the debtors. I think it will be found quite the contrary. Not only will it prevent a person in distress from being able to borrow money when he needs it, but it will create conditions which will make it impossible for the debtors to meet their indebtedness. But greater than all objections is that of public dishonor and repudiation. If free coinage of silver were to be passed it would mean that every depositor in a savings bank, every investor in a loan association, every holder of a life insurance, every recipient of a pension, would have his dues reduced one-half. Is it possible that there is something behind this free coinage scheme not really discovered? Is it possible that it is aimed at the great mass of the industrious and intelligent, and is it really intended to serve the interests of the very rich and of great corporations? The bonded debt of the railways in the United States is about $6,000,000,000. If free coinage of silver were introduced it would enable these railways to pay off their debts with what is now equivalent to $3,000,000,000. They would thus be relieved of the necessity of paying to small investors who have taken their bonds one-half of what these corporations now owe them."

Prof. Laughlin concluded as follows:

"Extraordinary as is the proposal for free coinage, it is in truth only a huge disease. It was born in the private offices of the silver kings, nursed at the hands of the speculators, clothed in economic error, fed on boodle; and as sure as there is honesty and truth in the American heart, it will die young, and be buried in the same ignominous grave wherein lies the now forgotten infant once famous as the rag baby."

Are Neither One Thing Nor the Other.

The position which such men as Bland and Bryan occupy in the Democratic party is pitiable. They know that a majority of their party voted against free silver in the Fifty-third congress. They know also if they know anything, that the single gold standard advocates in their party are increasing in numbers. They know that at least a million men have left the Democratic party and joined the Populists, while two or three million more were so disgusted in 1894 that they refused to vote with any party. Yet in spite of all these facts they still stand up and deceive the people by trying to make them believe that there is hope for free silver through the Democratic party. These men have degenerated from honest, able statesmen into place-hunting political demagogues.

Don't Be Ashamed.

One of the reasons that many people are not allied with the People's party is because they shrink from the ridicule that is heaped upon its members. We think it is safe to say that if party lines were not drawn and people were only influenced by their sense of justice and right, three-fourths of the voting population would favor the position taken by the People's party on the questions of finance, transportation and land, with, possibly some slight modifications. Yet so sensitive are most people to the weapon of ridicule that they suffer under evils which they know to exist rather than face the opposition and censure they would provoke by declaring open war against them. What this country needs most just now is about eight million backbones as stiff as a crowbar to go into the backs of that many voters.

Fungus Growth Kills the Fish.

State Fish Commissioner S. P. Bartlett is investigating the strange disease that is killing thousands of the fish in Fox river. They are strewn along the bank by the cart load. Mr. Bartlett says it is due to a fungus which grows on the fish. It is such an unusual occurrence experts will be sent from Washington to investigate it more thoroughly.

Labor produces all wealth, but the "sound currency" men manage to gob-

Ye Have Made It A Den Of Thieves!

If Christ came to Washington.

INTEREST A THIEF.

ITS POWER TO CONCENTRATE THE COUNTRY'S WEALTH.

The Drone With a Few Dollars More Powerful Than the Man Who Produces Wealth—Some Figures That Will Startle You.

The power of interest to accumulate is not appreciated as it should be. When it is, there can be no question but that an intelligent people will refuse to continue a system fraught with such a terrible danger to the progress of civilization and the welfare of humanity. The following table will demonstrate the astonishing rapidity with which compound interest accumulates as the rate per cent increases:

$1	100 yrs.	at	1	per cent,	$2.75
"	"	"	2	"	7.25
"	"	"	2½	"	11.75
"	"	"	3	"	19.25
"	"	"	3½	"	31.25
"	"	"	4	"	50.50
"	"	"	4½	"	81.50
"	"	"	5	"	131.50
"	"	"	6	"	340.00
"	"	"	7	"	868.00
"	"	"	8	"	2,203.00
"	"	"	9	"	5,543.00
"	"	"	10	"	13,809.00
"	"	"	12	"	84,675.00
"	"	"	15	"	1,174,405.00
"	"	"	18	"	15,145,007.00
"	"	"	24	"	2,551,779,404.00

Another practical illustration is to compare the man at work with the dollar at interest. At first thought it would seem ridiculous to make the comparison with even one man, but we shall make it with all the producers of the nation pitted against one dollar.

In 1890, after almost 400 years of labor of many millions of people, the total accumulation of wealth of the nation was about $62,500,000,000. This included a large amount of wealth brought to this country by immigrants; it also included the vast value of our lands, forests, mines, etc., which we did not produce, but found ready for our use.

With the great shrinkage in values that has since occurred the total accumulation would probably be less than $50,000,000,000.

Now suppose that Christopher Columbus when he landed in America had started a bank on a capital of one dollar, loaning the money at the rate of 10 per cent compounding at the end of every three months as is the usual custom with banks where they do not charge interest in advance.

The capital would double every seven years, and by 1890 would have accumulated $143,603,198,813,228,032.

As a wealth accumulator the dollar proves far superior to the most ingenious, and industrious people; occupying the most fertile country on earth. Great are the United States of America.

Great are the American people.

But 2,872,064 times greater is the Shylock dollar at 10 per cent interest.

Another comparison which will come closer home will be to anticipate the result for the future by comparing the power of the banks to accumulate through interest with the ability of the people to accumulate through production.

How long can the people keep ahead of the banks?

How long until the banks own the people and the nation?

We will take as the basis of our circulation the average increase of the wealth of the nation during the period from 1880 to 1890 as per census reports, and will ignore the great shrinkage of values already a fact.

Assume (an assumption not warranted by the facts or prospects) that the nation will enjoy the same degree of prosperity as in the past decade, with an annual increase of three per annum and no financial depressions, panics or set-backs; the producers with a full head of steam on and sails set to a favorable breeze; the drones quietly and placidly clipping 10 per cent interest coupons.

From the report of the comptroller of the currency for 1892, page 45, we find that the national banks had loaned out at interest (including stocks and bonds) $2,509,000,000; (page 85), state banks, loan and trust companies, savings banks, and private banks (6 per cent not reporting) the amount was $3,145,000,000, or a total for the banks of $5,654,000,000. The result by seven year periods would be as follows:

	Nation's Wealth.	Bankers' Wealth.
1892	$ 66,306,250,000	$ 5,654,000,000
1899	82,188,953,986	11,308,000,000
1906	101,082,046,427	22,616,000,000
1913	124,318,167,160	45,232,000,000
1920	152,895,675,393	90,464,000,000
1927	188,042,405,297	180,928,000,000
1934	231,256,847,012	361,856,000,000

When we take into consideration the fact that all values have decreased fully 25 per cent during the past three years instead of increasing at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, and the further fact of the vast amount of interest collected by insurance companies, land loaning syndicates, dividends of railroad and other corporations, it is evident that the nation cannot stand the strain for another twenty years.

Interest must be abolished or we perish as a nation.

The power that the system gives to the bankers over the industry and commerce of the country is well illustrated by the following clipped from the Baltimore Sun (Dem.) of Aug. 20, 1893:

"When Venice was the republic that ruled the financial and commercial world the Council of Ten were the potent magnates who swayed the destinies of nations. But not even in their most influential hour did they possess a tithe of the enormous power that the council of six men, sitting daily in New York, now wield. This modern financial junta have an authority and direct a wide reaching influence that is probably unprecedented in the history of all nations. No president's cabinet, not even the directors of the world-renowned "Old Lady of Threadneedle street," herself could approach their possibilities. Their identity is known to comparatively few of the millions their actions affect. They are the half dozen members of the loan committee of the New York clearing house. F. D. Tappan, president of the Gallatin National bank, is the chairman and his associates are E. H. Perkins, Jr., president of the Importers' and Traders' bank; J. Edward Simons, of the Fourth National; H. W. Cannon, of the Chase National; W. A. Nash, of the Corn Exchange bank, and George C. Williams, of the Chemical bank. Each business day they meet at the clearing house, 11 Pine street, and by their decisions formulate the policy of the New York banks, which in turn dominates the tone of the finances of the whole country and incidentally affects the rest of the world. In the present emergency they have issued the $64,000,000 of loan certificates that have stemmed the rising tide of commercial depression. Their word is the law countenancing the loan that saves banker or merchant or the refusal that brings ruin. How few know how much depends on the judgment of those six men, and how few appreciate their tremendous power.—Dakota Ruralist.

Jefferson's Idea of Government.

Said Thomas Jefferson: "Let us found a government where there shall be no extremely rich men and no abjectly poor ones. Let us found a government upon the intelligence of the people and the equitable distribution of property. Let us make laws where there shall be no governmental partnership with favored classes. Let us protect all, in life, liberty and property, and then say to every American citizen: With the gifts that God has given you, your brain and brawny energy, work out your own fortunes under a just government and equal jurisprudence."

The Democrats say now that good crops is all that will save them. That is to say having allowed every opportunity to go by to relieve the people they are now willing to permit the Lord to furnish the relief and they will appropriate the credit. It is about the only thing left they have not appropriated.

If we had anything but a chump for president England might get herself hurt by running up against the Monroe doctrine.

England owns part of this country and bosses it all.

The ratio is the biggest part of the silver question.

BAD ARITHMETIC.

A PLUTOCRATIC PAPER COMPLAINS ABOUT IT.

The Treasury Officials Fix Up Their Their Tables So That Only Bank Experts Can Comprehend Them—And They Differ.

From the Globe-Democrat.

There is much for complaint as to the manner in which figures are presented by the treasury department for the information of the people with regard to the financial affairs of the government. If anything in the world should be made easy to understand, it is matter pertaining to the transaction of the public business and the custody and application of the public funds. But, in fact, it is practically impossible for the majority of intelligent citizens to derive from the treasury statements any definite and satisfactory knowledge in this relation. It is to be presumed that the figures are accurate; but they are so tabulated as to put them beyond ordinary comprehension. There is a way—of unraveling their mystery and getting at their real meaning, but it is a secret of the experts, and even they do not always agree in their interpretations. The average person who undertakes to find out the true condition of things is sure to be disappointed. There is a kind of arithmetic employed with which he is not familiar, and the longer he studies it the more bewildering it becomes to him. The simplest facts are placed before him in a complicated fashion, and he cannot be certain that he gets a correct view of any point in which he is interested.

There is surely no good reason why these statements to which the people look for information concerning the management of the national finances should be constructed in such a technical and perplexing manner. It is not necessary to entangle figures until they defeat all popular inquiry; and yet that is the effect of the present system. No man of ordinary business experience can tell from such data the actual condition of affairs in any important respect, and he is lucky if he avoids being misled and deceived. In March, for instance, the revenue came within about $246,000 of equaling the expenditures, and yet the debt statement showed an increase of over $18,000,000, whereas in April there was a deficit of $8,700,000 and an increase of about $9,000,000 in the debt. Moreover, in spite of the deficiency in April, the figures represented an addition to the amount of money in the treasury. These inconsistencies are explainable, to be sure, but a financial statement intended for general reading should be free from inconsistencies and so plain as not to require explanation. When figures are thus twisted and transposed to suit a purpose of deliberate intricacy, they lose their value and might as well not be published. Indeed, it would be better not to publish them, for they serve to convey wrong impressions, and give cause for suspicion that they are designed to prevent the people from learning the exact and complete facts in the case.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Congressman Bland, in his lecture on silver, says: "The battle to be fought, and the all important point to gain is to secure a president who will sign a free coinage bill if sent to him, and will not use the power and patronage of his office to prevent such a bill coming to him." Accordingly to this kind of logic Mr. Bland is a self-convicted demagogue. He has been all the time working hard to have a free silver bill passed, and at the same time has given in each campaign his best talent and efforts to secure the election of a man who has done all he can to defeat free silver. And right here we make the prediction that Richard P. Bland will vote for the next Presidential nominee of the Democratic party if he is a gold bug.

* * *

We now believe that silver is to take the place of the tariff as a bone of contention to keep the people divided and to sustain the two old parties. It will be a sham fight throughout. For this reason the free silver issue is being made as complicated as possible. We now have the following varieties of free silver advocates:

1. Those for free, unlimited, and independent coinage.

2. Those who only want free, unlimited and independent coinage of the product of the United States.

3. Those who want the ratio changed.

4. Those who want to wait until some international arrangement can be had.

We find these factions in both the old parties. There is only one pure, unadulterated free coinage party—the People's party. Its members are united for free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver regardless of Europe, Shylock or the devil.

* * *

A dispatch from Washington dated May 17, stated that Mr. Carlisle's Memphis speech "had been written, read to the President, revised, and a thousand copies printed for distribution."

If any one has any doubt that every effort is being put forward by the gold bug administration and the bankers to commit this country indefinitely to a single gold standard, it must be because they are criminally blind to passing events. There is not a member of the administration that favors placing silver where it was prior to 1873. Every national banker, every bondholder, every money leech that has bled this government since the war is in favor of the gold standard. If there was nothing else to condemn the gold standard theory, the crowd that advocates it ought to be enough to sink it into Hades with honest, intelligent people.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE,

Of the Epworth League to be Held at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

This conference, to meet June 27th, and continue through three days following, will be a memorable occasion. It is one of those events which serve to bring the people of America closer together, not alone religiously, but in every sense. The Canadians will be there in force. Leaguers will come from the far east, from the lake regions of the north and from the great northwest, to mingle with their brethren of the middle and southern states and western states and territories. Any information relating to a meeting of such vast importance will be interesting. As to the entertainment of the throngs which the occasion will bring together, the following extract from the "International Conference Homes Committee" bulletin is in point:

"Chattanooga cordially invites the Epworth Leaguers of America to attend the great International Conference June 27-30th and promises a hearty welcome and pleasant entertainment to all who come.

"Chattanooga hotels will accomodate 2,500 guest at rates ranging from $1.50 to $3.00 per day. To supplement this the homes of the city have been canvassed and ample accommodations secured for the League delegations. The best homes in the city will be opened to the League visitors. The rates for board in homes, including board and lodging, will be $1.00 to $1.50 per day. Good accommodations can be secured at $1.00. All accommodations offered have been carefully inspected. Especial attention and consideration will be shown ladies who come without male escorts. The comfort of all visitors will be the especial care of the Homes committee.

"It is not necessary to secure accommodations in advance, but when this is preferred the committee will upon request, select locations now for visitors. The assignments in such cases will be made at once, but in all cases, the card of introduction will be held at "Assigning Headquarters" until the visitor agrees to call for the same.

"Arrangements have been made to place state and district delegations in the same locality when preferred. Visitors desiring to be located with such delegations should confer with their League officials in charge of their excursion or delegation, promptly.

A royal Epworth reception is assured; come.

MORE DEATHS FROM HEAT.

Monday the Hottest Day of the Year in Chicago.

The hot spell which has prevailed for the past few days was broken in New York late Monday afternoon, the temperature falling from about 93 degrees at 2:30 o'clock to 61 at 9 o'clock p. m. For the fifteen hours between 12 o'clock midnight and 3 o'clock Monday afternoon there were twelve deaths reported to the police, all traceable to the heat. Besides these, twenty persons were prostrated in the streets.

At St. Louis, Mo., the highest recorded mark for the first week in June was passed Monday, the mercury reaching 100 at 2:30 p. m. Four men were prostrated. Soon after 3 o'clock a shower set in, cooling the air.

At Baltimore, the official thermometer registered 97 at 2 p. m. Numbers of deaths and prostrations occurred. Late in the evening the temperature fell.

At Washington City there was six deaths and several prostrations. Monday was the hottest day of the year in Chicago, and there were four deaths and several serious prostrations. One man who was prostrated Monday died Tuesday, and another is expected to die. Great electric disturbance and heavy rain storms were expected to follow the extreme heat, there was, however, a decided fall of temperature all over the country on Tuesday evening.

HE WOULDN'T STAY DEAD.

Marti, the Cuban Leader Appears in New York City.

The Spaniards, according to dispatches heretofore published, had the Cuban leader, Jose Marti, killed in battle, his body taken, identified, embalmed, coffined and exhibited in Santiago, that all the world and the Cubans in particular might know that his fighting days were over. Yet here he is again.

Several telegrams were received in Tampa, Fla., Wednesday saying that Jose Marti had arrived safely in New York. The news spread everywhere over the city in the shortest possible time, and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed among the Cuban population. They began to assemble en masse on Fourth street, shouting and giving vent to their feelings in every conceivable manner. At night the streets of Ybor City were full of the largest number of people ever gathered on one occasion in that city. A grand procession was formed and marched to the front of Ybor and Mauranças factory where flaming speeches were made by a number of the leaders. The scene can be better imagined than described when the mercurial and vivacious spirit of the Cubans are taken into consideration. Col. Figueredo, the leader of the revolutionary movement, informed the Times Union correspondent that Marti will deliver a speech in Tampa on Friday evening. Elaborate preparations are being made for the occasion.

The Stolen Bullion Recovered.

The bullion which mysteriously disappeared some time ago from the United States mint at Carson, Nev., was found Tuesday afternoon in a wood shed at the residence of William Pickler, an employe in the melters' and refiners' department. The information leading to the discovery was given to the officers by a woman who lived with Pickler.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office at Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly [illegible] of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

SUBSCRIPTION, YEARLY - - $1.00

Address all communications to
THE BANNER,
Clanton, Ala.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

THE BANNER, always on the look-out for what will profit its readers, has secured a limited number subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A years subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by June 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

THE many friends of Hon. Frank Baltzell will be glad to learn that he is improving in health after undergoing an operation.

WE publish in another column the report of a number of grand jury of Calhoun county referring to election frauds in that county. It speaks for itself. It is well known that the methods of organized democrats in that part of the Fourth congressional district will not bear the light of day, and their refusal to investigate is simply another admission of that fact.

THE Free silver convention now being held in Memphis is so strong, both numerically and in ability, as to mark in the most positive manner the growth of the silver movement. Compared with the late "sound money" convention in the same city it is a 16 to 1 assemblage—sixteen for silver to one for the single gold standard.

LAST Friday there was a double hanging in Birmingham free and open to the public. The jail yard was crowded as were the streets outside. Civilized communities long since decided that the execution of criminals should be conducted in private, and we think Birmingham has not improved her status in the civilized world by reverting to the old style.

THE Democratic Governor of Tennessee, who was never elected, was recently burned in effigy by some of his constituents.

THE Democratic Governor of Georgia, who was never elected, was last week hissed by the girl students of the Georgia State Normal college.

The Democratic Governor of Alabama, who was never elected, —well, his turn is to come.

Democratic Governors are generally obnoxious it seems.

THE cry of "no fusion" is being more vociferously raised every day by some of our contemporaries. A straightout Populite ticket is most devoutly to be wished. But we ask our "no fusion" friends are we —straightout Populites—in such an overwhelming majority in Alabama as to be able to defeat the machinations of the organized Democrats? Is it not far better for all anti-Democrats to coalesce and first secure a free vote and fair count? When we have done this we are quite willing to join in the cry of "no fusion."

THE FREE SILVER CONVENTION

When W. N. Brown, Chairman of the Central Bimetallic league of Shelby county, Tennessee, let fall his gave in the Auditorium at 2 o'clock this afternoon he faced 2000 men, every one of whom had sworn allegiance to the cause of silver. Although it was an army without banners, it was not without insignias. On the breast of every soldier was a red badge bearing the words "16 to 1," the 16 printed in silver lettering and the 1 in gold. At the top was the picture of a silver dollar.

Twenty-six states and territories were represented in the delegations, varying from half a dozen to half a thousand.

In the main it was a southern affair, every state in Dixie being represented.

All the silver producing states also took part, as did a number of western states and one middle state, Pennsylvania.

On the platform behind the Chairman sat a distinguished assemblage, including not less than a round dozen senators and as many governors and ex-governors, with a sprinkling of representatives and lesser political lights. There was no room for state representatives on the platform and they were obliged to content themselves with seats in their respective delegations.

Auditorium hall, where the convention was held, was quite inadequate to hold the crowd, and overflow meetings are arranged for this afternoon and tonight.

Chairman Brown spoke very briefly in calling the convention to order. L. H. Estes of Memphis offered up a free silver prayer and then Col. Casey Young of Memphis addressed the convention.

After Colonel Young had finished his speech, which was received with frequent bursts of applause by the convention, Senator Davis Turpie of Indiana was announced as the permanent Chairman.

Just at present the Populist party seems to be the only party prepared for hot weather, since the other fellows are doing their work. If out of all this trouble going on in the Democratic party and just ready to break out in the Republican party, the Populist cannot gain recruits it might as well give up the reformation so splendidly begun. The recent convention in Illinois has divided the Democratic party beyond all hope of getting together again. It is quite likely that this division will continue its course through every state and result in a national convention this fall and the nomination of national candidates. The free-silver men are going to have their way or break the party in peices. President Cleveland is very much discouraged over the matter and Mr. Carlisle is utterly disgusted over his recent failure to turn public sentiment upside down in the West.

Mr. Sibley and Gen. Warner have returned from their Western trip but we have not been able to find out the results.

We saw Congressman Newlands a few moments who declared that all who favored free coinage must get together or the gold trust would surely win. We asked him what he meant by getting together he replied all must vote for the same candidate. Since he is one of the founders of this new party his statements may reflect the sentiments of the other. Great preparations are being made here for the silver convention at Memphis on the 15th. We have received letters from several prominent Populists who are going to this meeting and take apart in its proceedings. It will not be of the same cut-and-dried pattern as the recent gold trust affair.—Watchman.

CHAIRMAN Taubeneck, in a letter to a gentleman at Nashville, says:

I am in favor of uniting all the people opposed to the gold standard and banks of issue, into one party, under one banner, and on one platform and candidate in 1896; but it is impossible to do this in either the Democratic or Republican parties. It would be a waste of words to discuss such a proposition. At present the people who are opposed to the gold trust are divided into four hostile camps. If they can be united next year the victory is won; but if they cannot, then the contest for 96 is lost. In my opinion the People's party is common ground upon which all these elements can stand.

With best wishes for the success of our case, I remain

Fraternally yours,
H. E. TAUBENECK.

GOLD FOR SILVER.

Any one wishing to exchange silver for gold should read the following letter.

HARDIN, Ray Co., Mo., August 1892.

I had Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, Constipation and Indigestion. My liver was enlarged and I looked like I had dropsy. I never knew a moment's ease until I used Thedford's Black-Draught I have had no Rheumatism since, and the bloating and soreness are all gone.

MRS. ANN MALLORAY.

A silver dollar will buy a mammoth package of Black-Draught at any drug store, and it is worth its weight in gold.

MEXICO AND SILVER.

Industrial and commercial conditions in Mexico are affording some arguments to the American silver men who happen to be conversant with affairs south of the Rio Grande. The Mexican silver mines are working quite prosperously and the various national and state mints are busy coining the Mexican standard silver dollar. Ordinary purchasing power of the Mexican silver dollar, so far as we can ascertain by considerable recent inquiry, has not been sharply affected by the divergence in the value of gold and silver bullion in the world's markets. Some years ago the citizen of the United States who visited Mexico with a hundred dollars of American money in his pocket could realize not more than a hundred Mexican silver dollars in exchanging his cash. But during the past season the one hundred dollars of United States money would buy about two hundred Mexican dollars. Yet in the ordinary transactions of the Mexican people there has been no disturbance in value and the silver dollar will buy as much labor on the one hand, or as much food or horse rent or common clothing on the other hand, as it ever would. It is obvious that this conditions of things, however, could not be favorable to the importation of foreign goods; inasmuch as the Mexican silver dollar when applied to the purchase of commodities in gold standard countries has lost almost or quite half of its purchasing power. Consequently, the monetary situation has acted as a protection and stimulus to Mexican home industry, and many things which were formerly purchased in the United States and Europe are now being produced on Mexican soil. In all candor, after some examination of the question on the ground, we must confess ourselves unable to see that Mexico is placed at any serious disadvantage by her continued adherence to her single silver standard. It is true that the extremely high price of gold as measured in standard Mexican silver money adds much to the burdens of the interest upon the foreign debts; but Mexico is coming safely and soundly out of her financial perplexities of a few years ago, and it would appear that she has never enjoyed more prosperous times than during the past year. This does not in our opinion prove any thing one way or the other for the United States. Nevertheless a candid study of the monetary situation in a silver using country like Mexico cannot fail to throw some useful sidelights upon our own problems.—From "The Progress of the World." Review of Reviews for June.

Some time ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. SIMON GOLDBAUM, San Luis Rey. Cal. For sale by Dr. J. S. JOHNSON, Jr.

A NICE GRAND JURY.

"To Judge Geo. E. Brewer: We the undersigned members of the Grand Jury, sworn and empaneled at the present term of the court to inquire into all indictable offenses and true presentments make, beg leave to report as follows: We have in obedience to the instructions of your Honor investigated and inquired into all indictable offenses as far as in our power lay, and have true presentments made. In reference to the special charge, given by your Honor for the Grand Jury to inquire into the frauds in the elections in this County, we beg to report that the majority of the body refused to comply with the law and the charge of your Honor and by a vote refused to investigate the charge of fraud in elections, and declined to have or permit evidence to be produced, touching such frauds, and the undersigned, being a minority of said body were powerless, and could not comply with the charge given us by your Honor.

"Witnesses were in Jacksonville and many others could have been secured, and the Grand Jury were furnished with names of some seventy five witnesses who, we were informed, knew facts sufficient to have authorized indictments, but we were not allowed by the majority to have these witnesses sent for and examined. We desire to thank your Honor for the lucid charge given, and regret that we could not comply with the instructions given. Having discharged our duties as fully as possible under the circumstances, we ask to be discharged.

"D. McEACHERN,
"T. J. McIMEL,
"J. A. WEATHERLY,
"K. S. WOODRUFF."

* * *

While in Topeka last March, E. T. Barter, a prominent newspaper man of La Cygne, Kan. was taken with cholera morbus very serverely. The night clerk at the hotel where he was stopping happened to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and gave him three doses which relieved him and he thinks saved his life. Every family should keep this remedy in their house at all times. No one can tell how soon it may be needed. It costs but a trifle and may be the means of saving much suffering and perhaps the life of some member of the family. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Dr. J. S. JOHNSON, Jr.

Stanton Stories.

There will be singing at Pilgrims Rest church the fourth Sunday and Saturday before in this month. Prof. May will lead in singing.

We are having plenty of rain and plenty of grass and plenty of hard work; crops are looking fine.

We hope to have a new church in our neighborhood some day; there has been some work done on it, but some how or other part of it has fallen down; we cant give an account of it.

With best wishes to the BANNER.

STANT.

* * *

Vine Hill.

Crops are looking fine, but needing rain at present; the grass seems to have the cotton as the farmers are busy taking care of the corn; oats don't seem to flourish here, the weather is hot; melons are thriving especially the Kolb Jems seem to be increasing in numb[illegible]. The new talk of the orga[illegible] free silver don't seem to eff[illegible]ir growth here. The oats h[illegible]ots of smut in them. Ther[illegible]s no blight among the melons [illegible]cially the Kolbs Jems.

[illegible]AT.

* * *

Union Singing Con[illegible]ention.

The Union singing convention will convene with Pleasant Grove church eight miles west of Clanton, on Saturday before the fourth Sunday in July next at ten o'clock.

N. A. DOBBS, Pres.

* * *

Clear Creek.

Died, Wednesday evening, the 12th. inst., Fannie, wife of Mr. I. B. Martin of this place. She was only twenty-four years of age, and leaves a husband and two children to mourn her. Rev. R. M. Honeycutt conducted the funeral services at Providence church yard on Thursday.

* * *

While at Peekskill, N. Y., Mr. J. A. Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of New York City, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Such good results were obtained from its use that he sent back to the druggist from whom he had obtained it for two more bottles of the same remedy. When you have a cough or cold give this preparation a trial and like Mr. Scriven you will want it when again in need of such a medicine. It is a remedy of great worth and merit. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Dr. J. S. JOHNSON, Jr.

Walnut Creek.

We have been requested to publish the facts in the case of Motes vs. Maddox tried at the last term of our circuit court.

This was an action brought against Mr. Maddox, by Mrs. Motes claiming $1060, as damages for the overflowing of lands belonging to Mrs. Motes by water from the mill of Mr. Maddox. Upon the trial of the case it appeared that the deed carrying the mill property to Mr. Maddox gave him the right to back water over the land, the subject of the law suit, and a verdict was consequently rendered in his favor.

* * *

Married at the residence of Mr. James Murs on the 6th day of June, 1895, Mr. W. R. Roberts to Miss Lula Murs, J. E. McCullough, J. P. officiating. We congratulate the happy couple and offer our best wishes.

We are glad to see Bro. W. A. Weaver able to get about on crutches after the dislocation of his hip from being thrown by his horse.

Success to all. HUSH.

* * *

Harrison, Allison, Reed and McKinley from a combination of names from which the Republican party is expected to select the next president. It has been suggested that the initial letter taken from each of these names and combined forms a word of warning which the American people had best heed.—People's Party Paper.

* * *

A striking feature of the June Review of Reviews is the great number of portraits of men of the day. The article on "Chicago Newspapers and Their Makers" alone contains a profusion of this type of illustration.

* * *

I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. Mrs. W. L. DUNAGAN, Bon-oua, Hickman co., Tenn. For sale by Dr. J. S. JOHNSON Jr.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall, 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Appricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees roses, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 6, 12 and 18 months.

Write us for wholesale prices. Address:
SOUTHERN NURSERY Co.,
Winchester, Tenn.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

A Teachers Institute will be held at Pleasant Grove on 12th and 13th days of July 1895.

FRIDAY.

10 A.m. Welcome address, Rev. L. B. Pounds.

10:30 A.m. What subject should be more forcibly impressed upon children than others and why? J. M. Scott.

11 A.m. The best methods of teaching Geography. Mrs. V. Z. Palmer.

11:30 A.m. The best methods of improving country schools. W. C. Robinson.

2 P.m. The best educational course for country schools. A. C. Smith.

2:30 P[illegible] How often should a teach[illegible] classes? P. M. M[illegible]

[illegible]advantages, S. D. Porey.

SATURDAY.

9 A.m. Moral responsibility and corporeal punishment, J. F. M. Thomas.

9:30 A.m. Ought Grammar to be taught in a third grade school? G. L. Speer.

10 A.m. The use of printed questions in text books, W. S. Garner.

10:30 A.m. What is teaching? Thomas J. Davis.

11 A.m. What makes the teachers work a success? C. C. Slaton.

2 [illegible]ting obedience [illegible] Moore.

2:30 P.m. Which is the better, oral or written examinations? E. Y. McMorries.

3 P.m. How often ou[illegible]er to lecture in school? [illegible]in

Pleasant Grove is located four miles West of Jemison. There will be conveyance for all teachers and visitors from Jemison, and return. This being our 2nd call for an Institute in this scholastic year, and on account of our 1st being a failure, I earnestly desire and request that all teachers who can possibly be present to do so. The law requires your presence, I ask for your presence, and the youth demand the same.

J. W. MOORE.
County Supt.

THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

A Theological Institute will be held with the Baptist church at Jemison, Ala., on the L. & N. R. R. 52 miles north of Montgomery, beginning on Monday the 24th, day of June 1895, and will continue two weeks.

The church and friends in the town of Jemison have kindly opened their hearts and, and propose to entertain free of charge all the ministers who attend the Institute.

The tuition will be $2,00 each for full time of two weeks. But let no one fail to attend on account of tuition; if you can't pay it come any way.

Programme.

Sunday 23rd, 11, a. m. Opening sermon J. G. Lowery.

8 p. m. Sermon G. S. Anderson.

Monday, 10 a. m. Devotional exercises, one hour.

Rev. G. S. Anderson, will deliver two lectures each day on Sermon building, or homolitics; one in the morning and one in the afternoon.

Each day's exercise will begin with a prayer and praise service. Other brethren will be expected to deliver lectures during the institute.

It is earnestly desired that all of our brethren in the ministry, who can possibly do so, will attend; and especially those whose opportunities for preparation to preach the gospel have been limited.

Brethren don't miss this opportunity.

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J. G. LOWERY }

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TOWN ITEMS

Commissioners' Court meets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

Miss Adams of Tuskaloosa, is visiting her sister Mrs Dr. Stewart of this place.

Rev. F. B. Ticknor is at home again after a lengthened absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferd Smith, of Birmingham, are visiting the family of Rev. F. B. Ticknor.

Messrs Caldwell McMorries, T. A. Curry, Prof. Glass and Dr. Sims are out on the river catching—or trying to catch—the finny tribe. There will be some fish stories when they return.

Mr. Will Teal, met with an unfortunate accident yesterday evening, while working at the blacksmiths forge a piece hot iron flew into his eye, doing severe injury to the eye-ball. We hope it will not result in the loss of the eye.

A protracted meeting is being held at the Methodist church. Rev. Claud Chilton preached to large congregations last Sunday. Rev. J. E. McCann of Verbena, is assisting Rev. P. M. Guthrie in conducting the services.

Miss Daisy Ticknor is home from school.

Mr. Will Adams paid Dr. Stewart a visit Sunday.

Mrs. Lewis has been spending a few days with her old friends here.

Mrs. Perry, who will be remembered by many of our readers as conducting a revival here some few years since preached at the Congregational church last Sunday.

Deputy U. S. Marshall J. A Dalley leaves today for New York, where he is to carry a number of Uncle Sam's whiskey prisoners.

Miss Minnie Pinckard has returned home, after a pleasant visit in Memphis Tenn.

Miss Mattie Palmer has returned home from school at Tuskaloosa.

Misses Helen and Tot Ehrman are home again for the school vacation.

Mr. Bob Marcus visited Jumbo, last week.

Mr. E. M. Pinckard has returned home after a pleasant stay with friends in Tuskegee.

Mr. Sam Catts, of Verbena visited friends here last Sunday.

If you want plenty of good reading matter we will give you the BANNER, and the Weekly State, published at Birmingham, and the Woman's Health Journal published at Chattanooga, Tenn., for twelve months, all three papers for $1.25.

Mrs. Moore is, we are sorry to learn, quite sick.

Died last week in Talladega county, Mr. Thomas A. Riggins, aged 47. He was the eldest son of Mr. A. Riggans, and formerly lived in the Strasburg neighborhood.

Mrs. Ben Lindsey is on the sick list.

Mr. J. D. Littlejohn has a very sick little child.

Mr. Bud Massey is expected home from Texas today. We are sorry to learn that his visit to the Lone Star State has not proved so beneficial as was hoped.

Miss Anna Shackleford has returned to her home in Danville.

Our streets are lately much enlivened by the presence of a number of summer visitors who are staying at the several boarding houses. With a little judicious advertising Clanton might be made known as one of the best towns in Alabama in which the weary denizen of the large cities may recuperate.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 per year.

The BANNER office is the only Job Printing establishment in Chilton and Coosa counties. We give you best work at lower prices than you can get eleswhere. Give us a trial.

TEETH! TEETH! TEETH!

Dr. A. J. Massey, of Birmingham, will be at Clanton first week of Court, to finish up his work. He still uses his painless preparation for extracting teeth. Will be found at Dr. Johnson's Drug Store.

An Easy Cure for Drunkenness

Drunkenness, Morphine and Tobacco habit may easily be cured by the use of Hill's Double Chloride of Gold Tablets. No effort is required of the patient and stimulants may be taken as usual until voluntarily given up. Tablets may be given in tea or coffee without the patient's knowledge. A cure guaranteed in every case. For sale by all first-class druggists, or will be sent on receipt of $1.00. For full particulars address The Ohio Chemical Works, Lima, Ohio.

Look Here! We will send you the BANNER, and the Atlanta weekly Constitution one year, for one Dollar and fifty cents.

Subscribe for the BANNER!

BACK ache and Rheumatism relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 160 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decided to try a bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 170 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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TAX SALE.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA }
CHILTON COUNTY. }

By virtue of a decree of sale granted by the Probate court of Chilton county Alabama, I will as Tax Collector of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the court house door of said county, on the 15th day of July 1895, the following lands for taxes due thereon for the year 1894: besides cost and charges to wit:

BEAT 1.

Rachel Benson s ½ of ne ¼ of sw ¼ sec 8 t 23 r 15; taxes and costs $3.82

Mrs. N A Waller sw¼ of ne¼ and nw ¼ of se ¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, and w ½ of sw¼ sec 2 t23 r 14, sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, tax and costs 11.04,

BEAT 4.

William Mims sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 13 t 22 r 15, se ¼ of se ¼ sec 14 t 22 r 15, tax and costs 8.16

BEAT 5.

S. S. Oats one store house and lot at Mountain Creek tax and costs 4.18

Lucy Watson sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 35 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 4.88

BEAT 7.

H. M. Hesler sw ¼ of se ¼ sec 34 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 5.72

W D Lovelady se ¼ of se ¼ sec 18 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 6.02

J W Campbell ne ¼ sec 32 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 5.90

BEAT 8.

T F Abbott n ½ of se 1-4 sec 28 t 20 r 13, tax and costs 6.16

R M Cooper e ½ of ne 1-4 sec 33 t 21 r 12, tax and costs 5.46

Nancy K Young ne 1-4 sec 6 t 20 r 11, tax and costs 5.96

OWNERS UNKNOWN.

BEAT 1.

W ½ of sw ¼ and sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 6 t 23 r 15, tax and costs 6.38

Se ¼ of ne ¼ and ten acres in sec 18 t 24 r 14, east side of nw ¼ of se ¼ sec 18 t 24 r 14, tax and costs 6.36

Nw qr of nw qr sec 29 t 24 r 15, tax and costs 4.56

BEAT 2.

N half of se qr (fractional) sec 13 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 3 96

BEAT 4.

Ne qr of se qr sec 24 t 23 r 15 tax and costs 4.36

Se qr of sw qr sec 5 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 5.16

Ne qr of ne qr sec 22 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 4 36

BEAT 5.

Sw qr of se qr sec 20 t 22 r 16, tax and costs 4 36

Se qr of ne qr sec 7 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 4.36

Ne qr of ne qr sec 8 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 4.36

S half of se qr and nw qr of se qr sec 15 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 6.32

Sw qr of ne qr sec 22 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 4.36

N half of ne qr less 14 acres sec 2 t 21 r 15, tax and costs 4.36

S half of sw qr sec 16 t 20 r 16, tax and costs 5 10

Ne qr of sw qr sec 31 t 21 r 17, tax and costs 4.48

Ne qr of nw qr sec 14 t 21 r 15, tax and costs 4.36

Sw qr of sw qr of sw qr sec 3 t 20 r 15 tax and costs 4.30

BEAT 6.

Sw qr of ne qr sec 5 t 20 r 14, tax and costs 4.36

BEAT 7.

W half of ne qr sec 22 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 5.28

S half of sw qr sec 30 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 5.10

Sw qr of ne qr sec 17 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 4.36

E half of se qr of se qr and w half of se qr sec 18 t 21 r12 tax and costs 6.10

BEAT 8.

Sw qr of sw qr sec 20 t 20 r 12 tax and costs 4.36

Nw qr of sw qr sec 15 t 20 r 11 tax and costs 4.36

B. M. GENTRY,
Tax Collector.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA } Probate
Chilton County } Court

Wheras Nancy C. Moore and J. Alex Moore, Administrators of the Estate of John B. Moore, deceased, have filed their application in said Court for a sale of the lands described therein belonging to the Estate of said decedent, for the purpose of paying debts upon the ground that the personal property of said Estate is insufficient for the payment of the debts thereof, and the 8th day of July has been appointed for the hearing of said application.

Your are therefore hereby notified to appear before said court on said 8th day of July, 1895, to contest said application if you think proper.

Witness this the 29th day of May, 1895.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
Judge of Probate

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

South Bound.	
No. 9 Accomodation	6:15 a.m.
No. 3 Mail	5:46 p.m.
North Bound.	
No. 2 Mail	9:26 a. m.
No. 10 Accomodation	3:52 p. m.
No. 4 Express	10:44 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

CLANTON.

Mail,	South,	(daily)	closes	[illegible] p.m.
Mail,	South,	(daily)	arrives	[illegible] a.m.
Mail,	North,	(daily)	closes	[illegible] a.m.
Mail,	North,	(daily)	arrives	[illegible] p.m.

Mail for Jumbo every Tuesday and Friday, closes 7 [illegible] a. m.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Wm. Walker, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Wm. Walker, I have levied on his 1-6th undivided interest in the following property, to wit:

N 1-2 and e 1-2 of se 1-4 and nw 1-4 of se 1-4 of sec 19, and w 1-2 of sw 1-4 of sec 8, and se 1-4 and part of se 1-4 of sw 1-4 of sec 7, and all of sec 18, except w 1-2 of sw 1-4 and the nw 1-4 of sec 29 and se 1-4 of ne 1-4 of sec 30, t 21 r 13, and ne 1-4 of nw 1-4 sec 24, se 1-4 of se 1-4 of sec 13 and ne 1-4 of sec 9 and w 1-2 of se 1-4 of sec 4 and n 1-2 of nw 1-4 of sec 10 and se 1-4 of sw 1-4 and w 1-2 of sw 1-4 of sec 3, t 21, r 12 and sw 1-4 of nw 1-4 and w 1-2 of nw 1-4 of nw 1-4 of sec 3, t 21, r 13 lying and being situated in Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Wm. Walker in and to the above described property, on MONDAY, the 10th day of JUNE, 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 3rd day of May, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

The above sale is continued until Monday the 24th day of June, 1895. P. M MOORE, Sheriff.

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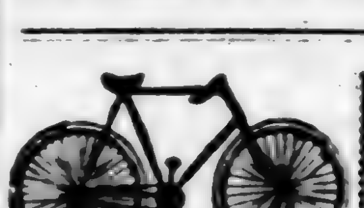

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Malaria,	Nervous ailments

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For Female Diseases.

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LONGFELLOW'S FIRST POETRY.

He Was More than Thirty When His First Volume Was Published.

Toward the end of 1836 he took up his abode in Cambridge, where he was to reside for the rest of his life—for forty-five years. He was made to feel at home in the society of the scholars who clustered about Harvard, then almost the sole center of culture in the country. His work for the college was so exacting that he had not time for literature. The impulse to write poetry returned; yet the next book he published was the prose "Hyperion," which appeared in 1839, and which, though it has little plot or action, may be called a romance. The youthful and poetic hero, a passionate pilgrim in Europe, was, more or less, a reflection of Longfellow himself.

A few months later, in the same year, he published his first volume of poetry—"Voices of the Night"—in which he reprinted certain of his earlier verses, most of them written while he was at Bowdoin. Some of these boyish verses show the influence of Bryant, and others reveal to us that the young poet had not yet looked at life for himself, but still saw it through the stained-glass windows of European tradition. The same volume contained also some more recent poems: "The Beleaguered City," and "The Reaper and the Flowers," and the "Psalm of Life"—perhaps the first of his poems to win a swift and abiding popularity. These lyrics testified that Longfellow was beginning to have a style of his own. As Hawthorne wrote to him, "Nothing equal to them was ever written in this world—this Western world, I mean."

Certainly no American author had yet written any poem of the kind so good as the best of those in Longfellow's volume of "Ballads," printed two years later. Better than any other American poet Longfellow had mastered the difficulties of the story in song; and he knew how to combine the swiftness and the picturesqueness the ballad requires. His ballads have more of the old-time magic, more of the early simplicity, than those of any modern English author. Of its kind, there is nothing better in the language than "The Skeleton in Armor," with its splendid lyric swing; and "The Village Blacksmith" and "The Wreck of the 'Hesperus'" are almost as good in their humbler sphere. "Excelsior," in the same volume, voices the nobler aspirations of youth, and has been taken to heart by thousands of boys and girls.—St. Nicholas.

Before you lose your soul in trying to gain wealth, ask the millionaire how much gold it takes to make one rich.

As It Impressed Uncle Zeke.

"What's that box o' things fur?" inquired Uncle Zeke, looking down into the showcase.

"That's a manicure set," answered the shop-girl.

"A what?"

"Manicure set. It's for the nails, you know."

"Nails? Is ther' a hammer goes with it?"

"No, no. It's for the finger nails."

"Finger nails?"

"Yes. Trimming them, and cleaning them, and keeping them in shape."

"Is that what all them tools is fur?"

"Yes."

"What might the outfit be wuth?"

"Three dollars and seventy-five cents."

"Ever sell any of 'em?"

"Often."

"Ain't used fur nothin' else?"

"No."

"An' you git $3.75 fur 'em?"

"Yes."

"Gosh!" exclaimed Uncle Zeke, strolling on to the next aisle in the department store, "what'd some folks do fur a livin' if it wasn't fur the blamed fools!"

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

Shakespeare asks, "What's in a name?" Why, there's twenty years in it when it's attached to a forger.

Adjust Family Differences.

Bad temper is often merely bad digestion. Many quarrels attributed to perverse dispositions are due to disordered livers. Ripans Tabules adjust family differences, and would prevent them, which is better, if taken in time. Ripans Tabules, taken after meals, morning and evening, for a while, regulate the system and sweeten the temper.

Tobacco Destroys Vitality.

Nervous system paralyzed by nicotine means lost manhood, weak eyes, and a general all gone look and feeling that robs life of its pleasure. Tobacco is the root of many an impotent symptom, and No-To-Bac a guaranteed cure that will make you strong, vigorous and happy in more ways than one. No-To-Bac guaranteed and sold by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away." Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

After Dinner

After the heartiest dinner a dose of Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will remove all unpleasant feelings, aid digestion, and build up your health. As an after dinner drink it is far superior to all other remedies, as it never disappoints, and leaves an appetite for the next meal. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured by Chas. O. Tyner, Atlanta, Ga.

Many Influences Combine to Reduce Health to the danger limit. The reviving properties of Parker's Ginger Tonic overcome those ills.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Wife used "Mother's Friend" before first child—was quickly relieved; suffered but little; recovery rapid. E. E. Johnston, Eufaula, Ala.

Everyone Knows How It Is to suffer with corns, and they are not conducive to walking, remove them with Hindercorns.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures. Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c. a bottle.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

If You are Tired

All the time, without special exertion, as tired in the morning as when you retire at night, you may depend upon it, your blood is impure and is lacking in vitality. That is why it does not supply strength to nerves and muscles. You need

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To purify and enrich your blood. A few bottles of this great medicine will give you strength and vitality because it will make pure blood. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

SUCCESSOR TO GRESHAM.

Olney Becomes Secretary of State, and Harmon Attorney-General.

SEC. OLNEY'S PUBLIC CAREER.

How He won Advancement—Devoted to His Profession and Widely Known as one of New England's Foremost Lawyers, He had taken Little part in Partizan Politics.

At 5 o'clock Friday afternoon the following appointments were announced from the White House:

Secretary of state, Richard Olney of Massachusetts.

Attorney-General, Judson Harmon of Ohio.

RICHARD OLNEY.

Richard Olney has won advancement by the service he has rendered to the president on all the more important questions that have engaged public attention since the present administration began. Up to the time of Mr. Olney's first entering the cabinet he had been content to remain in private life, and though recognized as one of the foremost lawyears in New England, he had taken little or no part in party politics, and was not widely known among public men.

The president soon began to trust Attorney-General Olney's advice on important questions. While the great strike was on at Chicago Mr. Olney's services were particularly notable. He developed each step that the government authorities took, and President Cleveland was so fully convinced of the wisdom of his policy that he gave it thorough support and execution. The recent decision of the United States supreme court has given judicial approval to the course pursued by the government, and has shown that while Mr. Olney sought new and untried means to meet a grave emergency, he moved strictly within the constitution and the laws.

On the other hand, when the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company sought to compel an employe either to severe his connection with a railway beneficial organization or leave the company's service, Mr. Olney obtained the permission of the court to present a brief in behalf of the employe, in which he held that the proposed action of the company was against justice and right.

Mr. Olney has served one term in the state legislature of Massachusetts and was an unsuccessful candidate for the attorney-generalship of that state. Some years ago a position upon the supreme bench of the state was offered to him, but he declined it. He was prominently mentioned as a candidate for the chief justiceship of the United States supreme court to succeed Morrison R. Waite. In politics he is an old time democrat.

SKETCH OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Judge Judson Harmon is the senior member of the firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadley, who probably have the most lucrative law practice in Cincinnati. He is one of the "young men" of the city, though 49 years of age. He is about 6 feet 3 inches in height, athletic appearance and well preserved, though his hair is slightly tinged with gray. In any assembly he would attract attention. he is regarded by the bench and bar of Hamilton county as an able and learned man, whose appointment is taken by all as a compliment to the state and bar, as well as being a fit recognition of the worth of one of the soundest lawyers in the state

Personally Judge Harmon is a charming man. Democratic to the core, he has never had the slightest patience with anything or anybody in the smallest degree tainted with "foppery."

The father of the new attorney-general, the Rev. B. F. Harmon, moved to Ohio in the early '40's. Judson was born in this (Hamilton) county February 3, 1846. He attended the schools of this county, then went to Dennison university, a Baptist school at Granville, Ohio.

In 1866 he was graduated from there, and three years later was graduated from the Cincinnati law school. He then formed a partnership with R. T. Durrell and practiced law till 1876, when he was elected judge of the common pleas court. He served on the bench for four months, when he was unseated for Judge Cox by the Ohio senate before which a contest was made. He returned to his practice, forming a partnership with Judge S. N. Maxwell. In 1878 he was elected a judge of the superior court of Cincinnati, and in 1883 was re-elected. In march, 1888, he resigned and returned to his practice

In June, 1870, he was married to Miss Olive Scobey, daughter of Dr. W. H. Scobey, of Hamilton county. He has two children.

Assassination in Spain.

At 11 o'clock Monday morning. Major Clavijo, an infantry officer, walked into the office of General Primo Rivera Captain-General of Madrid, whom he saluted. As he dropped his hand after touching his cap, Major Clavijo drew his revolver without a moment's warning and fired two shots at the General, both of which took effect in his chest. General Primo Rivera fell to the floor mortally wounded, and his assailant attempted to fire again, but General A. Y. Merich, who was present, struck the assassin down with his sabre, and summoning the guards, had him taken to prison. It is believed Clavijo is insane.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Anniston Honors Her Founder.

The monument erected to the memory of Samuel Noble, Anniston's founder, was unveiled Wednesday in the presence of fully 10,000 people.

Reward Offered.

Governor Oates has offered a reward for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who burned the colored Presbyterian Mission school building at Centre Bend, Wilcox county, situated near the residence of Judge William Henderson.

Archie McMahn Drowned.

Archie, the 14-year old son of W. J. McMahn, a wealthy merchant at Stevenson, was drowned Saturday near town in Crow Creek. The lad was diving, when he strangled and began to sink. His boy comrades ran away in fright. The body was recovered.

Appointments by the Governor.

The following named Confederate veteran pension examiners have been appointed by the governor:

For Cullman county—G. L. Brindley, L. B. Burch, John D. Small.

For Escambia county—E. P. Loveless, J. M. Davidson, S. M. Parker.

For Franklin county—W. R. Petree, James J. Bobo, Charles F. Fleming.

Just from the School of Crime.

Oliver Jackson, the negro arrested Tuesday night upon a charge of assault to rape near Strasburg, and who it was supposed would be lynched, was safely landed in jail at Clanton Wednesday morning, his captors being unable to agree. Jackson was discharged Monday from the penitentiary farm at Speigner, having served a term for burglary.

A Very Bad Negro.

Saturday, at Auburn, Moses Harper, a negro, severely beat and cut Mr. William Becker, an aged white man. Deputy Sheriff Gibson went down to arrest Harper, and was savagely attacked by him and his wife. Harper drew a shotgun and refused to be taken by the officer, who, however, drew his pistol and used it, shooting Harper in the right side, and severely wounding him. He was brought to Opelika for medical attention and is now confined in the county jail.

Case of Circumstantial Evidence.

About a year ago Henton Rice, a negro, was tried at Livingston and convicted of causing the death by drowning of another negro named William Burrell. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The evidence was mainly circumstantial. A few days ago Burrell was arrested in Mobile. He had disappeared for the purpose of avoiding his brother-in-law, who, he said, had beaten him. He claimed to have never heard of the arrest of Rice for killing him until a short time ago, when he learned the fact from Rice's father, who happened to meet him.

Industrial Progress.

The West Point Cotton mill, at Langdon, Mobile county, is making great improvements in its production. The number of pounds taken from the looms last week was 81,763, which exceeds the work of any previous week, and cannot be excelled by any mill with the same machinery and capacity. The company find their product very salable, having orders for two months ahead. They will commence enlarging the mill soon with the view of doubling its capacity, which is now 18,000 spindles.

What the Normal is Doing.

Normal had fifty-six graduates from its various schools this year. Thirty-three from the Industrial, twenty-two from the Literary and one from the School of Music. The Industrial graduates were classified as follows:

Two from the carpentry department, one from the blacksmith department, six from the nurse training department, seven from the cooking department, one from the broom making department, two from the sewing department, nine from the laundrying department, four from the stenography, typewriting and telegraphy department, and one from the agricultural department.

The New Cotton Pest.

The new cotton pest mentioned in the St. Louis Globe Democrat in a letter from C. H. Townsend, government entomologist, that was discovered some weeks ago in the southwest portion of Texas, has made its appearance in Baldwin county.

Mr. T. S. Moore, of Tensas, Baldwin county, sent to the Mobile Register last Saturday a box full of the new pests. He says that he has six or seven acres of cotton and on May 31 found that its bad condition was due to the presence of these insects. Fully one-third of this cotton has been killed. The cotton in the low lands has suffered more than that planted in the high lands.

The pest was described as being one-fourth of an inch long and covered with a secretion that very much resembles cotton, and is said to injure the cotton by sucking the juice from the tissues. It is also reported that the pest is spreading with alarming rapidity.

"With the Limited Means"

Attorney-General Fitts, having been asked by the Commissioner of Agriculture for an opinion as to the latter's authority, under subdivision 13 of section 137 of the code, to make State exhibits at "international and state exhibitions," replies as follows:

"In my opinion you are, under said section as commissioner, etc., invested with authority to make such exhibits at international and state expositions as will, in your sound discretion, and with the limited means at hand, best redound to the public good and tend to bring the unrivaled natural advantages of this state as to climate, soil, heathfulness, etc., to the attention of the inhabitants of other states, sections and countries.

The Stolen Money Recovered.

Sheriff Dorlan has recovered the $900 that was stolen last week from H. D. Easterling, a truck farmer residing near Pritchard. Susan Williams, the colored domestic arrested at the time on suspicion of having stolen the money made a confession to the sheriff, and told him where he could find the cash.

THE TIDE OF BUSINESS.

R. G. Dun & Co., Reports Activity with Upward Tendencies.

STEADY GROWTH IN CONSUMPTION

The Natural Outcome of the Rise in Wages—The Demand for Money Expands—Decrease in Cotton Acreage Affects the Market—Cotton Mills Doing Well.

The tide of business is rising even as it was falling two years ago, with surprising rapidity. The gain has gone so far and so fast in some branches that the more conservative fear it may not be maintained. But the period of dullness which comes in each market after an unusual rise bri[illegible] as yet nothing like a corresponding decline. Industries gain much, halt or fall back a little, and then gain once more. The demand for consumption steadily increases as the temperament [illegible] and wages of the people increase. Th[illegible] mand for money expands, one b[illegible] reporting 29 per cent larger [illegible] counts for the country, and another [illegible] per cent. There are more commer[illegible] loans than a year ago, and all but [illegible] report some gains. One serious [illegible] tion remains—whether the crops [illegible] be full enough to sustain a large [illegible] ness. But the worst reports tod[illegible] are better by far than the estimates recently current.

Cotton declined 1/8, with better weather at the south, but became excited and prices rose again with the report of only 11.6 per cent decrease in acreage. With a tenth smaller yield per acre and acreage 11.6 per cent less than last year the yield would still exceed 7,700,000 bales, which, with heavy stocks carried over, would forbid the idea of a famine. But a late crop is more exposed to injury June began with 9,553,393 bales already in sight and 3,302,350 American remaining commercial stocks, while European spinners held May 1 over 1,000,000 according to Ellison.

Cotton mills are doing very well, with very satisfactory orders already for prominent lines, and the market is strong, with occasional further advances. In knit goods there is also some improvement and higher prices for yarn, though prices have been cut in some kinds of hosiery. The effort to end the Olneyville strike was not wholly successfull, and in a few other woolen mills, strikes have occurred, but the demand for goods looks better and a fair start has been made in orders for fall goods.

Iron pushes upward like the great buildings into which so much of it goes, and the advance in finished products has become general. Of structural steel 12,600 tons were turned out in May by the Homestead works, breaking the record, and prices rose to 1.3c. for beams and 1.2c. for angles. The Eastern Bar association has raised the price, of refined iron to 1.1c. and the amalgamated association demands of Pittsburg and western makers makes a change of wages of 1.1c. as a basis.

Coke producers are said to have substantially agreed upon sales by an agency and allotment of output and an advance in prices to $1.50 or higher. The purchases of 50,000 tons by the largest producers of pig iron have raised Bessemer to $12 at Pittsburg, and southern pig has again been advanced 25c., making 75c., in all.

Chicago works are in full operation, though the demand from agricultural implement makers lags, because the harvest is in doubt. The flow of money hither from the interior has not increased, but has much lessened and banks report general increase in discounts for the country, largely for the south, and in commercial tones here, mainly in manufacturing paper. Foreign exchange is higher; exports showing 17 per cent decrease for five weeks, while imports show 14 per cent increase. London has sold 15,000 shares of stock more than it has bought for the week, but still bids largely for bonds.

COTTON, ACREAGE, CONDITION.

New York Chronicle's Annual Estimate of the Growing Crop

The Chronicle has issued its annual statement of cotton acreage, stand and condition. The estimated decrease in acreage by states is as follows: North Carolina, 20 per cent; South Carolina, 10 per cent; Georgia, 13 per cent; Florida, 5 per cent; Alabama, 11 per cent; Mississippi, 1[illegible] per cent; Louisiana, 14 per cent; Texas, 11 per cent; Arkansas, 12 per cent; Tennessee, 9 per cent; other states and territories, 12½ per cent. The average decrease is 11.6 per cent. The acreage is 17,767,663 against 20,107,247. The small decrease in Florida is due to larger planting of sea island cotton.

The crop is unquestionably late. The condition up to May 27 was not favorable. It is not certain whether permanent injury has resulted or not, probably serious harm has resulted in only limited areas. Cultivation has not been as thorough as it was a year ago.

There has been a very heavy decrease in the taking of commercial fertilizers, but of home-made fertilizers a slightly greater use is reported.

The condition of the plant was less satisfactory at the close of the month than at the same date last year. The states of less promise are the Carolinas and Georgia, but the plant is late almost everywhere, and so is farm work.

Will Give Turkey a Hint.

The Armenian Society, of London, has received communications from Constantinople confirming the reports of the unsatisfactory nature of Turkey's reply to the powers touching Armenia. These telegrams also state that a number of French and British warships are expected to arrive in the Bosphorus Tuesday.

A dispatch from Vienna to the Central News says it is reported that in consequence of the porte's answer to the Armenian proposals of the powers, a naval demonstration will be made in the Bosphorus by England, France and Russia.

Just for Contrariness.

It snowed nearly all day Monday in the Cripple Creek district, Colorado, but at night the weather cleared, although the sidewalks and streets were covered with snow.

MERRY MONTH OF MAY.

Her Numerous Meetings, Festival, Religeous, Financial.

This month has been characterized by numerous public assemblages for various objects. The annual convention of the Southern Baptists was held at Washington city. The General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterians met at Meredian, Miss., and that of the Southern Presbyterians at Dallas, Texas, while their Northern Brethren held forth at Pittsburg, Pa. The unveiling of monuments in memory of the Confederate dead at Raleigh, N. C., and Chicago, Ill., were among the notable events of the month, bringing together immense assemblages of people. In Savannah, Ga., "May week" was celebrated with festivities and rejoicing. At Memphis, Tenn., in an interstate encampment, drill and review, the blue and the gray, the veteran and the novice at arms, mingled together in peace and [illegible] with each other in patriotic [illegible] ys under the critical [illegible] ding Genera[illegible] was a [illegible] time in Memphis, Tenn., and [illegible] followed in a few days by the battle of the precious metals on the same field. The United Confederate Veterans held their annual reunion in Houston, Texas, rejoicing together that they were permitted to greet one another again. Several State grand lodges of Knights of Pythias convened in this month. Savannah, Ga., a city celebrated for the warm hearted hospitality of her people, entertained two important bodies: the Georgia Pharmaceutical, and the Georgia State Sabbath School Assosiations. At Birmingham the genuine Alabama hospitality was extend[illegible] the Baptist Young Peoples' Uni[illegible] Leagues in annual conventi[illegible] Order of Railway Conductors held their annual confab in Atlanta. The Gate City of the South also entert[illegible] the W[illegible]ington Correspondents, the Com[illegible] Club of Cincinati and the Officers of the American Water Works Association. The Chiefs of Police of American cities held a conclave in Washington city, At a Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday School Union Celebration, attended by by ex-President Harrison and Prince Francis Joseph of Battenburg, 186 schools were represented and the number of children who participated in the exercises is estimated at about 75,000. At Saratoga, N. Y., fully 2,000 representative Baptists congregated to celebrate the 81st anniversary of the American Baptist Union.

The list might be extended, but we have noted enough to show that altogether this month of May has witnessed an unusual number of events of rare interest.

LOOKOUT FOR SWINDLERS.

Some Ohio and Tennessee Farmers Bite at a N[illegible] Bait and get Caught.

The Farm News of Springfield, O., tells of a slick scheme which has been worked on the suckers in different parts of the country with large profit to the schemers and corresponding loss to the innocent suckers. The game is to persuade the victim,—usually a farmer, to take the agency for a farmer's account book. He is offered the exclusive sale of the books in any county he may select, with the privilege of buying them at wholesale prices from a firm in Cincinnati. He is led to believe that every farmer will buy the book on sight. The schemer is extremely liberal. If the farmer wishes to avail himself of the opportunity offered to make easily a few thousand dollars, and hasn't just now cash in hand to pay for a county right, he can get his neighbor to sign a note with him for the amount, which is only $200. The transaction is closed in that way, the stranger gets the note discounted at 50 per cent at the local bank, and goes on his way rejoicing. The farmer having secured the agency soon learns to his sorrow that the book is one which few farmers would buy even at a resonable price, and that it costs him at wholesale a sum that would be a high price for it at retail. It is stated that farmers in one county in Ohio dropped about $11,000 on the scheme, and others, in the vicinity of Pulaski, Tenn., are out $16,000. It is really wonderful that there are so many people who will enter into contracts with and give their notes to strangers.

THE DEATH RATE HIGH.

The Expense Great, and Campos Calls for more Men to Kill Marti Again.

The Times-Union correspondent is informed by a reliable party that mortality of the supporters of the Spanish government up to 31st of May is forty-eight hundred and seventeen, twenty-nine corporals and sergeants, sixteen lieutenants, one captain, one commander and one colonel. The expense from February 24th to May 21st was ten million dollars. Six and a half have been paid. The balance is owed. The government's expenses amount to $110,000 per day.

The dispatch received from Capt. Gen. Martinez Campos, upon the contents of which a conference between Spanish colonial minister and the premier was held Wednesday, informed the government that several rebel leaders were expected to land in Cuba almost immediately, and that fresh agitation was in progress. General Campos, in view of this state of affairs, asked for six additional battalions of troops. As a result of the ministerial conference, the government will send ten battalions of troops to Cuba without delay.

Rioting in Formosa.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says the Chinese in the northern part of Formosa are completely demoralized. The people have joined the soldiers in the rioting and looting and there is chaos everywhere. The rioters have burned the government buildings at Paipehfu and Hobe. The republic has collapsed and Tang, the rebel governor, has fled. Foreign residents are safe, but their anxiety is great.

Losses by the Forest Fires.

Some of the results of the terrible forest fires in Pensylvania, and New Jersey, which were stopped by a down pour of rain Tuesday evening, are as follows:

At Knapp's Creek, N. J., 150 oil rigs and two tanks of oil; between Duke's Center and Knapp's Creek, 300 rigs. In Pennsylvania 3000 acres of valuable timber and $100,000 worth of oil property were destroyed. The losses will aggregate more than $1,000,000.

Politics as a Game.

Doctor Parkhurst, of New York, in a talk with a reporter not long ago, described a common type of politician as a man "who may be honest, who may be incorruptible, who may be reputable, but who handles great interests without any appreciation of those interests. Men are to him mere blank figures blank checker-men, and he moves them on his board without reference to the public."

It is precisely this kind of politician who in the long run does as much harm as the man who is personally corrupt. The "boss" of the first type will not enrich himself directly from the public treasury, but he will connive at every kind of trickery and dishonesty by others to attain his end.

That end is personal success, the admiration and envy of those struggling unavailingly for the same objects, the general exclamation at his wonderful shrewdness and superior skill in managing men.

Such a politician cares nothing for great questions in themselves, nor even for his party in itself—although party fealty is his constant cry; he uses these things merely as cards in the game he is playing. The zest of the game, the exhilaration of winning, are to him in politics what other men find in the racing of horses or yachts.

The cure lies in the refusal of voters to be longer used as pawns on the bosses' political chess-board. That kind of politics is what Emerson had in mind when he said, "Some day we shall supersede politics with education."

Probably few people are aware that there still exists in England a manufactory of gun and tinder-box flints, yet such is the case. The same methods are employed in the mining and fashioning of flints as in the stone age, with little alteration. In order to break flint into pieces of convenient size, the worker places the mass on his knee, and, [illegible] a dexterous blow with a hammer, [illegible] into fragments as easily as if it were chocolate. The pieces are then split into flakes, and these, in turn, are fractured into little squares which, with very slight trimming, become finished gun-flints. Most of the gun flints are exported to Zanzibar and other ports in communication with the interior of Africa; but, besides these, large quantities of flints for tinder-boxes are still made at Brandon. Tinder-box flints chiefly go to Spain and Italy for use in isolated districts.

THE GUNMAKER OF ILION.

JEFFERSON M. CLOUGH REFUSES A TEMPTING OFFER FROM THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

His Health was too Poor to Permit Attention to Business. A Great Sufferer for Many Years But Has Now Recovered.

(From the Springfield, Mass., Union.)

There isn't a gun manufacturer in the United States who does not know Jefferson M. Clough, and why? Because he has been intimately associated all his life with the development of the two best American rifles, the Remington and Winchester. For years he was Superintendent of the E. Remington & Sons' great factory at Ilion, N. Y. After leaving there he refused a tempting offer of the Chinese Government to go to China to superintend their government factories, and accepted instead the superintendency of the Winchester Arms Co., at New Haven, at a salary of $7,500 a year.

It was after this long term of active life as a business man that he found himself incapacitated for further service by the embargo which rheumatism had laid upon him and resigned his position more than two years ago, and returned to Belchertown, Mass., where he now lives and owns the Phelps farm, a retired spot where he has five hundred acres of land.

Being a man of means he did not spare the cost and was treated by leading physicians and by baths at celebrated springs without receiving any benefit worth notice. During the summer of 1893 and the winter of 1894 Mr. Clough was confined to his house in Belchertown, being unable to rise from his bed without assistance, and suffering continually with acute pains and with no taste or desire for food, nor was he able to obtain sufficient sleep.

Early in the year 1894 Mr. Clough heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He began taking these pills about the first of March, 1894, and continued to do so until the first part of September following. The first effect noticed was a better appetite and he began to note more ability to help himself off the bed and to be better generally. Last August (1894) he was able to go alone to his summer residence and farm of 163 acres on Grenadier Island, among the Thousand Islands, in the river St. Lawrence, where from the highest land of his farm he commands a view for 18 miles down the river, and 60 of the Thousand Islands can be seen.

Instead of being confined to his bed Mr. Clough is now and has been for some time able to be about the farm to direct the men employed there and he is thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BAPTIZING A BABY KING.

The Imposing Ceremony That Napoleon Ordered for His Son.

The month of June in the year 1811 seemed the crowning point of all the magnificence of the First Empire. It was a month of display—one continued fete—in honor of the little King's baptism.

Philip had been one of the retinue that had escorted the imperial family from St. Cloud to the Tuileries on the afternoon of the sixth of June. With the other pages he had hung upon the backboard of the imperial coach, as on the next day—Sunday, the 7th of June—it was driven through a living lane of glittering helmets and nodding plumes, where a double row of the troops of the line and of the Imperial Guard stretched from the palace of the Tuileries to the cathedral of Notre Dame. Under the garlanded portal and into the brilliantly lighted church he had passed as one of the glittering procession. And there, in sight of a throng of princes and peers, of great officials of the crown, of cardinals and bishops and archbishops, of the senate, the court, and the mayors of the great cities of the empire, regal in a coat of silver tissue embroidered with ermine, and with its train upheld by a marshal of the empire; with his mother, the Empress, walking in imperial state under one gorgeous canopy, and his famous father, the Emperor, under another gorgeous canopy; with a princess bearing his baptismal candle, a princess holding his chrism-cloth, a countess carrying his salt-cellar, and all about him princes and dukes, chamberlains and marshals, grand dukes, chamberlains and marsbals, grand "eagles," grand equerries, grand masters, and grand—lots of other things! With ushers and heralds and orderlies and pages; supported by his nurses and governesses; with an emperor for a godfather and a queen for a godmother—this one little baby, Francis Charles Joseph Napoleon Bonaparte, King of Rome and heir to France, was presented for baptism at the high altar of the grand old church which had been the scene of so many great and marvelous and curious ceremonials, but never of one more magnificent than this.

So the baby was baptized. Then, in sight of the whole assembly, while the organ pealed out the "Jubilate," and the First Herald at Arms, standing in the choir, cried out, "Long live the King of Rome!" the baby's proud father held his son aloft where all might see his little magnificence. Then all the crowded church, all the packed square without, and all the listening city raised a mighty shout: "Long live the King of Rome! Long live the Emperor!"—St. Nicholas.

Dr. PIERCE'S
PLEASANT
PELLETS
CURE
SICK HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA,
POOR APPETITE,
and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.
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ONCE USED
ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Had Plenty of Words.

The statement that a child of five and one-half years of age would not have more than 150 words in it vocabulary that it was able to use understandingly led a careful mother to note for a month the number of words used by her child.

All the parts of speech used were recorded, with the result that in this case the child appeared to have a vocabulary of 1528 words

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Medical Discovery.
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He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

50c. for complete system for designing and cutting Ladies' and Children's Garments by mail postpaid, or for $1 will send you complete system and universal sleeve designer and Self Instructor. Our Self Instructor is a book of 20 pages, teaching you how to take measurements, draft and put them together, trim and make them up; also all other useful and practical information essential to first-class dress and cloak making. The Grant Pattern Co., 216-218 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

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Am. N. U. No. 24, 1895.

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THE BANNER.

Let the people rule

VOL. III. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1895. NO. 34

BRYAN AT MEMPHIS

HE HAULS MR. CARLISLE OVER THE COALS.

They Are Both Good Democrats and Helped Elect Mr. Cleveland for the Party's Sake, You Know—What Will Bryan Do?

The next day after Mr. Carlisle made a speech at Memphis the free-silver democrats held a meeting which was addressed by Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska. Among other things Mr. Bryan said:

"I have read the speech delivered by Mr. Carlisle in this city on yesterday; also that delivered by him at Covington, Ky., last Monday evening, and I have compared them with the speech delivered by him on the 21st of February, 1878, in the house of representatives, and I am reminded of the language used by David in lamenting the death of Saul: 'How are the mighty fallen!'

"In 1878 Mr. Carlisle was hurling the pebbles of truth at the giant of the Philistines—John Sherman. Today, as a Goliath, he daily issues challenges to his former friends. His speech of 1878 was made when he was 43 years old, in the full possession of his physical strength and mental vigor. He had then been a practicing lawyer for 20 years, a member of the state legislature of Kentucky and lieutenant governor of that state, and was then a member of congress. Mr. Carlisle did not refer at Memphis to his speech of 1878, but he did refer to it at Covington, and said: 'Some of the opinions then expressed have been modified, and some of them have been changed altogether by subsequent events and by a more thorough investigation of the subjects to which they related, but on the question of free coinage my convictions have never been shaken for a moment.'

"But he did not state, even at Covington, what parts of his former speech he repudiated and what parts he modified. He served in the house and senate for about fifteen years after the making of that speech, and never upon a single occasion did he attempt to withdraw the utterances of 1878 or to modify the emphasis with which he then spoke. He explained that he voted for free coinage in 1878 in the hope that it would be amended in the senate, but he never voted against free coinage until after the nomination of Mr. Cleveland in 1892. It is true that in 1878 Mr. Carlisle did say that he opposed the free coinage of silver, but he ought, in all fairness, to have stated that he was at that time opposed to the free coinage of gold also. He said in his speech of 1878:

Compromise Measures.

"'I am opposed to free coinage of either gold or silver, but in favor of the unlimited coinage of both metals upon terms of exact equality.'

"Not only is his present language contradicted by his former speech, but a letter written in 1890 by him says that he was at that time in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

"Mr. Carlisle, in 1878, said: 'The struggle now going on cannot cease, and ought not to cease, until all the industrial interests of the country are fully and finally emancipated from the heartless domination of syndicates, stock exchanges, and other great combinations of money grabbers in this country and Europe.' Now Mr. Carlisle is the honored guest at the convention attended by bankers and financiers who are opposed to the use of silver as standard money.

"Mr. Carlisle asks why the advocates of bimetallism are not in favor of the restoration of silver gradually. What mockery this is! Did not we secure the passage of the seigniorage bill just after repeal of the Sherman law, and did not Mr. Carlisle's chief, Mr. Cleveland, veto this bill, notwithstanding the fact that it was voted for by more than two-thirds of the democrats of both houses? Did not the advocates of bimetallism in the senate offer to support a bill providing for the unlimited coinage of silver, without the provocation that the government should charge a seigniorage equal to the difference between the bullion and coinage values? Did not the opponents of silver oppose the measure as violently as they did the free coinage of silver?

"In 1878, when Mr. Carlisle was in sympathy with the masses of the people, he said: 'Let us, if we can do no better, pass bill after bill, embodying in each some one substantial provision for relief, and send them to the executive for his approval. If he withholds his signature and we are unable to secure the necessary vote here or elsewhere to enact them into laws, notwithstanding his veto, let us, as a last resort, suspend the rules and put them into general appropriation bills, with the distinct understanding that if the people can get no relief the government can get no money.'

An Argument Answered.

"These are the words of the same distinguished statesman who, at Memphis and Covington, assures the people that there is now no need of relief and that we have only to enjoy the prosperity guaranteed by a gold standard.

"Mr. Carlisle, in discussing the legal ratio, assumes that the United States can accomplish no more by free coinage than our little neighbor, Mexico, and overlooks entirely the effect which will be produced upon the value of silver bullion by the unlimited use if it the United States. In other words, he does not take into consideration the fact that the United States is, in commercial standing, more than ten times as great as Mexico, and he does not take into consideration the fact that an increased demand, such as would be furnished by the United States, will affect the price of that portion of silver which falls upon the market.

"In estimating the amount of gold available for coinage annually, he fails to consider the great increase in the consumption of gold in the arts and the increase in commerce in the last hundred years. Mr. Carlisle holds out no hope of international bimetallism, but insists that it is the duty of this government to maintain a gold standard, and trys to show that it will cause no appreciation in the value of the dollar.

"At the Memphis convention Mr. Catchings insisted that the opponents of silver were expecting international bimetallism. This seeming conflict between Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Catchings can be easily explained. Mr. Carlisle believed that the government should buy whatever silver it needs, and therefore might be called a 'buy-metallist.' Mr. Catchings is in favor of the restoration of silver after awhile, if other nations will help us, and, therefore, may be called a 'by-and-by-metallist.'

Must Act Alone.

"What need is there for bimetallism if the gold standard will furnish a sufficient amount of money? The confession that bimetallism is desirable destroys all arguments advanced in behalf of gold monometallism, and, when one has admitted the desirability of bimetallism he must either favor the restoration of it by the United States alone or submit the destinies of this people to foreign nations. It has been well said that it is more [illegible] put an English banker at the head [illegible] our financial system than to put an English admiral at the head of our navy or an English general at the head of our army."

Mr. Bryan discussed various phases of the money question. He closed by saying that Secretary Carlisle had deserted the "struggling masses," for whom he formerly spoke, but that even without his leadership they would be able to cast their ballots for the restoration of the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and that the present efforts of Secretary Carlisle, instead of retarding the movement, would make his former speech familiar to the American people and show them the danger of entrusting their financial policy to the "idle holders of idle capital, or to their representatives."

ALL OUR WAY.

Even the Atlanta Constitution Is for Free-Silver Coinage.

The following editorial paragraphs from the recent issue of the Atlanta Constitution seem to indicate a full conversion to the Populist system of finance. At any rate the "calamity howler" who can get ahead of them ought to have a premium:

Scratch a goldbug and you'll find a full-fledged tory.

An American currency system is what the people of this country want.

We want to get hold of a goldbug editor who will tell the truth and stick to facts.

There are plenty of tories in this country who are anxious to see the U. S. abandon the Monroe doctrine.

The British bankers are already in complete control of our treasury. How long before the British politicians will have control of our legislative machinery?

Gov. McKinley is more in favor of protection now than ever. He wants to be protected against the silver element in the Republican party.

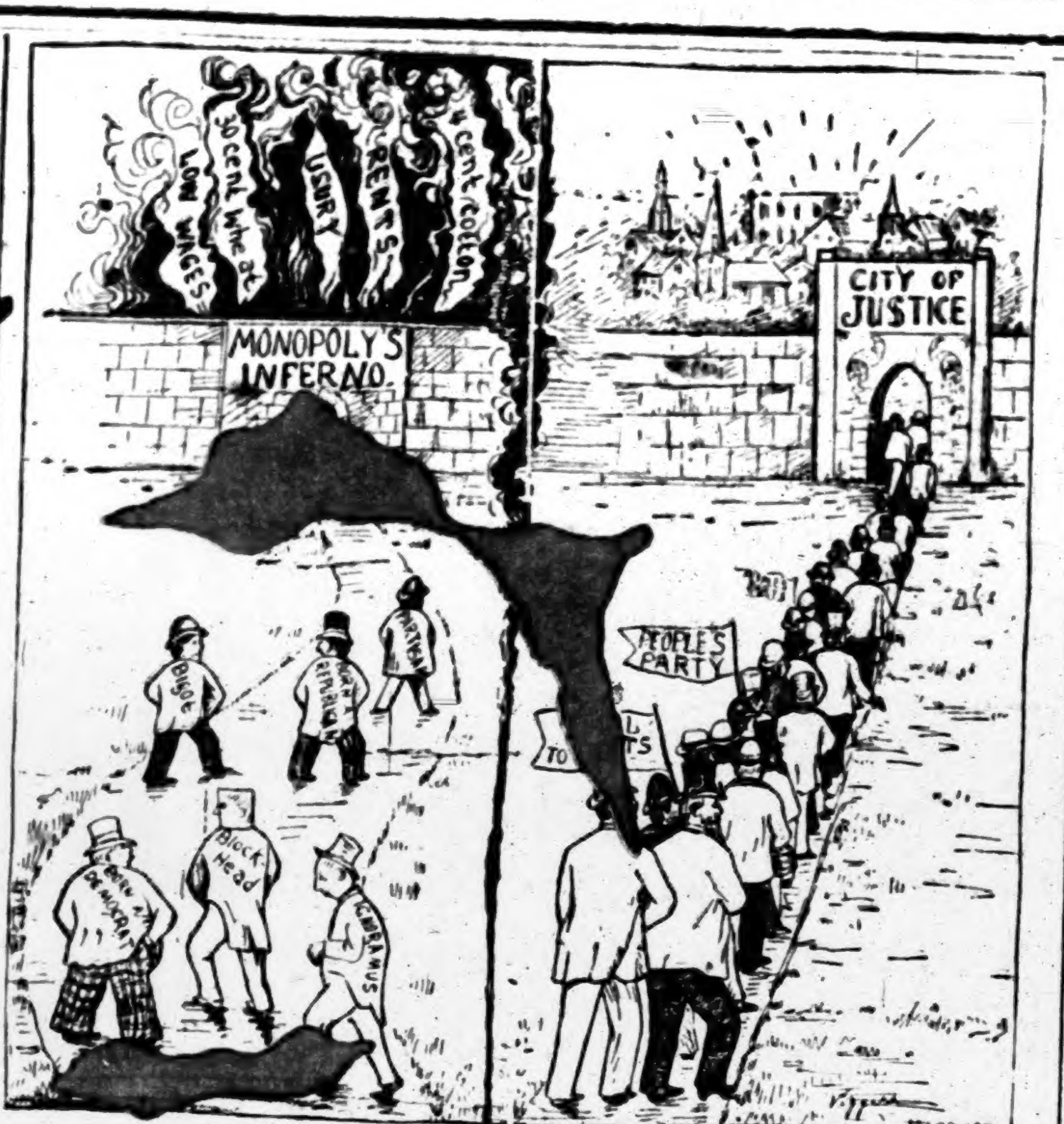
The cuckoos in the south will have to get John Sherman to carry on their gold campaign. John was a goldbug before Mr. Cleveland was heard of.

It is to be observed that some of the cuckoo organs in Georgia have thrown off all disguise. They are no longer "bimetallists." They are in favor of the British gold standard, and they solemnly reproduce the fallacious arguments that are invented by the organs of Wall street.

Disappointed.

We are very much disappointed in the apparent flat failure of the new Silver party to materialize. While we have stood by the People's party and the Omaha platform and opposed the one-plank proposition, we were hopeful that the Silver party would draw largely from the old parties, and that eventually the Silver party would come to us. But so far as we can observe there has been practically no favorable response to the address issued by Gen. Warner of Ohio, and others, for the organization of the Silver or Bimetallic party. Here was a platform without the government ownership of railroads, etc., and without the subtreasury or land-loan planks which were alleged by the silver men to be the barriers which have kept millions of men out of the People's party. The failure of the Silver party proves that dropping these planks would not strengthen the People's party, but would weaken it. Government loans and government railroads are propositions that draw to the support of money reform thousands and thousands of voters.—Missouri World.

Notwithstanding the persistence with which the goldbugs urge the importance of the metal in a dollar being intrinsically worth 100 cents, or its legal face value, every noted political economist that is worth being quoted as authority, from Aristotle to John Sherman, has laid it down as a principle of finance that it is the volume of money in circulation and not the material of which it is composed that fixes its value. The goldbugs have chosen gold, not because of its intrinsic value, but because of its scarcity and the ease with which they can manipulate the currency when based upon gold. Even now they propose to base most of the currency which shall be put in circulation on bonds which are really based upon the credit of the people.



Broad is the road that leads to Destruction, [illegible] few are traveling that way.

THE GOLD BUG LIARS.

WHERE "SOUND MONEY" CAMPAIGN IS CONDUCTED.

Enormous Expense to Spread Wall Street Theories—Plate Matter Service Free to Newspapers All Over the Country.

The campaign now in progress in behalf of sound money promises to be one of the most exciting in the history of the financial world. In every state in the union the friends and foes of free silver are marshaling their forces, and from now on until after the presidential election next year the great topic of discussion in political circles will be the money question.

The headquarters of the anti-silver men in New York are at No. 52 Williams street, on the fifth floor of the Union building. The organization is known as the Reform club, and has for its president Charles S. Fairchild, formerly secretary of the treasury. The hard work of the club is intrusted to a committee on sound currency, of which John DeWitt Warner, formerly representative in congress, is chairman, and Calvin Tompkins is secretary. They were compelled only the other day to secure their present commodious quarters in order to carry on the crusade against free silver.

The club believes that the present free-silver craze is due largely to the ignorance of the masses on financial questions, and that the quickest way to check the fallacy and make sound currency legislation possible is to educate the voters by carefully prepared papers and pamphlets from the pens of well-known writers on the currency experiences of this and other countries. This is the work which the committee on sound currency has undertaken. Byron W. Holt and L. Carroll Root look after the editing of the sound money newspaper articles that appear regularly in the several supplements of the club, and Mr. H. S. T. Kissam, of Yale university, attends to a good part of the correspondence.

The club has been busy for more than a year in getting classified lists of voters, and has spent many thousands of dollars in this work alone.

For example, if it is desired to reach bank officials, the secretary of the committee can, within a comparatively short time, communicate directly with more than 30,000 bank presidents and cashiers scattered throughout the country. Again, the names of more than a million of the most prominent farmers in the United States are in the list of the club's classified addresses.

Secretary Holt keeps a watchful eye on the newspapers of the country, and sees that they are constantly supplied with all sorts of arguments and articles bearing on the campaign. The result is that the club's efforts are pretty thoroughly heralded up and down the land, and every mail brings in marked copies of newspaper articles or a big batch of letters making inquiries of one kind or another.

The hundred thousand "supplements" filled with solid money literature are sent out every week, and beginning now a "plate matter" factory to supply fresh plate matter on the currency question to every paper in the land that wants it, and the cost will be only the freight or express charges.

The work of the Reform club, however, does not begin to meet the needs of the case. In the west there are two silver papers to every gold-basis organ, and silver orators are legion.

But the club does not confine its operations to its subscribers and supporters alone. It is reaching out after the students in the colleges and universities. For example, in Cornell, Columbia, Michigan university, and the College of the City of New York, the club's publications have many readers, and they formed themselves into centers for the dissemination of sound currency literature.

If anyone doubts that there is a great battle on hand, he has only to see the stinging letters that are received from the silver followers in various states. The sound money advocates are branded as "rascals," "robbers," "yellow-bellied traitors alongside of whom Benedict Arnold was an angel," and a hundred other epithets.

The reports received at the sound money headquarters show that the situation is serious, as regards sound money views, throughout the United States. West of the Mississippi there are few states that can safely be counted on as anti-silver states. All through the west free-silver fallacies seem to be widespread.

Arkansas is hopelessly lost and Nebraska is not far behind. Even Pennsylvania shows that it needs looking after. The Manufacturers' club of Philadelphia has thrown out its banner for bimetallism, and Senator Don Cameron is an open and avowed friend of free silver.

The south is about evenly divided between the two camps, with the chances in favor of the sound-money men.—New York Herald.

THE YOUNG ROMAN.

Allen W. Thurman Denounces Secretary John G. Carlisle.

Hon. Allen W. Thurman, Chairman of the Ohio Democratic state committee, on being asked what he thought of Mr. Carlisle's speech, said:

"To all those who are conversant with the history of the subject it is simply laughable to think that the great secretary of the treasury, in defense of the administration and sound money, has been compelled simply to make the same speech that has been made by the Hon. John Sherman each year for the last twenty years. It is almost a dead copy, and has been answered over and over again, until the people are weary of it. The same dishonesty pervades it as does the copy from which it is taken, but in the case of Mr. Carlisle it is worse, because he pretends to be a Democrat and then states that Democratic senators, among them my father, voted for the act of 1873. He is trying to create the impression all the while by his statements that they did this with the full knowledge of what the bill contained, when he knew every one of the senators and representatives (including the grand old Beck from his own state, whom he now tries by misrepresentations to help bolster up his own traitorous position) denied in open senate that they had any knowledge of what he tries in this speech by fraud to make people believe they did. As, for instance, Judge Thurman said: 'I can not say what took place in the house, but I know when the bill was pending in the senate we thought it was simply a bill to reform the mint, regulate coinage, and fix up one thing and another, and there was not a single man in the senate, unless a member of the committee from which the bill came, who had the slightest idea that it was even a squint toward demonetization.'

"Senator Beck said: 'It (the bill demonetizing silver) was understood by neither house of congress. I say that with the full knowledge of the facts.'—

"Nearly every member of the senate and house made similar statements. Why did not Mr. Carlisle tell the whole truth? Can people believe such a man honest?

"Do you think the speech will do the silver cause any harm?"

"Well, as I said before, Senator Sherman has been making it for twenty years, and the silver cause does not appear to be growing any less; and, more, I suppose that Senator Sherman will make the same old speech at the Republican convention."

Ex-Senator Thurman is quite ill at present and unable to keep up with the silver question, which he and his son discussed for years together, and on which they fully agreed.

Why Is It?

Our esteemed contemporary, the Daily Morning Liar of St. Louis, remarks that "silver fails to rise in price because there is no more demand for it." It also insists that the main reason why we should not coin the supply of silver is because it is cheap. Now we want to ask just one question right here. Would not the free coinage of silver increase the demand for it, and would not this increased demand enhance its price? The position assumed by the goldbugs reminds us of the old lady who did not want her boy to go about the water until he learned to swim. Until silver was demonetized there was a demand for it which kept up the price. When it was demonetized the demand fell off and the price went down. It is folly now to say that to increase its uses will not also increase the demand and also the price.

Human rights are sacredly "vested."

CARLISLE'S SPEECH.

COMES OUT BOLDLY FOR A GOLD STANDARD.

Coached by the Money Power—A Few Holes Punctured in It by the Trenchant Pen of a Chronic Calamity Howler.

The speeches of Secretary Carlisle at Memphis and Covington may be said to be the ablest presentation of the subject from the standpoint of the gold-standard men. It is certainly a speech that is calculated to deceive many people. His speech indicates that there has been a good deal of lying done about the "crime of 1873." He says there was no crime committed; that what is called the demonetization act was not passed by stealth, and that we had at that time practically been on a gold basis for thirty-five years. While he was making this latter assertion he did not explain why, if such was the case, it was written in every one of the fifteen hundred million dollars' worth of bonds issued as a result of the funding act of 1870 that those bonds should be paid in gold and silver coin of the existing standard value at that time. Senator Beck, in a speech in the United States senate in 1885, said: "Therefore they caused the act of July 14, 1870, to be passed, extending the time of payment, reducing the interest, and exempting the new bonds in express terms from all taxation, state, federal, or municipal; and to prevent all mistakes or misapprehension as to the character, quality, and weight of the money in which payment of the new bonds should be made, they caused to be printed on each bond as part of its obligation that it 'shall be paid in coin of the standard value prescribed by law on the 14th of July, 1870.'"

In 1869 a successful effort was made to have the government recognize coin only as "lawful money." No attempt was made at that time to show that coin meant gold. No one claimed for an instant that any obligation could not at that time be discharged in silver. The contention, then, on the part of the banker and bondholder, was to secure payment for their bonds in a dollar worth intrinsically twice as much as the one they paid for the bonds. They succeeded. There is no getting around this fact. That is, they secured the passage of an act which virtually doubled the value of their bonds, and the burden was on the people. It comes with poor grace now for them to raise the cry that it would be dishonest for the people to do the same thing, especially when the people have had nothing to do with causing the appreciation of one kind of money at the expense of another. The bankers themselves are responsible for this. All kinds of property have depreciated in value, and why should not all kinds of debt obligations be subjected to the same process. Notes and bonds and other securities are only a species of property. Why should they not be subjected to shrinkage in values the same as a man's farm, his factory, or other kind of property? The men who have manipulated the currency have so managed it that wealth-producing property has been shrunk in value to one-half of what it was when the process of making "honest dollars" began. Now the very men who brought about this shrinkage of values are kicking the hardest when it is proposed to apply it to their own holdings.

We say, "Lay on, Macduff, and d—d be he who first cries, 'hold, enough!'"

Mr. Carlisle admits that if we had free coinage of silver that the bullion in the dollar would be worth as much as the dollar, but, says he, "What would the silver dollar itself be worth?" He goes on to show that it would not be worth our "present standard of value," on which point there is no question. The real question involved is this: Is it right, in a readjustment of values, to apply a new standard to some classes of property and not apply it to others? To illustrate: In 1867, when this new adjustment of values began, A owned a farm worth $10,000. B also owned a farm, but sold it for $10,000 and loaned the money at interest. The new adjustment of values (the process of making "honest dollars") has gone on until now. A's farm has shrunk in value to $5,000, but B's notes, which are but another class of property, are still nominally worth not only $10,000, but really represent twice as much of other forms of property as they did in 1867. When it is known that B now belongs to the class of men who are contending for "honest dollars" and "sound currency," the diabolism of the scheme is apparent. A has all the time been a producer of wealth and belongs to a class that has absolutely made nothing during all these years, although he has labored industriously. On the other hand, B has been a gentleman of leisure, living off the interest of his money, which represented the labor of others—a parasite in fact—and now his holdings are worth double what they were in 1867.

Anyone can see that it is to B's interest to have better dollars—dollars that will buy more of the products of labor, and anybody ought to see that it is not to A's interest to have better dollars, since he has got to exchange the products of his labor for dollars. The contention then, aside from paying debts already contracted, is between A, who wants more dollars for his products, and B, who wants more products for his dollars. The question of what A pays for what he buys cuts no figure in the case, as what he buys is the products of some other man's labor, who buys in turn the products of A, and thus it is simply a fair exchange of the products of each other's toil. The real question is, shall the people who do not work be compelled to pay a fair price for what they consume? This class constitutes about one-half of the population and what they consume may fairly be considered as the surplus product of labor. The question of compensation is really embraced in the disposition of this surplus—what laborers consume of each other's products is merely in the way of exchange. But what the non-producer buys may be considered as going toward the profits of the producer, unless through some system of financial legerdemain, such as rents, interest, and contraction and expansion of values, and speculation thereon, the nonproducer manages to offset the amount of his purchases. For thirty years this has not only been done, but the nonproducer has much more than offset his purchases. The price which the American laborer has paid for this is constant toil and a wonderful amount of indebtedness. I think it would be safe to say that "sticking to the grand old parties" has cost the producers of the United States a debt of thirty thousand millions of dollars, which now represents an annual tribute of eighteen hundred million dollars.

Mr. Carlisle's treatment of the subject of prices does no credit to his intelligence. It shows that he is either a demagogue or has never gone below the surface of this question in his investigations. He starts out with the assumption that a man spends all he makes and is not expected to lay up anything for a "rainy day" or for old age. We are willing to admit that if a man has a good home, is out of debt, and has enough to keep him in his old age it would make but little difference to him as to what prices were so long as the price for which he sold was established on the basis of the price for which he bought. But how many producers and laborers are so situated? Here again Mr. Carlisle shows his disposition to represent only the rich and well-to-do.

If a man is in debt it makes a great deal of difference in what he gets for his surplus products. We will suppose that a man after he has sold enough to pay all living and farm expenses for the year, has 100 bushels of wheat and a bale of cotton left to dispose of and pay the money on his debts. It makes a great deal of difference whether he receives $1 or 50 cents per bushel for his wheat, or $100 or $40 for his bale of cotton. The same principle applies in the payment of taxes, fees, etc. The trouble with Mr. Carlisle and others of his way of thinking is that, in the consideration of this subject, when it suits their argument they consider gold as money, and when they don't, they consider it as property. If gold is to be considered from the standpoint of intrinsic value alone and to be considered the one thing to adjust balances with foreign nations, we see no reason why the United States should enter into a conspiracy with other nations to increase its value by creating for it a greater demand. According to the gold advocates' own argument there exist the best reasons in the world for the United States to demonetize gold and throw her whole stock of $625,000,000 on the market of the world and "bear" the price. According to modern business ethics it would be a perfectly legitimate transaction and would render our foreign debts 50 per cent easier to pay. It would be meeting the Rothschilds at their own game. On the whole a careful reading of Mr. Carlisle's speeches only strengthens the opinion we formed twenty years ago that neither gold nor silver is a safe and sound currency. Mr. Carlisle's sound-money proposition consists of gold as the only redemption money, supplemented with silver redeemable in gold, and bank notes based upon interest-bearing bonds. This would place the whole currency system in the hands of such men as Belmont and Morgan, whose recent sharp deal with Mr. Carlisle in placing $62,000,000 in bonds, cost the government over $9,000,000; places the control of our finances in the hands of such men as Christ scourged from the temple, as were denounced by Jefferson, Jackson, Benton, Lincoln, Stevens and Wade; such men as would not scruple to use the power they thus possessed to still further oppress the people, and control legislation.

W. S. MORGAN.

A Prohibitionist's View.

Ex-Governor St. John, in a recent letter from New York to a friend in Lawrence, said:

"In my judgment the campaign of 1896 will be the most hotly contested of any that this country has ever known. While the tariff has been used as it has in the past, to deceive and mislead the people, the real issue will be between capital and labor. Capital, as represented by Wall street today, has the nation by the throat, and the struggle on the part of labor will be to break away from its grasp, and strike a final blow for freedom. Nothing will help more to bring about this much-desired result than the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. There should be no limitations, no evasions, no compromises touching this matter. Any declaration in favor of free coinage that does not fix the ratio means nothing and is calculated to humbug the people. I can scarcely imagine any greater calamity that could befall our people than the triumph of the financial policy of Wall street in 1896. The struggle that is now upon us really involves the liberties of the people. A continuation of our present financial system for a few years more means a nation of tenants ruled by a few money kings. All men who love home, country, and freedom ought to stand together in this fight and strike a death blow at the ballot-box to the financial policy which has plastered our homes with mortgages, filled our land with tramps, and now seeks to enslave a people who of right ought to be and remain forever free."

The greatest leaders in the People's party seem to be in the "ranks."

CUBA'S REVOLUTION.

The Insurrectionists Reinforced. Gomez and Marti Still in It.

A telegram from Key West, Fla., says:

It is now known that an expedition which left the Florida coast Wednesday night landed on the north of Cuba in the province of of Las Villas, near Sagua Lachico, under the command of General Roloff. Immediately upon landing they were joined by 2000 insurgents, under command of Zayas, Castillo and Reyes. Among the filibusters was a very prominent surgeon by the the name of Valdes Dominguez, author of a book on the assassination of the medical students in 1871. They carried 500 pounds of dynamite. It is rumored that fourteen Americans accompanied the expedition, and also an expert telegraph operator, civil engineer and a powder maker.

General Gomez, reported killed by the Spanish newspapers, has invaded Camaguey at the head of 25000 of the best equipped men. At Camaguey Gomez was joined by 700 men, headed by a nephew of the Marquis of Santa Lucia.

In official circles the death of Marti is denied. It is reported that the Cuban who deserted the insurgents stole Marti's correspondence and delivered the same to General Salcedo. This is the foundation for the report of Marti's death.

It is reported that a party of Cubans left St. Augustine Sunday morning, while the townfolks were wrapped in slumber, for Matanzas. They were well equipped with fire arms and provisions. The steamer Orgarita was preparing to leave for Matanzas on Tuesday, with another party. Captain Redington knows all the coves on the coast, and feels sure of the success of the Orgarita's undertaking.

A FOUL CRIME CONFESSED.

Murder and Robbery Planned and Executed with Deliberation.

One of the most important arrests in the history of Luzerne county, Pa., was made at an early hour Tuesday morning by Detective James O'Brien of the Lehigh Valley railroad. The prisoners taken into custody and sent to jail are Frank Shaffer, George Jordan, James Miller, Sarah Miller and Hetress Bross, all negroes. They are accused of one of the most fiendish crimes committed in this county, the wrecking of a Hungarian shanty, on the 28th of October, 1894, on Mountain cut-off, a few miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa. It will be remembered sticks of dynamite were used, wires run into the woods and attached to the battery, and when the key was touched an explosion followed, sending the boarding house with all its inmates into the air. Four men were killed at the time and eight seriously injured. They were all Hungarians. Shaffer, one of the prisoners arrested, made a clean breast of the whole affair, implicating all the others as being accomplices. He says the fiendish act was done for the purpose of robbery.

MARITAL RIGHTS VIOLATED.

The Engaged Husband Shoots the Despoiler. The Wife's Condition.

P. M. W. Baldwin, about 4 o'clock Saturday morning shot and fatally wounded Andrew Youman, at Jacksonville, Fla., whom he found in bed with Mrs. Baldwin. He then shot at his wife, but missed her. Baldwin concluded not to kill his wife, but forced her to call in the neighbors, not even allowing her to dress, so that they might see the circumstances under which he had shot Youman. She was delirious nearly all day Sunday. She seems overcome by the disgrace. The doctors say she has been injured internally and they fear she will die. She avers that her husband kicked her, after shooting at her. Both, Mrs. Baldwin and Youman adhere to their first assertion that he was in her room for no illicit purpose, and that, she being fearful of burglars, he went there to protect her. There is no hope of Youman's recovery.

TENNESSEE'S GUEST.

Grateful Attentions Shown to Stonewall Jackson's Widow.

Tennessee's capitol had a distinguished guest Tuesday in the person of the widow of General "Stonewall" Jackson. Mrs. Jackson called upon the governor and was in the library when members of the assembly heard of the fact. She was first escorted into the house by a committee, and then into the senate, where the members were presented to her.

Mrs. Jackson will be given a reception in that city Wednesday by the Frank Cheatham Bivouac Confederate Veterans. She is in the city on business connected with her husband's biography, which is being printed by the Metodist Publishing house.

Boiler Makers Strike.

A strike of boiler makers was inaugurated in Pittsburg and Allegheny Pa., Tuesday. Only two establishments are exempt from the strike order, which affects about 1000 men directly and twice that many indirectly. The boiler-makers are well organized, and demand a 10 per cent advance in wages to every man employed in either boiler factory in the vicinity. The present wages ran from $2 to $2.25 for boiler makers, and helpers from $1.10 to $1.25. Formerly journeymen received $3.50 per day.

Couldn't Bear the Accusation.

J. D. Hancock, a farmer who had been something of a politician in his section of Houston county, Ga., had an altercation in the field with his wife Monday and struck her on the head with a hoe, crushing her skull and killing her instantly. Hancock has borne a good reputation heretofore. It is alleged that his wife was upbraiding him for some of his misdeeds, charging him with infidelity. This angered him, and he killed her. He has made his escape.

THE BANNER.

Printed and Published every Thursday at Clanton, Chilton County, Alabama.

Entered at the Post Office of Clanton, Ala., as Second-class mail matter.

Official Organ State Assembly S. of L. of Alabama

"Here shall the press the People's rights maintain,
Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.
Here patriot truth her glorious precepts draw,
Pledged to religion, liberty and law."

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Clanton, Ala.

We desire a correspondent at every post office in the county.

We shall be pleased to publish contributions at all times, and request that the friends of the BANNER send us all the items of news that come within their notice, and thus assist us to make the BANNER the newsiest as well as the most popular paper of Chilton county.

We wish to call the attention of advertisers to the fact that the BANNER has by far the largest circulation of any paper in Chilton county. Any paper claiming a larger circulation is guilty of misrepresentation and an intention to defraud.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers receiving their paper with a blue cross mark (X) on it will oblige by kindly renewing at once, otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to stop their paper.

THE BANNER, always on the lookout for what will profit its readers, has secured a limited number subscriptions to The Woman's Health Journal, which it proposes to give away during the next few weeks.

A years subscription to this Journal will be given free to every new subscriber to the BANNER who pays one dollar cash.

Every old subscriber who renews by June 1st.

Every delinquent subscriber who pays up arrearages.

It is rumored in Montgomery that ex-Governor Seay is to be a candidate for the U. S. senate.

GOVERNOR Atkinson of Georgia was suddenly stricken with severe sickness last Sunday and is not expected to recover.

IT is reported by the Atlanta Constitution that Sumter county, Ala., has received $10,000 this season for vegetables shipped to northern markets. Why don't our people do likewise?

THE Populist State executive committee of Mississippi has called a State convention for July 31st. The election for governor and other State officers is held next November. Our Mississippi brethren have made such progress that there is every reason to hope they will carry the State.

WE reprint from the Birmingham Tribune the reply of Hon. S. M. Adams, chairman of the state executive committee of the People's Party, to a circular sent out from the Tribune office, requesting the opinion of leading Populites in regard to the question of fusion. The concensus of opinion appears to be against fusion, and to stand squarely in the middle of the road.

THE Southern Railway and Steamship Association have issued an order changing the minimum carload weight for fruit from 20,000 to 24,000 pounds. This in effect is equal to an increase in freight rates of 20 per cent. Apparently the association deems this is a good fruit year, but their action will take the bloom off the peaches for the growers.

THERE is one truth that Populists ought to learn early in this campaign. Men will not be coerced, driven or bulldozed into our party. In order to obtain recruits we must make the conditions of membership such as will attract attention and appeal to the dictates of the better judgment. When we declare that those who believe in free silver or any other part of our platform who wish to join our party must indorse what ever else it may advocate we make a great mistake, they won't do it, as the election last fall fully disclosed. The tendency to advocate all sorts of reforms is the one great hinderance to our growth now.—Watchman.

CHAIRMAN ADAMS AND FUSION

My Dear sir and Brother—Replying to yours of 3d inst., asking my position on the proposition to fuse with the Republicans, I will say, first, that I feel the weight of the responsibility you have placed on me in answering this question, for I desire above all things to be right, and so to act, and also so influence my people to take such a position as will redound to the relief and greatest good to all our people. You and I have felt the oppression of the blind partisan. His dastardly deeds are written on the pages of our State's history, there to remain and to forever disgrace the fair name of our beloved Alabama. Who can refer to the elections of 1892 and 1894 without blushing with shame? and this crime was committed by partisans not by patriotic citizens.

Since the war between the States the two old parties have baen trying to convince the people that each was meaner than the other. Cleveland's administration has capped the climax, and the people are now satisfied that each has defied the other. The Republican party is meaner than the Democratic party and Democratic party is meaner than the Republican. In a word, it has been a political warfare for thirty years between those two old parties that the people might learn, at the end of the conflict, that they are twin brothers on all the great issues, and equally criminal.

Now, my brother, what I want our party to do is to shun partisanism, and learn patriotism. God forbid that we should co-operate or fuse with any party for the sake of the spoils of office or aid in any way the old methods of the Republican or Democratic parties. But my brother, from these two old parties we have all ourselves come. We have left the old camp, not because there are not some good and patriotic men there, but because the camp is being commanded by British officers, Grover Cleveland and John Sherman issuing the orders to all the subordinates; and you must have long since observed that these British commaders are a unit, on all the questions of interest to them. They only devide long enough for one of them to get Democartic votes in one section of this country, while the other gets Republihan votes in another section. With all this before us, with its evil effect on the whole country, I say let the People's Party take warning and stand firmly by our principles. At this time let us be extremely careful to shun the mistakes of the two old parties, by being more patriotic than partisan. No, my brother, I do not favor now, neither do I think that I will favor hereafter fusion with tha Republican or Democratic parties. But I do favor co-operation at the ballot box with all qualified American citizens, whether Republicans, Democrats, Jews or Gentiles, if it can be done without the sacrifice of principles and in the inturest of a majority of our people.

I am opposed to haste in this matter. Why should we be in so great a hurry? Is it not a fact that the People's Party has more friends to day than it ever had? We are doing well, and I do hope that we will watch and wait for a while yet.

I can't see any hope that either the Republican or Democratic party will agree among themselves. It appears to me that each one is hopelessly divided on the money question. And now, in conclusion, I beg to say that I stand where I stood when I wrote my first addaess, some time ago, to warn our party against fusion. Let our relation, with those who are battleing for our principles, be friendly, whether they be Republicans or Democrats. Let us extend the hand of welcome and frateanal greeting to all men who love and are willing to battle for the liberty bequethed to us by our fathers. Yours in the good work,

S. M. ADAMS,
Ch'm. P. P. Exec. Com.

We are becoming more and more alarmed at the persistency and magnitude of this sound money propaganda of Wall street. We fear our people are not sufficiently awake to its dangerous power. At the present time it has bought up nearly all the independent and agricultural presses besides many religious and at least one prominent temperance paper. Taken as a whole it is the most insidious and dangerous enemy that we now have to contend with. Let all Populists support Populist papers and no others. Let every Populist resolve to do all he or she can to spread the gospel of Populism and this threatning danger may be averted —Watchman.

GOLD FOR SILVER.

Any one wishing to exchange silver for gold should read the following letter.

HARDIN, Ray Co., Mo., August 1892.

I had Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, Constipation and Indigestion. My liver was enlarged and I looked like I had dropsy. I never knew a moment's ease until I used Thedford's Black-Draught. I have had no Rheumatism since, and the bloating and soreness are all gone.

MRS. ANN MALLORAY.

A silver dollar will buy a mammoth package of Black-Draught at any drug store, and it is worth its weight in gold.

COUNTY ALLIANCE.

The County Alliance will hold its regular meeting at Evergreen two miles west of Verbena on Wednesday July 24.

J. H. Harris the State Lecturer or some other prominent leader of the Alliance is expected to be with us at that time, and the members throughout the county are earnestly invited to attend. As it is hoped that this meeting will be the beginning of a revival of the order in this county.

All primary secretaries are requested to report promptly, for the first and second quarters of this year. There being no meeting in April, but few secretaries reported. Be sure to include the five cents per capita National Dues, with your report, as that is due July first.

HENRY I. HONEYCUTT
Sec.-Treas. Chil. Co. Aliance.

* * *

Little Texas.

We have had plenty of rain for the past week and crops are looking fine and every body is hard at work.

We are having a good time in Little Texas. We have a good Sabbath School at Texas Union, and old Father W. A. Wells came over and preached for us last Saturday and Sunday; we had a good time. Brother A. C. Wells is our pastor, but he was sick; he is well now.

As this is my first time writing to the BANNER I will close wishing success to the BANNER and its many readers.

W. G. DAVIS.

* * *

Some time ago I was troubled with an attack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. SIMON GOLDBAUM, San Luis Rey. Cal. For sale by Dr. J. S. JOHNSON, Jr.

Mrs. Maybrick.

There languishes in a English jail a cultivated woman whose guilt has never been proved, whose woes have won the sympathy of the legal profession in Great Britain and the United States, whose prolonged incarceration is due to the proverbial stubbornness of a British law official who prefers to run the risk of subjecting an individual to unmerited pain rather than confess the fallibility of a British tribunal. The case and cause of Mrs. Maybrick are gaining ground in England. They need to be considered and aided by her country men and women. She was born in this country. Her family ties bind her to some of the best families of New England and the west. She is the great-great-granddaughter of Rev. Benjamin Thurston, Harvard, 1774, and of his wife, Sarah Phillips, who was of the famous family which did so much for Andover, Exeter and other New England educational institutions.—Boston Congregationalist.

Alcohol Is Not a Food.

Dr. L. A. Klein, a French staff surgeon, in lecturing on the effects of the use of alcohol during the siege of Paris by the Germans, is reported in Gustafson's work as saying:

"We drank because we had nothing to eat. We found most decidedly that alcohol was no substitute for bread and meat. We also found that it was not a substitute for coals. We had plenty of alcohol, but it did not make us warm. Let me tell you there is nothing will make you feel the cold more, nothing that will make you feel the dreadful sense of hunger more, than alcohol."

Dr. W. Richardson, in his "Ten Lectures on Alcohol," says:

"All the evidence of a general kind which can be gathered points to the uselessness, for man, of such an artificial agent as alcohol."

A Household Endeavor Society.

What is probably the only society of its kind in the world is in existence at Nalpa Station, Australia. Nalpa Station is 60 miles from Adelaide, on the shores of Lake Alexandria, and it is therefore cut off from the usual opportunities for Christian fellowship. But the members of the household of Mr. Joseph Bonnin have organized themselves into a Christian Endeavor society. This unique organization has been in existence for more than a year, and it has proved an entire success in developing the Christian lives of its members and in promoting fellowship in the household. Six active members are now on the roll. This little society takes up a missionary collection at every consecration meeting, and in other ways does good work for those in the "regions beyond." There are three committees—prayer meeting, lookout and music.—Australian Christian World.

Do Dispensaries Increase Drunkenness?

Dr. D. H. Mann, the grand chief templar of the world, when lecturing in South Carolina said he was thoroughly satisfied, after investigation, that the dispensary system tends to increase the consumption of liquor and will increase the number of drunkards. The dispensary system be believed to be worse than the high license system because of the partnership of the state in the traffic.

Cumberland Presbyterian Pin.

Cumberland Presbyterians now have a distinctive Christian Endeavor pin made for them by the United Society of Christian Endeavor. This is the same as the ordinary pin, with the exception that the monogram includes the letters "C. P." In this way Cumberland Presbyterian Endeavorers will be able everywhere to recognize one another.—Exchange.

Japanese Mission Fund.

The Japan Christian Endeavor missionary fund of the Reformed church in the United States has now reached the sum of $1,520 the greater part of which is in annual shares, which the societies agree to pay every year.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The preparations are complete for the great Epworth League International Conference to meet June 27th to 30th. The city has been canvassed for homes for the delegates and accommodations for over 15,000 secured in hotels, boarding houses and private residences. The best citizens of Chattanooga are glad to open their homes to these visitors. The rates are $1.00 to $1.50 per day in homes and $1.50 to $3.00 in hotels.

The assembly tent in which the Conference sessions are to be held is erected and the seats and speakers and choir platforms in place. The tent seats 10,000 people. The choir platform accommodates 1,000 and the Conference choir numbers that many. 2,000 public school children lead the music at one session of the Conference. Saturday afternoon a children's meeting is to be held, at which Miss Olds of Denver will give an illustrated lesson [illegible] "Christians and Scissors". [illegible] Ochs and Rev. J. P. McFerrin [illegible] deliver the addresses of welcome on Thursday afternoon. Bish[illegible]alloway preaches the conference sermon that night. Friday, [illegible]rday and Sunday are wholly giv[illegible] the conference work. The leading Methodists of America [illegible]e to be present and speak.

The railroad gives one half fare for the meeting with fifteen days limit on the tickets. Low rates also apply on local transportation lines to Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga etc. This Conference is not a delegated Conference and all people interested in the work are invited. Reception Committees will meet the visitors at the trains.

This meeting is the largest convention ever held in the South and it is hoped is the forerunner of other similar meetings to come to this convention.

J. A. PATTEN Gen. Sec.

* * *

While at Peekskill, N. Y., Mr. J. A. Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of New York City, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Such good results were obtained from its use that he sent back to the druggist from whom he had obtained it for two more bottles of the same remedy. When you have a cough or cold give this preparation a trial and like Mr. Scriven you will want it when again in need of such a medicine. It is a remedy of great worth and merit. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Dr. J. S. JOHNSON, Jr.

* * *

THE SUPERANNUATED PASTOR.

BY REV. W. C. CARTER.

"Poor aged pastor"—say not so,
His brow, 'tis true, is marked with cares,
And measured by the time we know
He is a man of many years.
And if we deem this as estate—
The baser things of earth and time,
Which men esteem as honor great,
And seek in every age and clime—
'Tis true the pastor's "aged, poor,"
Still, if we would compute his years,
And know the wealth there is in store
For him, a man of toil and tears
We must not look within the bound
Assigned to suns and systems grand,
And worlds that make their wonted round,
Sent forth by God's creative hand;
But in the city of the Lord,
And by the life that is above,
Behold the pastor's great reward,
Compute his years of endless love.
His eye is dim, his step is slow;
He's ready for the Saviour's call;
I know it by his tears which flow,
His song, "And crown Him Lord of all."
Counting no sacrifice as loss,
He waits to lay his armor down,
And pass in triumph from the cross
"To the fruition of the crown"
Further, his life I may not view;
It reaches to that life above,
Of which he is exemplar true.—
The highest life of perfect love.

* * *

I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. MRS. W. L. DUNAGAN, Bon-oua, Hickman co., Tenn. For sale by Dr. J. S. JOHNSON Jr.

* * *

The Pledge's Fulfillment.

The question may arise, "How soon shall I outgrow the pledge?" And the answer is, "Never!" So long as there is an uncurbed temper, so long as the tongue is not in complete subjection, so long as there lingers a feeling of shame at the confession of Christ, so long as a falsehood escapes the lips or the expression of countenance, so long as there remains one high thought that has not been brought into captivity, so long as every moment's action is not pleasing to the Lord and Master, the pledge's fulfillment is yet distant, and the Christian's ideal has not been reached.—Rev. Frank S. Arnold.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall, 1895, an immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Appricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees roses, etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. We will sell to responsible parties and take note payable in 6, 12 and 18 months.

Write us for wholesale prices. Address:

SOUTHERN NURSERY Co.,
Winchester, Tenn.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

A Teachers Institute will be held at Pleasant Grove on 12th and 13th days of July 1895.

FRIDAY.

10 A.m. Welcome address, Rev. L. B. Pounds.

10:30 A.m. What subject should be more forcibly impressed upon children than others and why? J. M. Scott.

11 A.m. The best methods of reaching Geography. Mrs. V. Z. Palmer.

11:30 A.m. The best methods of improving country schools. W. C. Robinson.

2 P.m. The best educational course for country schools. A. C. Smith.

2:30 P.m. How often should a teacher [illegible] his classes? P. M. McK[illegible]

[illegible]al advantages, [illegible] J. Posey

SATURDAY.

9 A.m. Moral responsibility and corporeal punishment, J. F. M. Thomas.

9:30 A.m. Ought Grammar to be taught in a third grade school? G. L. Speer.

10 A.m. The use of printed questions in text books, W. S. Garner.

10:30 A.m. What is teaching? Thomas J. Davis.

11 A.m. What makes the teachers work a success? C. C. Slaton.

2 P.m. Modes of promoting obedience[illegible]ex Moore.

2:30 P[illegible] better, oral or written examinations? E. Y. McMorries.

3 P.m. How of[illegible]her to lecture in school?
in

Pleasant Grove is located four miles West of Jemison. There will be conveyance for all teachers and visitors from Jemison, and return. This being our 2nd call for an Institute in this scholastic year, and on account of our 1st being a failure, I earnestly desire and request that all teachers who can possibly be present to do so. The law requires your presence, I ask for your presence, and the youth demand the same.

J. W. MOORE,
County Supt.

THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

A Theological Institute will be held with the Baptist church at Jemison, Ala., on the L. & N. R. R. 52 miles north of Montgomery, beginning on Monday the 24th, day of June 1895, and will continue two weeks.

The church and friends in the town of Jemison have kindly opened their hearts and, and propose to entertain free of charge all the ministers who attend the Institute.

The tuition will be $2,00 each for full time of two weeks. But let no one fail to attend on account of tuition; if you can't pay it come any way.

Programme.

Sunday 23rd, 11, a. m. Opening sermon J. G. Lowery.

8 p. m. Sermon G. S. Anderson.

Monday, 10 a. m. Devotional exercises, one hour.

Rev. G. S. Anderson, will deliver two lectures each day on Sermon building, or homolitics; one in the morning and one in the afternoon.

Each day's exercise will begin with a prayer and praise service. Other brethren will be expected to deliver lectures during the institute.

It is earnestly desired that all of our brethren in the ministry, who can possibly do so, will attend; and especially those whose opportunities for preparation to preach the gospel have been limited.

Brethren, don't miss this opportunity.

T. M. WOODS } Com.
J. G. LOWERY }

COULD HARDLY WALK
ON ACCOUNT OF
RHEUMATISM

P. H. FORD
—OF—
Ouachita City, La.,
After
TWO YEARS
Suffering
IS CURED
—BY—
THE USE OF
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For fully two years, I suffered from rheumatism, and was frequently in such a condition that I could hardly walk. I spent some time in Hot Springs, Ark., and the treatment helped me for the time being; but soon the complaint returned and I was as badly afflicted as ever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being recommended, I resolved to try it, and, after using six bottles, I was completely cured."—P. H. FORD, Ouachita City, La.

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TOWN ITEMS

Commissioners' Courtmeets second Monday in February, first Monday in April, second Monday in May, second Monday in July, second Monday in August, and first Monday in November.

Mrs. W. A. Collier and daughter, Alice, of Birmingham, visited friends in our town last Saturday.

Mr. Bob roswell spent last Sunday with wife and child here.

Dr. W. F. Middleton is visiting friends and relatives in Lowndes [illegible]

Tuesday morning when the birds began to sing their matutinal songs of praise a marriage was consummated at the residence of Mrs. Gartman, the contracting parties being Mr. A. J. (better known as Jack) Gullahorn and the beautiful and accomplished Miss Ella Gartman. The affair was kept very quiet, only a few most intimate friends being present. Rev. P. M. Guthrie aroused from his early slumbers, had the pleasure of uniting this long attached couple, who may be said to have been betrothed since childhood. Directly after the ceremony the happy pair left on No. 1 for Texas, where they will reside in future, Mr. Gullahorn holding a position there. Miss Ella was such an established feature in all the social gayeties of Clanton that she will be greatly missed. The good wishes of all follow Mr. and Mrs Gullahorn to their new home and we heartily hope they will meet with a bright and happy future.

Mr. Lucien Day, of Jemison was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Brock, of Montgomery, is visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. Gartman is very sick.

Mrs. Ben Lindsey is suffering from a severe attack of fever.

Mrs. and Miss Moore are still far from well.

Marriage licenses have been granted by the Probate Judge this week to the following persons: Mr. A. J. Gullahorn and Miss Ella Gartman; Mr. J. R. Bristow and Miss Matoney Gibbons; Mr. Anderson Noah and Miss Olive Hardyman.

Miss Ensley Gilchrist is suffering from an attack of sickness.

Mrs. Rainey's little girl is quite sick.

Mr. B. M. Gentry was in town yesterday.

Mr. L. H. Reynolds, of Jemison gave us a pleasant call Wednesday.

We are sorry to learn that Mr Will Teal is suffering very much from the effects of the accident to his eye last week.

Mrs. and Dr. W. F. Middleton are visiting Dr. Joe Johnson, Sr., at Mulberry to day.

While in Topeka last March, E. T. Barber, a prominent newspaper man of La Cygne, Kan. was taken with cholera morbus very serverely. The night clerk at the hotel where he was stopping happened to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and gave him three doses which relieved him and he thinks saved his life. Every family should keep this remedy in their house at all times. No one can tell how soon it may be needed. It costs but a trifle and may be the means of saving much suffering and perhaps the life of some member of the family. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Dr. J. S. Johnson, Jr.

There will be a Sunday-school picnic next Thursday.

Does Your Husband or Son Drink?

If your Husband or Son is addicted to the use of Liquor, Morphine or Tobacco, purchase of your druggist a bottle of Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets. They are guaranteed to cure, or money will be refunded. Tablets may be given secretly in tea or coffee and the free use of stimulants allowed until voluntarily given up. Price $1.00 per package. If your druggist does not keep them, send direct to The Ohio Chemical Works, Lima, Ohio. Book of particulars and testimonials free.

We have made arrangements by which we can supply you with the Cosmopolitan and the BANNER for $2.00 per year.

The BANNER office is the only Job Printing establishment in Chilton and Coosa counties. We give you best work at lower prices than you can get elsewhere. Give us a trial.

TEETH! TEETH! TEETH!

Dr. A. J. Massey, of Birmingham, will be at Clanton first week of Court, to finish up his work. He still uses his painless preparation for extracting teeth. Will be found at Dr. Johnson's Drug Store.

Clanton Alliance meets on Saturday before the second and fourth Sundays in each month.

Look Here! We will send you the BANNER, and the Atlanta weekly Constitution one year, for one Dollar and fifty cents.

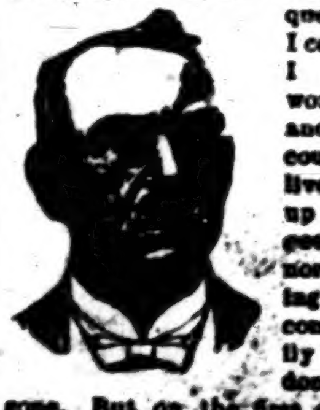
Subscribe for the BANNER!

What cures Neuralgia! Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

HEART DISEASE, like many other ailments when they have taken hold of the system, never gets better of its own accord, but *Constantly grows worse.* There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact. They don't want their friends to worry, and *Don't know what to take for it,* as they have been told time and again that heart disease was incurable. Such was the case of Mr. Silas Farley of Dyesville, Ohio who writes June 19, 1894, as follows:

"I had heart disease for 23 years, my heart hurting me almost continually. The first 15 years I doctored all the time, trying several physicians and remedies, until my last doctor told me it was only a question of time as I could not be cured. I gradually grew worse, very weak, and completely discouraged, until I lived, propped half up in bed, because I *couldn't lie down* nor sit up. Thinking my time had come I told my family what I wanted done when I was gone. But on the first day of March on the recommendation of Mrs. Fannie Jones, of Anderson, Ind., I commenced taking *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart* and wonderful to tell, in ten days I was working at light work and on March 19 commenced framing a barn, which is heavy work, and I haven't lost a day since. I am 58 years old, 5 ft. 4½ inches and weigh 200lbs. *I believe I am fully cured,* and I am now only anxious that everyone shall know of your wonderful remedies."

Dyesville, Ohio. SILAS FARLEY.



Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

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With a $5.00 dictionary holder, for instance, we give you a choice of several sets of books, each worth from $2.00 to $4.00. With a larger purchase, we give more books. Send for price lists, catalogues and lists of premiums. A postal card will do.

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Many beautiful women die in the very prime of life. Others live to middle age but are seldom Sound and Healthy. Why is this you ask? We answer SELF NEGLECT, but your life can be lengthened and home made happy if you commence AT ONCE. Try one package of Parks Vaginal Suppositories and you will never regret it. They will make a NEW WOMAN of you and will absolutely cure all the distressing forms of female weaknesses. NO EXPERIMENT. No doctors examination. A POSITIVE CURE. Leucorrhea or whites are usually entirely cured by one or two applications. Price $1.00 per package by mail prepaid. Particulars [sealed] 2 cents.

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AND

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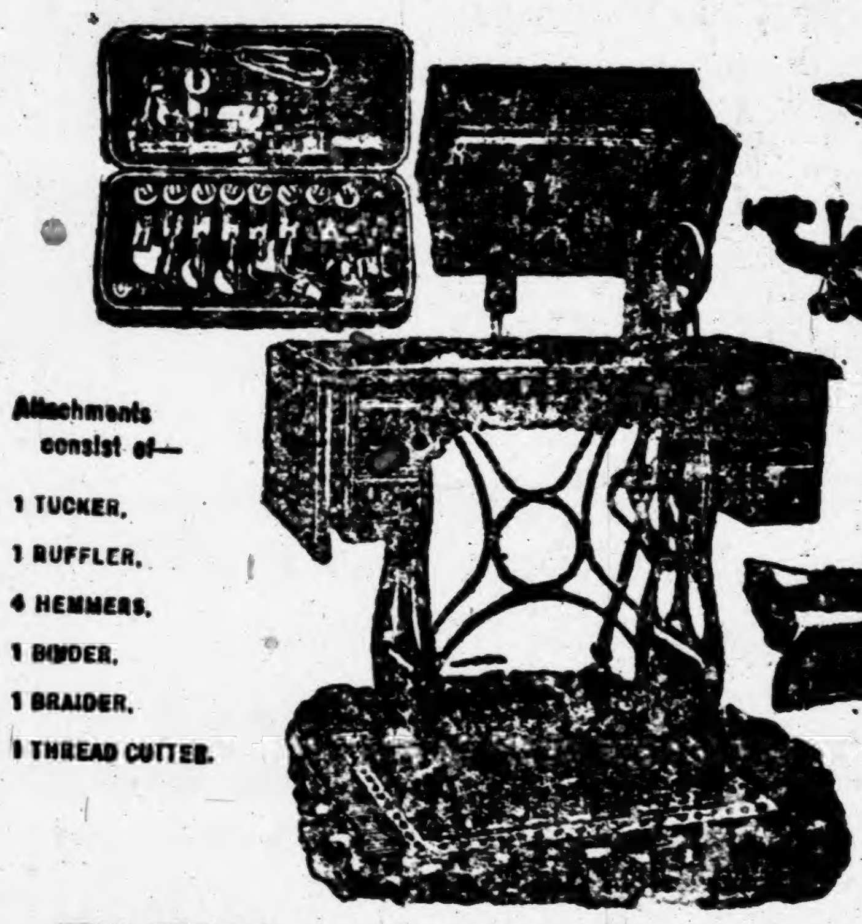
Last Year. **PEERLESS** Light Running and Noiseless

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST!

The Result of 20 Years of Sewing Machine Building.

HIGHEST FINISH. LOWEST PRICE.



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1 TUCKER,
1 RUFFLER,
4 HEMMERS,
1 BINDER,
1 BRAIDER,
1 THREAD CUTTER.

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SELF-THREADING SHUTTLES.

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With Walnut or Antique Oak Woodwork, in eight styles.

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Short turn and end spring Vehicles a specialty.

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TAX SALE.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA }
CHILTON COUNTY. }

By virture of a decree of sale granted by the Probate court of Chilton county Alabama, I will as Tax Collector of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the court house door of said county, on the 15th day of July 1895. the following lands for taxes due thereon for the year 1894: besides cost and charges to wit:

BEAT 1.

Rachel Benson s ½ of ne ¼ of sw ¼ sec 8 t 23 r 15; taxes and costs $3.82

Mrs. N A Waller sw¼ of ne¼ and nw ¼ of se ¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, and w ½ of sw¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 2 t 23 r 14, tax and costs 11.04,

BEAT 4.

William Mims sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 13 t 22 r 15, se ¼ of se ¼ sec 14 t 22 r 15, tax and costs 8.16

BEAT 5.

S. S. Oats one store house and lot at Mountain Creek tax and costs 4.18

Lucy Watson sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 35 t 21 r 16 tax and costs 4.88

BEAT 7.

H. M. Hesler sw ¼ of se ¼ sec 34 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 5.72

W D Lovelady se ¼ of se ¼ sec 18 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 6.02

J W Campbell ne ¼ sec 32 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 5.90

BEAT 8.

T F Abbott n ½ of se 1-4 sec 28 t 20 r 13, tax and costs 6.16

R M Cooper e ½ of ne 1-4 sec 33 t 21 r 12, tax and costs 5.46

Nancy K Young ne 1-4 sec 6 t 20 r 11, tax and costs 5.96

OWNERS UNKNOWN.

BEAT 1.

W ½ of sw ¼ and sw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 6 t 23 r 15, tax and costs 6.38

Se ¼ of ne ¼ and ten acres in sec 18 t 24 r 14, east side of nw ¼ of se ¼ sec 18 t 24 r 14, tax and costs 6.36

Nw qr of nw qr sec 29 t 24 r 15, tax and costs 4.56

BEAT 2.

N half of se qr (fractional) sec 13 t 23 r 12, tax and costs 3.96

BEAT 4.

Ne qr of se qr sec 24 t 23 r 15 tax and costs 4.36

Se qr of sw qr sec 5 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 5.16

Ne qr of ne qr sec 22 t 22 r 14 tax and costs 4.36

BEAT 5.

Sw qr of se qr sec 20 t 22 r 16, tax and costs 4.36

Se qr of ne qr sec 7 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 4.36

Ne qr of ne qr sec 8 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 4.36

S half of se qr and nw qr of se qr sec 15 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 6.32

Sw qr of ne qr sec 22 t 21 r 16, tax and costs 4.36

N half of ne qr less 14 acres sec 2 t 21 r 15, tax and costs 4.36

S half of sw qr sec 16 t 20 r 16, tax and costs 5.10

Ne qr of sw qr sec 31 t 21 r 17, tax and costs 4.48

Ne qr of nw qr sec 14 t 21 r 15, tax and costs 4.36

Sw qr of sw qr of sw qr sec 3 t 20 r 15 tax and costs 4.39

BEAT 6.

Sw qr of ne qr sec 5 t 20 r 14, tax and costs 4.36

BEAT 7.

W half of ne qr sec 22 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 5.38

S half of sw qr sec 30 t 21 r 11 tax and costs 5.10

Sw qr of ne qr sec 17 t 21 r 12 tax and costs 4.36

E half of se qr of se qr and w half of se qr sec 18 t 21 r12 tax and costs 6.10.

BEAT 8.

Sw qr of sw qr sec 29 t 20 r 12 tax and costs 4.36

Nw qr of sw qr sec 15 t 20 r 11 tax and cotss 4.36

B. M. GENTRY,
Tax Collector

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R

SOUTH BOUND		
No. 9 Accomodation	-	6:15 a.m.
No. 3 Mail	-	5:46 p.m.
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 2 Mail	-	9:26 a. m.
No. 10 Accomodation	-	3:2[illegible] p. m.
No. 4 Express	-	10:14 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

CLANTON.

Mail, South, [daily]	closes	5:25 p.m.
Mail, South, [daily]	arrives	9:30 a.m.
Mail, North, [daily]	closes	9:00 a.m.
Mail, North, [daily]	arrives	5:45 p.m.

Mail for Jumbo every Tuesday and Friday, closes 7:00 a. m.

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It is the only organization which, while striving to secure for wage-workers the best possible terms as to wages, hours and conditions, aims at reforming the causes of industrial injustice.

It secures to each trade and locality absolute control over its own trade or local affairs, yet its perfect organization enables its members to act unitedly, promptly, and, therefore, effectively when concentrated action becomes necessary to remedy the injustice or to resist oppression.

It is pledged to work for the overthrow of the capitalistic system of production and exchange, yet, realizing that reforms can only be beneficial and permanent when they rest upon the convictions of a wisely-educated people, it seeks to accomplish its objects only by appeals to reason and conscience—never by force.

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JOHN W. HAYES,
Lock Drawer 1581. PHILADELPHIA, PA

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Executionissued out of the Circuit Court of Chilton County, State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Wm. Walker, out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Wm. Walker, I have levied on his 1-6th undivided interest in the following property, to wit:

N 1-2 and e 1-2 of se 1 4 and nw 1-4 of se 1-4 of sec 19, and w 1-2 of sw 1-4 of sec 8, and se 1 4 and part of se 1 4 of sw 1-4 of sec 7, and all of sec 18, except w 1 2 of sw 1-4 and the nw 1-4 of sec 29 and se 1-4 of ne 1 4 of sec 30, t 21 r 13, and ne 1 4 of nw 1-4 sec 24, se 1 4 of se 1-4 of sec 13 and ne 1-4 of sec 9 and w 1-2 of se 1-4 of sec 4 and n 1-2 of nw 1 4 of sec 10 and se 1 4 of sw 1-4 and w 1-2 of sw 1-4 of sec 3, t 21, r 12 and sw 1-4 of nw 1-4 and w 1-2 of nw 1-4 of nw 1 4 of sec 3, t 21, r 13 lying and being situated in Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named Wm. Walker in and to the above described property, on MONDAY, the 10th day of JUNE, 1895, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House door in Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Clanton this 3rd day of May, 1895.

P. M. MOORE, Sheriff.

The above sale is continued until Monday the 24th day of June, 1895. P. M MOORE, Sheriff.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists

Dr. J. S. Johnson, jr., Clanton, Ala.

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Park Obesity Pills reduce your weight Permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. No Starving sickness or injury; No Publicity. They build up the health and beautify the complexion leaving no Wrinkles or flabbiness. Stout Abdomens and difficult breathing surely relieved. No Experiment a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2 cents. All correspondence strictly confidential.

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When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

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for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

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There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

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THE BEST WAY TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
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Of this line pass Calera daily, running through Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Connecting with all points in TEXAS AND THE WEST.

Also running through to Nashville, Evansville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

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We Employ Young Men to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.

Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

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means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

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Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

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We secure the best patents for our clients, and the object of this offer is to encourage inventors to keep track of their bright ideas. At the same time we wish to impress upon the public the fact that

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such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "saucepan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

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Patents taken out through us receive special notice in the "National Recorder," published at Washington, D. C., which is the best newspaper published in America in the interests of inventors. We furnish a year's subscription to this journal, free of cost, to all our clients. We also advertise, free of cost, the invention each month which wins our $150 prize, and hundreds of thousands of copies of the "National Recorder," containing a sketch of the winner, and a description of his invention, will be scattered throughout the United States among capitalists and manufacturers, thus bringing to their attention the merits of the invention.

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MERRITT'S NEW BUILDING CLANTON

McELREES WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

Subscribefor the BANNER.

The Banner is the leading paper of Chilton county and has the largest circulation. Advertisers should take notice of this fact.

Subscribe for the BANNER.

THE DETROIT PLAN.

[illegible] and New York Will Probably Adopt It.

The philanthropic movement inaugurated in Detroit last year, whereby the unemployed and deserving poor were given means of support by being allowed to raise vegetables on vacant city lots—the seed, the harrowing and plowing being supplied without cost to the poor—has passed the stage of experiment and is now deemed to be practicable in every particular, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The enterprise commends itself for the reason that it gives work to the unemployed without the stigma of pauperism; because it enables the destitute to do something for themselves and thus largely relieve the strain upon public generosity; because it gives land owners a chance to help the deserving poor substantially without incurring any outlay in cash; and because it teaches the poor of the great cities that there is health and self-help in cultivating the soil, and eventually will turn back to the country that tide of population which has for thirty years been tending away from farms and towards the cities.

The success of the Detroit plan is largely due to the energy and public spirit of Capt. Cornelius Gardener, of the Nineteenth Infantry, United States Army, now stationed at Fort Wayne, inside the city limits of Detroit. His large experience with army gardens and in the handling of men led Mayor Pingree to appoint him chairman of the committee having the philanthropic movement in charge, and he carried it to a successful issue, in spite of a severe drought and other discouragements.

In response to a request from the Sunday Post-Dispatch Capt. Gardener has written a letter detailing his experiences with the Detroit plan, and making suggestion respecting its adoption in St. Louis. Meanwhile Mayor Walbridge has given audience to a number of citizens desirous of establishing the plan here, and the Mayor has not only approved of it but has offered the use of two vacant city lots owned by him to help along the good work.

It is a movement that should appeal strongly to all who are philanthropically inclined. It has the great merit that it bestows charity without lowering the self-respect of those who benefit by it. It is the most reasonable and most practical application of the doctrine of self-help. It blesses him that gives and him that receives, and it will surely find advocates and supporters in St. Louis who will make it a success here as it has been in Detroit and as it promises to be in New York.

So few women know how to use dry goods after they get them.

Change of Life.

When a woman approaches the change of life she is liable to have a return of all the menstrual derangements, and other ailments that afflicted her in former years. The direct action of McElree's Wine of Cardui on the organs afflicted, make it the best remedy for use during this period.

Mrs. D. Pennington, West Plains, Mo., says: "I had been suffering from change of life and it took the form of dropsy. The doctors told my husband it was useless to prescribe for me any more. About that time we got Dr. McElree's book on the treatment of female diseases and decided to try the Wine of Cardui Treatment. After using nine bottles, I am well."

Always Cures

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bad Breath, Debility, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Distress After Eating, and all evils arising from a weak or disordered stomach. It builds up from the first dose, and a bottle or two will cure the worst cases, and insure a good appetite, excellent digestion and result in vigorous health and buoyancy of spirits. There is no better way to insure good health and a long life than to keep the stomach right. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy is guaranteed to do this. The Tranquilizing After Dinner Drink. For sale by Druggists. Manufactured by C. O. Tyner, Atlanta.

Why She Smiles Sweetly.

Sparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure on the cheeks, makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of energy, vigorous nerve power and vitality. Tobacco makes strong men impotent, weak and skinny. No-To-Bac sold by Druggists everywhere. Guaranteed to cure. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Brogdon, S. C.

I have used 4 boxes of Tetterine for Tetter on my feet, of 12 years' standing. My nails were thick and rotten, since using Tetterine they are growing out new and healthy. Please send me two more boxes to use in case it should show any sign of returning. C. M. Best. Sent by mail for 50c. in stamps. J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

For Well People.

Most medicines are for the sick. Some can be used with good effects by persons apparently well. Occasional resort to Ripans Tabules prevents attacks that result from disorders of the stomach and liver.

To preserve is better and cheaper than to repair.

Experience Leads Many Mothers to Say "Use Parker's Ginger Tonic" because it is good for colds, pain and almost every weakness.

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Siclen and Blake Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1894.

Those Distressing Corns!

Bad as they are, Hindercorns will remove them, and then you can walk as you like.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

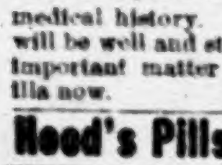
How is Your Blood?

If it is poor and thin and lacking in the number and quality of those red corpuscles, you are in danger of sickness from disease germs and the enervating effect of warm weather. Purify your blood with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The great blood purifier which has proved its merit by a record of cures unequalled in medical history. With pure, rich blood you will be well and strong. Do not neglect this important matter but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

AM. N. U. No. 25, 1895.

[illegible] Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Compiled and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Readers.

THREE LITTLE BOYS DROWNED.

An Excursion with the Usual Variations—Disastrous Fires—A Preacher Overcome by Temptation—Probable Massacre of Missionaries in China—Destitution in Oklahoma.

SOUTHERN.

A fire which started Sunday night at Cameron, W. Va., burned itself out at 5 o'clock Monday morning. The entire loss is estimated at $200,000. The fire started in a hay mow, in which some gamblers had been playing, and burned practically everything in town. A train sent from Wheeling with a fire engine jumped the track near Roseby's Rock at 12:30 Monday morning and turned over. Three men, including the engineer, were killed, one had his breast badly crushed and eleven were more or less seriously hurt.

Several negro families who sailed from Savannah on the steamship Horsa for Liberia as a part of the colonists to that country, returned Sunday, on the steamship Kensington from Liverpool. The negroes said that Liberia is unsuited to unacclimated Americans and that death from fever would probably be the lot of many of the colonists.

A train on the Marietta and North Georgia road was wrecked Sunday evening by a spike which some conscienceless cuss had fixed in the rails, and the fireman caught under the overturned engine and perhaps fatally scalded.

A terrific storm swept over Worth county, in South Georgia, early Tuesday night. The peaches watermelons and other crops were destroyed over a large area. At Isabella houses were blown down and merchants' stocks were damaged by the flood which poured into stores unroofed by the wind.

News comes from Beaver, Floyd county, Ky., that John Amburgy and a man named Martin engaged in a battle at the home of Amburgy, near Beaver, which resulted in the death of Martin and the probable fatal wounding of Amburgy. The men had long been terrors in the neighborhood, and they had been enemies for some time. Martin went to Amburgy's house with revolver in hand and ordered him out, but instead Ambury opened fire and the duel followed.

Jacob Strolings and Harvey Cohen, two prominent farmers of Logan county, W. Va., renewed a long-standing dispute at Crowley's Creek Monday night. Strolings fired at his opponent, killing him instantly, and has surrendered to the authorities.

The United States cruiser Raleigh, Capt. Merrill Miller commanding, passed out by Sandy Hook Thursday afternoon, bound for Key West, Fla., to take up patrol duty on the Florida and gulf coasts in the endeavor to prevent Cuban filibustering expeditions. The Raleigh came to New York several days ago, expecting to take part in the Harlem ship canal celebration on the 17th.

An attempt was made to wreck a Louisville and Nashville train carrying the pay car containing $50,000 at 11 a. m., Thursday when only a short distance back of Covington, Ky. An obstruction was placed upon the rails a few yards from the approach to a high trestle. The train ran into the obstruction, but fortunately escaped derailment. No one was in sight, but it is supposed that a gang of robbers were concealed in the underbrush near by.

WESTERN.

A fire at Milwaukee, Wis., which started about 2 o'clock Monday morning, destroyed about $140,000 worth of property.

News reached Guthrie, Okla., Sunday of a serious battle between the Miller and McElroy factions in the Creek reservation. Dr. Bland and George McElroy on the McElroy side were killed and Jim Miller badly wounded. There has been trouble between these factions for half a dozen years, and eight or ten men have been killed during that time. Bruce Miller was assassinated in Ingalls' saloon two weeks ago.

Fletcher Sells was instantly killed and Oliver Reems horribly scalded Monday morning by an explosion at the Crystal Ice Manufactury's works, Columbus, O. Sells was the fireman and Reems assistant engineer. Soon after going to work the head plate of the purifier came loose and blew out. This was followed by an explosion of one of the engine boilers.

The coal miners of Ohio have, by a vote of 5,091 to 4,351, decided to accept the offer of the operators to go to work at 51 cents per ton. The the machine mining question, however, is still unsettled. The miners demand three fifths of the pick rate and the operators offer only one-half.

A special from East Sidney, O., says: "A Big Four train broke in two nine miles west of here on a heavy grade early Monday morning and came together with a crash, telescoping eight cars. Eight tramps were riding in one of the cars that was wrecked and three of them were crushed to death. They were Ed Evans, of Pittsburg; Steve Godby, of Norpe, and an unknown man. George Brown, of Latonia, had his back broken and was fatally injured internally. The others escaped with light injuries.

In the Creek National Council articles of impeachment have been preferred against the Chief for issuing $4,000 unlawfully, against the treasurer for paying out $6,000 unlawfully and against the auditor for auditing duplicate accounts.

A special from Elkhart, Ind., says Wednesday afternoon grasshoppers appeared in clouds and came upon fields of grain, corn and grass in such numbers that everything seemed to be alive with them. They ate everything green and left the fields bare and crops ruined.

Julius Litchenberg, an ex-school inspector of Detroit, Mich., who was convicted a short time ago of having accepting a bribe in connection with the awarding of a school furniture contract, was Thursday sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment in the Detroit house of correction.

A washout and hurricane struck Guthrie, O. T., Wednesday morning. Dozens of houses and hundreds of other buildings were wrecked, including the fire alarm tower and part of the electric light plant. The damage is still greater in the country, aggregating many thousands of dollars. A number of people were hurt, but none fatally.

EASTERN.

Frederick Pierson Ohl and Garrett Cochran, each 19 years old, and both students in the freshman class at Princeton college, N. Y., were shot and dangerously, if not fatally wounded, at 10 o'clock Saturday night by a negro named John Collins. The shooting took place in an alley in front of the side entrance to Anderson's hotel, Princeton.

Returns from 720 cotton growing counties, received at the agricultural department up to June 1st., show an average reduction in acreage, as compared to last year, of 14.8 per cent, with an average condition of 61, against 88.3 at same date last year, and 85.6 in 1893.

The Bird & Coleman furnaces at Cornwall, Pa., which have been idle twenty years, will resume work next week. They are the largest furnaces in Lebanon Valley.

The employes of the Ames Iron Works of Oswego, N. Y., one of the most extensive boiler and engine plants in the country, received notice Wednesday night of a 10 per cent increase in wages.

FOREIGN.

The indications at present point to about the usual acreages in the states of North Carolina and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Arkansas, and a reduction in the states of Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Tennessee.

The whaleboat Kite of St. Johns, N. F., has been chartered to carry an expedition of ten persons to Greenland to rescue Lieutenant Peary, the Arctic explorer. Emile Diebitsch, Peary's brother-in-law, will have charge of the party. Mrs. Peary will not accompany the party, but will await the return of her husband at St. Johns.

News has been received of the destruction of a portion of the town of Merceny, Hungary. Three hundred and twenty houses were burned and several persons were killed.

An explosion of fire damp occurred in a mining pit near Antonienhutte Prussia, Sunday, in which 500 men were at work at the time. Only forty men have been rescued, leaving 460 entombed.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that a revolt has broken out in the province of Corrientes. The rebels attacked San Juan de Corrientes, the capitol of the province, early Monday morning, but were repulsed with a loss of twenty-five killed and many wounded. The leaders of the attacking force were captured.

The British steamship Clearwater, from Puerto Cortez, arrived Tuesday and reports that when on her outward trip from Mobile, June 3, she was struck by lightning, the whole vessel being electrified. The foremast was shattered and one of the blades of her propeller was carried away. The compasses were demagnetized and altered 40 degrees.

The following dispatch of Tuesday's date from Rev J. R. Hickes at Shanghai was received at the office of the Methodist Missionary society in New York Tuesday morning: "Property at Chengtu destroyed; missionaries all safe." These advices, said Dr. Baldwin, re-recording secretary of the society, are official, and while confirming the reports of the property loss, should set at rest rumors of the massacre of missionaries. There was no massacre.

A dispatch to the London Globe from Hong Kong says the Japanese are administering customs on the island of Formosa, and trade is proceeding upon normal lines. No further trouble is expected.

ENTERING INTO POSSESSION.

Japan Fighting for the Prize Won From China.

A dispatch from Tokio says that Admiral Viscount Kabayama, governor of Formosa, reports under date of June 5 that the imperial guards arrived to attack Kee Tung on June 3. They met with frequent resistance en route. The weather and the roads abominable. The field pieces had to be carried by the men. The enemy were repulsed at Zucho, with the loss of 100 killed. The Japanese loss was eighteen killed and wounded. On the 3d the Japanese advanced on Kee Tung, where all the forts were occupied by the enemy. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Japanese strongly attacked the south and west forts, but were met by concentrated and obstinate resistance. At 5 o'clock, however, the enemy were forced to withdraw and they slowly retreated to Taipeh. Great quantities of arms, ammunition and provisions were taken by the Japanese. Thirty prisoners were killed in the town of Kee Tung. All the forts are now in possession of the Japanese. Prisoners report that 6000 troops under General Chang, who was wounded, have fled to Taipeh. The Japanese vanguard is advancing.

Two Young Tramps.

Hilliard Lowry, a lad about 18 years of age, who left his home at Black stock, N. Y., seven months ago, since which time he has been tramping over the country, was run over by a freight car at Meridian, Miss., Tuesday night badly crushing one of his hands. It is thought by the attending physician that the hand, if not a good portion of the arm, will have to be amputated. He is accompanied by a boy named C. C. Crosby Jr. of Hull's Station, Ala. and the two had just stolen their way on the trains from Clarksburg to Meridian, making their way east.

To Inspect Alabama Lands.

Major Hunter, secretary of the Grand Army immigration committee, and Col. J. F. Zediker, of Nebraska, will commence their investigation of Alabama lands on the 19th. Their first investigation will be along the Alabama Great Southern railroad from the northeast to the southwest corner of the state. Col. Zediker is editor and proprietor of the Lincoln, Nebraska "Camp Fire," one of the leading Grand Army papers of that territory, and represents hundreds of families in Nebraska and Kansas, who desire to come south to live. Full descriptions of the property examined will be published in the Nebraska "Camp Fire."

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Cherokee Iron Ore.

The output of washed ore at the Tecumseh mines in Cherokee county is now 800 tons daily, which is to be increased to 1200.

The New Cotton Pest

The Texas cotton pest, reported as at work in Baldwin county, Alabama, last Saturday, is now reported from several farms in Clarke county. It is the most destructive enemy that has yet appeared, and the farmers are greatly alarmed.

Arrested in Chattanooga.

Low Zachery, a negro who is badly wanted at Anniston for several things, and especially for the robbery of Southern railway freight cars last December, has been arrested by the Chattanooga police. Deputy Sheriff Frank C. Bryan went up after him.

Cotton Factory Profits.

The Dallas Cotton Mills company has just declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent and placed in t[illegible] fund also over $100,000.

The success of this new firm [illegible]sult in its capacity being double[illegible]ing it a $1,000,000 plant.

An Electric Motor Str[illegible]

Mr. Frank Harris was in [illegible]ingham Thursday to purchase a [illegible] electric motor for the Piedmont [illegible]hoe factory. Wednesday afterno[illegible] during an electric storm lightning struck the motor used in the factory and burned it out, causing a shut down until one could be procured.

Early Cotton Bolls.

John M. King sent to the Selma Morning Times Wednesday two well matured cotton bolls raised on his plantation near Martin's, Dallas county. They came from an acre entered for the Atlanta Constitution's prize. Mr. King expects to raise three full weight bales on the acre.

The Stolen Money Recovered.

Sheriff Dorlan has recovered the $900 that was stolen last week from H. D. Easterling, a truck farmer residing near Pritchard. Susan Williams, the colored domestic arrested at the time on suspicion of having stolen the money made a confession to the sheriff, and told him where he could find the cash.

White Cappers at Tuskegee.

At Tuskegee about 10 o'clock Saturday evening four or five masked men, in trying to kill Tom Harris, a negro, or scare him so he would leave the county, shot Mr. John Alexander in the throat. It appears that Harris had gone to Mr. Alexander's seeking refuge. He was wounded in the leg. Alexander was doing well at last advices.

Increasing their Force.

The Birmingham Rolling mill, finding their orders increasing rapidly, telegraphed to Pittsburg, to M. M. Garland, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, to send fifty finished workmen to Birmingham at once. The men were engaged at once and took passage for Birmingham, paying their own transportation.

Industrial Enterprise.

The regular monthly meeting of the commercial and Industrial association of Montgomery was held Tuesday night. The cotton factory committee reported $52,000 subscribed to the capital stock of the People's Co-operative Cotton factory. The committee hopes to raise the balance needed next week, in order that work on the building may begin on July 1.

The Gadsden Industries.

Pay day at the car works this week was the means of distributing about $10,000 among our laboring people.

The proprietors of the cotton factory at Alabama City are excavating a space of three acres directly in the rear of the main building, which will be made into a lake to supply water for the boilers. Some 300 men are now employed at the factory.

Alabama's Exposition Building.

The Alabama board of managers of the Atlanta exhibit met in Montgomery, Tuesday. The designs submitted by architect Wheelock of Birmingham for an Alabama building at the exposition were accepted, and he was instructed to prepare working plans and advertise for bids for erection of the edifice. The site selected is next to that of the Florida building.

Hail Storm in Etowah.

Gadsden was visited Wednesday evening by a severe electrical storm with hail stones half as large as guinea eggs. The electrical display was grand and awful. Lightning struck and knocked down a chimney on the opera house and stunned several people in the building. The hail did little damage in Gadsden, but it is feared that crops are badly damaged north of the city.

To Await the Jury's Action.

Romulus Calhoun, postmaster at Micaville, Cleburne county, and Tom and John Knup of the same community were arraigned before the United States Commissioner G. B. Randolph at Anniston Wednesday morning, charged with illicit manufacture of whisky. John Knup was discharged, but Calhoun and Tom Knup were bound over in sums of $200 each to await the United States grand jury's action.

Severe Rain and Hail Storm.

Anniston and vicinity were visited by a severe rain and hail storm, accompanied by strong winds, Wednesday afternoon. An immense double window of the third story in the rear end of the big building occupied by Rust's Live Racket store was blown down and much damage done to the stock of goods. No one was injured, though there were several narrow escapes. The hail badly injured crops, gardens and fruits.

Howard College Commencement.

The exercises at this institution which have entertained and delighted, during the past week, that part of the Birmingham public specially interested in educational matters, were indicative of good work on the part of both faculty and students. During the past year the college roll ran to 178 students in spite of the financial depression, and the showing has been a very encouraging one. Hon. W. C. Ward, president of the board of trustees, expressed himself as gratified at the showing made.

Epworth League Conference.

The international conference of the Epworth League meets in Chattanooga June 27. The Epworth League union of Memphis, accompanied by their friends of Arkansas, will go through Birmingham on the night of June 26, and the Alabama leaguers will join them on the "Epworth Special." This Epworth special will stop over in Birmingham on their return and have a grand rally, which will be held in the First Methodist church on the invitation of Dr. J. C. Morris. The special will reach Birmingham on Monday, July 1, at noon.

Alabama A. and M. College.

Secretary Herbert arrived at Auburn at 7:43 p. m., Tuesday from Washington. He was met at the train by a committee from the faculty and entertained at Dr. Broun's.

He was e[illegible]rted to Langdon hall at 10 a. m. [illegible] by the governor, fac[illegible]ustees and battalio[illegible]owd of people [illegible]e turned [illegible]ary Herbert and the governor were received with great enthusiasm. They were introduced by Dr. Broun. On the stage were many distinguished men. Dr. I. T. Tichenor, ex-president of the college; Dr. Hoge, of Richmond, Va., Professor Bondurant of the University of Mississippi, State Examiner J. A. Reeves, R. H. Thatch of Birmingham, the board of trustees, faculty and others. The secretary addressed the graduating class. Several points of his speech were heartily applauded. His illusions to Grover Cleveland were well received. Dr. Hoge, Dr. Tichenor and others heartily congratulated him at the clo[illegible]

BANKER JOH[illegible]ITH.

His Misterious Disappearance—Detectives Puzzled.

About eighteen [illegible]ays a[illegible] Smith, a money lender of [illegible] appeared. It was believed th[illegible] he had been murdered and his body hidden away, but quite a different theory is suggested by the following dispatch:

Martin Dalton, the Providence crook, declares that he had nothing to do with the disappearance of Banker John S. Smith, but says that Smith to his certain knowledge is in hiding somewhere in the state. In an interview telegraphed from Providence, he talks about Smith being in hiding somewhere near Fort McPherson. This is regarded as a fake, but the theory that Dalton made away with Smith has been pretty well exploded, and, though a large force is at work dragging the water works pond, detectives are turning their attention to clews which indicate that he has skipped out. One of these claims to know that Smith left the city on an O. R. C. pass which he secured during the session of the Order of Railway Conductors here. He at one time worked with the railroads. The detectives who are working on this theory believe that he has gone to some of the large cities of the west, and they talk about a woman in the case.

The British in Africa.

In the house of commons Thursday night Sir Edward Gray announced that the government had decided to construct a railway to Uganda, Central Africa, and establish a protectorate over the country between Uganda and the coast. He asked the house to vote £30,000 yearly to meet the expenses of administering the protectorate.

Sir Charles Dilke declared that the policy of the government in this respect was a fatal one, and he would unceasingly protest against it.

The money grant was adopted by a vote of 249 to 51.

Southern Iron Development.

The Pennsylvania people who recently purchased three furnaces at Sheffield, Ala., and 70,000 acres of mineral lands, have organized a company with $1,500,000 capital, the officers of which will be men who have long been identified with the Bethlehem Iron company of Bethlehem, Pa. These furnaces will be put in blast immediately. Arrangements are being completed for starting up a furnace at Johnson City, Tenn., and negotiations are pending for blowing in an Embreville, Tenn., furnace.

The Mayor Indicted.

It is rumored broadly in Hoboken, N. J., that Mayor Lawrence Fagan has been indicted by the Hudson county grand jury, now in session, and that the indictment of Chief of Police Donovan is sure to follow, because they have not insisted upon a strict observance of the old blue laws, which provides that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold on Sunday. Rev. D. Beaty of the First Presbyterian church and several prohibitionists are said to have been the cause of the indictment of Mayor Fagan.

Didn't-Know-It-Was-Loaded Fool.

Tilden McKinley, a farmer's boy of 18 years, accidentally discharged a pistol, sending a bullet into the neck of Roxie Echols, the 9-year-old child of a neighbor, producing instant death. The accident occurred Tuesday night on mission ridge, Tenn., at the house of Mrs. Amy Echols, where McKinley had been sent on an errand. The boy was committed to jail without bail, charged with murder, but stoutly declares he thought the gun was empty.

Elkhorn West Virginia Troubles.

Tuesday passed without any trouble in the Elkhorn mining region of West Virginia. The expected outbreak did not materialize. The six companies made the largest amount since the strike begun. Judge McClanley has charged the grand jury in the most direct and positive terms that the operators should be indicted for failure to put in scales and is required by law.

The Nicaragua Canal Commission.

Advices received at the state, war and navy departments Thursday morning announce the presence of the Nicaraguan canal engineering commission at Managua May 28. All the members were enjoying good health.

The Orange Crop of 1896.

The Florida Fruit exchange met Thursday and President George B Fairbanks delivered his annual address, in which he estimated that the crop of 1896 would be about 1,000,000 boxes.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Jones' Success with "Scratch" Crews

One of the strangest things in Paul Jones' career was the success he achieved with "scratch" crews. In his greatest fight, contemporary history says, he had "as bad a crew as ever was shipped," being made up of all nations, among them Maltese, Portuguese, and Malays, who did not always comprehend the word of command. Paul Jones has been severely denounced for having returned to the place of his birth bent on destruction; but, as Cooper justly points out, an officer's oath obliges him to do all in his power to harass the enemy; and it was not only Paul Jones' right, but his duty, to use his knowledge of the Scotch and Irish coasts in the prosecution of the war. If he had any feeling on the subject, it would have been his duty to suppress it. But Paul Jones probably had no feeling whatever, except resentment. He had left his native land as a child, and upon his last visit he had been cruelly ill used, as he thought; and he did his duty on this cruise with no more repugnance than he would have felt at doing it elsewhere—and did it mercifully.—Century.

Tickling the Plebeian Quaker.

"It catches them every time," said a Philadelphia printer the other day who keeps a copy of "Burke's Peerage" in his office. "Jones, who, we will say, keeps a little hat store up on Columbia avenue, comes in here and wants me to get him up some tasty design, a trademark, that he can place upon his goods. When I show him our regular stock of designs for such a purpose, the chances are that he will turn up his nose at them. Then I take down 'Burke's Peerage' and turn to the proud name of Jones, where all the crests of the illustrious family are duly pictured forth, with their mottoes and all the record of their nobility. Jones is fascinated, and immediately imagines that he is some way connected with some fine old English family. He picks out the crest that most pleases his eye, and some time after it reappears on his hats in Columbia avenue. It is a great scheme, I assure you, and I treasure my 'Burke's Peerage' as a really valuable asset."—New York Tribune.

Patriotism in the Home.

"Every household," says a woman, "should own a flag, just as much as it should have bed linen," a sentiment that will find few dissenters. The flag should not only be owned, but put out on every occasion on which there is the least excuse. Patriotism is inborn, to be sure, but lots of inborn sentiments need development and fostering. Love of country is one of the things that we cannot bring out too early or have too strongly demonstrated.

The Banjo.

Lexicographers have agreed that "banjo" is a corruption of the Spanish "bandore," which has words of similar sound, spelling and significance in many tongues. It is quite likely that the Arabs, in their conquest or by trade, may have introduced the guitar and banjo into Western Africa, whence it was brought to this country.

Foul breath is a discourager of affection. It is always an indication of poor health—bad digestion. To bad digestion is traceable almost all human ills. It is the starting point of many very serious maladies. Upon the healthy action of the digestive organs, the blood depends for its richness and purity. If digestion stops, poisonous matter accumulates and is forced into the blood—there is no place else for it to go.

The bad breath is a danger signal. Look out for it! If you have it, or any other symptom of indigestion, take a bottle or two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will straighten out the trouble, make your blood pure and healthy and full of nutriment for the tissues.

Mrs. Peck—This paper says that a sea captain says that in times of great disaster women are more cool than men. Mr. N. Peck—I have seen instances of it. "You? I'd like to know when." "When they were getting married."—Indianapolis Journal.

The only friends who are not ashamed of you in your shabby clothes are the friends whose clothes are shabbier than your own.

Borrowell—"What would you do if you were me?" Buggins—"Pay myself the $10 you owe me."—Philadelphia Record.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D. This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure. 598 Pages, Profusely Illustrated. The Book is written in plain every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all. ONLY 60 cts. POSTPAID. Postage Stamps Taken. Not only does this Book contain so much Information Relative to Disease, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families, together with Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions, Explanations of Botanical Practice, Correct use of Ordinary Herbs, &c. COMPLETE INDEX.
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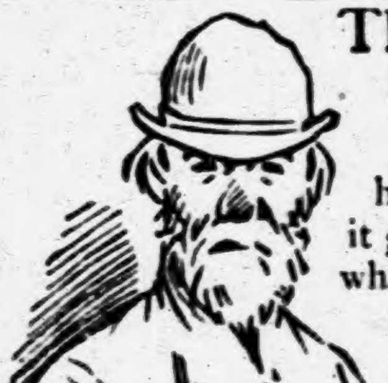

These stopped using soap, long ago.

This one stopped because—well, we'll have to guess why. Perhaps, because it gave him too much work to do. That's what everybody thinks, for that matter, when there's nothing but soap at hand, and there's a good deal of dirt to be removed from anything. But this one stopped because she had found something better than soap—Pearline. Something easier, quicker, simpler, more economical. No rubbing to speak of, no wear—easy work and money saved, whether it's washing clothes, cleaning house, or any kind of washing and cleaning.

Millions now use Pearline